TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1903. TWO CENTS.

INVITATION TO VISIT DULUTH AND VICINITY

Unanimously Accepted By the Legislature.

Friday, March 20, Has Been Selected as Date.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The invitation from the Commercial club of Duluth to the Minnesota legislature to visit Duluth and vicinity was received by the house this morning and it was unanimously accepted. The date of the acceptance is Friday, March 20, on which day the legislature will probably leave here on a special train early in the afternoon, arriving in Duluth in time for the banquet that the club proposes to give to the lawmakers. The invitation was sent up by Dr. Budd, and it suggested the date that was afterwards adopted. The communication asked the legislature to visit Duluth and iron ranges as the guests of the Commercial club in order to get better acquainted with the people of Duluth and resources of Minnesota's only seaport. It was intimated that arrangements would be made with the mayor to give the legislature the keys of the city for their unlimited use while in the city.

There was applause when the invitation was read, and Mr. Armstrong of Minneapolis, moved that it be accepted. This was carried unanimously, after which Dr. Budd requested all who intended to go to send in their names this week in order that the Commercial club could know how many to make accommodations for. Captain Lewis said he hoped everybody would accept, and promised them a good time.

The senate received the invitation from Senator Pugh at this afternoon's session, which began at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Not much was done at the morning session of the house, which began at 11 and ceased at noon, when a recess was taken to this afternoon.

Mr. Bardwell introduced a bill designed to protect investors in mining stocks. It provides that no mining companies can sell their stock in this state, whether they were incorporated here or not, unless they file with the secretary of state a sworn statement showing the condition and location of their mines, their plans, amount of work done and condition of plant and machinery. These statements must be repeated every year. Any company selling stock in violation of this act is liable to a fine of $100. Any company making a false statement is liable to a fine of $500, and any one swearing to such false statement is guilty of perjury. A statement is liable to a fine of $100.

Mr. Nyquist introduced a bill that prohibits recovery from a newspaper or periodical that is sent to a person not subscribing, or sent after a subscription has expired and not renewed.

Mr. Stone introduced a bill permitting all counties to create a sinking fund for the payment of bonds.

Mr. Burns introduced a bill allowing the abolition of road overseers and poll taxes, and giving the township supervisors control of road work.

The Wilson bill to repeal the corrupt practices act was on the calendar, but it did not pass. It was sent back to general orders on motion of Mr. Bardwell, who stated that he did not want to see the entire law repealed, and that he would submit an amendment preserving part of it.

The bill appropriating $10,000 for the state library commission, to use for traveling libraries, was passed. So was the Tighe bill, permitting rust companies to invest in the bonds of the city of Duluth, railroads and other sureties they are not allowed to invest in.

Nothing was done on general orders. The Dorsey bill to permit the sugar bounty people to sue the state for the $20,000 claimed on sugar bounties, was up, and there was a fight over it, but on request of its author it was allowed to retain its place on general orders. The remainder of the general orders was put over to this afternoon.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

BLOCKADE IS ON

Venezuelan Ports Are Again Guarded By Warships.

Castro's Government Has Re-established Its Blockade Line.

Washington, March 9.—A cablegram received at the state department from Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, states that he has been notified by the Venezuelan government, that the blockade of June 28 last of the Orinoco and the ports of Carupano and Gunanta, were re-established March 7. The original blockade caused a serious friction between Venezuela and the European powers and the latter sought to have the United States join in a notice refusing to recognize the blockade. This our government declined to do, though its own shipping suffered.

During the operations of the allies which involved the capture of the Venezuelan navy, the Venezuelan government was no longer able to maintain an actual blockade, so the decree was suspended. Now that the ships have been recovered and are able to go on the blockade lines, it is understood that the conditions prior to the European complications will repeate themselves.

IS DEAD FROM HYDROPHOBIA

Six-Year-Old Boy Was Bitten on the Lip.

New York, March 9.—Henry Wehrhahn, a 6-year-old boy, is dead from hydrophobia. Eight weeks ago the boy was bitten in the lip and nose by a dog he was trying to drive away from his pet spaniel. The wounds were cauterized and began to heal.

A week ago young Wehrhahn became ill and a physician was called in. On his second visit, the doctor declared the lad was suffering from hydrophobia and advised that he be taken to the Pasteur institute. This was done, but it was too late. Fears are entertained that the boy's mother has been infected with the germs of the disease. During his ravings he bit her on the hand as she was offering him food.

COLOMBIAN TREATY

Is Favorably Reported By the Senate Committee.

Objection By Senator Morgan Carried It Over.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to favorably report the Columbian canal treaty to the senate. No action was taken on the Cuban or other riciprocity treaties. The Colombian treaty was reported as in the former session, without amendment.

When the senate went into executive session, Senator Cullom reported the treaty and it was read at length, as the rules of the senate required. Under the rules an objection carried the treaty over for one day before it could be considered, and Senator Morgan objected to its consideration today.

After the reading of the treaty, Senator Morgan stated that he desired to have the Spanish copy of the treaty so as to compare it with the English text. The state department was notified of this request and it is expected that a draft of the treaty in Spanish will be sent to the senate tomorrow. Members of the committee on foreign relations express the opinion that there will not be any great delay in the ratification of the treaty, although no understanding has been reached with Senator Morgan on the subject. In the committee today Mr. Morgan made no opposition to reporting the treaty. Senator Clark, of Montana, who succeeded Senator Bailey as a member of the committee, was present at today's meeting.

MANY CONCESSIONS

Secured By United States From the Armenians.

Constantinople, March 9.—The United States legation has finally obtained official recognition of the examinations at the American edical college, Beyruth on the same lines as the French examinations and also the settlement of the long pending question affecting the rights of the wives and children of Armenians who have become naturalized Americans to leave the empire. They are now able to join their husbands and fathers in the United States without hindrance. The council of ministers has agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments and they are now awaiting imperial approval. It is expected that authority will shortly be given to the American archaeologist, Mr. Banks, to undertake excavations at Tel-Abraham, Mesopotamia, the supposed site of the tomb of Abraham. Mr. Banks has been waiting here for this permission for three years.

ZEIYMEYER CONFESSES.

Livingston, Mont. March 9.—Martin Zeitmeyer, who with Jack Held, was arrested several days ago charged with the murder of George Ryder, a wealthy rancher, two years ago, has confessed to the police. According to the confesion, the two men met on a road, quarreled and Ryder was shot as he sat in his wagon.

POPE RECEIVES CARDINAL.

Rome, March 9.—The pope this morning received Cardinal Perraud, bishop of Autun in audience, thus contradicting the alarming rumors which had been circulated regarding the pontiff's health.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Rapid Rise In Rivers Causes Much Suffering.

Waters of Mississippi and Ohio Rising Fast.

Much Damage Is Expected All Along Banks.

St. Louis, March 9.—One hundred families living below Alton, Ill., have been rendered homeless and many lost their belongings as a result of the rise in the Mississippi river. The river also threatens to inundate the fine farming lands on Missouri point, across the river, and farmers and stock men are preparing to move out.

Hundreds of farmers living in the lowlands about Harrisburg, Ill., have been forced to move by the rising of Saline and Bankston creeks, some abandoning stock to the flood.

Reports from Hannibal, Mo., state that the Upper Mississippi is sending down great volumes of water, and the river is higher for this time of the season than for years.

Washington, March 9.—The weather bureau today issued the following special river bulletin:

The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday have materially increased the volume of water in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their principal trubutaries. Danger line stages prevail from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The greatest height above the danger line is at Evansville, viz., 6.8 feet. At Memphis the rise continues steadily at the rate of one or two tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours, while at New Orleans the stage this morning is 18.1, a rise of .5 during the last twenty-four hours, and within 1.4 feet of the highest water of record.

The Mississippi above Cairo is rising rapidly.

Another disturbance now over the upper Mississippi valley thereatens to cause more rain Tuesday and Wednesday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys. If this rain should fall in considerable quantity it will still further intensify the flood conditions and all preparation should be made for still higher stages. Additional bulletins will be issued daily or oftener should occasion requlre, giving latest information and prospects.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 9.—Grand river is rising here at the rate of about an inch an hour and rapidly approaching the high water mark of two years ago. It is far out of its banks and has already flooded a number of houses and factories in the flats on both banks. Repair gangs are watching the Grand Trunk bridge. The wreckage from the North Park bridge that went out yesterday is anchored, however, and no damage is anticipated from it.

Reports from up the river as far as Portland say that the danger is over. The weather continues mild.

Chattanooga, March 9.—The rainfall here in the past forty-tight hours was 2½ inches, and is general over the Tennessee river system. Tributaries above here are swollen.

New Orleans, March 9.—The official river gauge today marked 18.1, a rise of half a foot in the past twenty-four hours. This is still nearly a foot and a half under the record of 1897. The levee forces are at work strengthening the front in anticipation of the flood promised by the weather bureau. As there has been a vast improvement in the levee system since 1897 there is little apprehension. Heretofore the river has never reached its present stage without a break somewhere in Louisiana and Mississippi, and the absence of crevasses is taken as evidence of the marked improvement in the levee system. River men say the current passing here is unusually strong.

Cincinnati, March 9.—Contrary to expectations raised by the heavy rain of Saturday and Sunday night, the Ohio river began falling again Sunday night and was still falling today at the rate of a tenth of a foot an hour.

Nashville, March 9.—The Cumberland river is nearly a foot above the danger line. Distress prevails among the lowland inhabitants. The crest of the rise will pass Nashville during the day. No material damage to property is expected.

Superior, Neb., March 9.—Two big iron bridges over the Republican river at this city are in danger of being swept away. The river is out of its banks and full of floating ice. The ice guards on the west bridge are gone, and cakes five to sixty-five feet square are crushing against it. The guards on the east bridge are also gone and the bridge has been knocked two feet out of line. Already one gorge has formed and broke and another is believed to be forming. The river is rising steadily. A bridge at Hardy, Neb., has been swept away and several big mill properties are in danger.

Memphis, March 9.—The river gate is steadily moving upward again and at

(Continued on page 9.)

TRUST-BUSTING BILL WOULD HURT BUSINESS INTERESTS

Campaign Has Been Started That Will Probably Result In Defeat of the Bill—Its Provisions Drastic—It Might Affect Duluth Severely.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trust-busting bill that has been introduced in the legislature by Senator Thorpe in the senate and by the railroad committee in the house, has not produced any marked perturbation among the corporations that it is levelled against, but it has stirred up the manufacturing and other business interests of the state, and a campaign has been started against it that will probably result in its defeat.

The bill has been explained by The Herald before. It is a radical attack upon trusts and trust-made goods, and its author evidently went after them so hard that he has overleaped the bounds of judgment and produced a monstrosity that would seriously injure the business interests of the state if it was passed by the legislature and stood the test of the courts.

The bill is almost sure to be defeated. In the house, where it is a special order for tomorrow afternoon, it is opposed by most of the men that might naturally be expected to support it. Even the radical members of the house, who are not naturally a bit tender toward the large corporations, have become alarmed at the drastic provisions of the bill, and will work and vote against it. As the conservative members are all against it, it is not likely to do well. Even if it should pass the house, it will surely be beaten in the senate.

One of the most drastic features of the bill is directed only to corporations that have no stockholders' liability. As the policy of the state has been to give manufacturing and mechanical exemption from the stockholders' liability law, this provision is directly against them. Such companies must file each year a statement showing the amount and value of its capital stock, how much has been paid in in cash, what they have received for same, the names of all its stockholders and directors, the amount paid in dividends and the rate of dividends, and a statement of all stock owned by the company. Such companies must also enter into a bond signed by all of the officers, general managers and directors, agreeing to abide by the provisions of the law.

Such companies must also give a list of all contracts or other transactions entered into by it during the year by which it sold goods at less than the market price. Under the provisions of this act a Minnesota manufacturing concern, that was starting in opposition to a trust, must show all its transactions, and give the trust a chance to undersell it. A rich corporation, having a stockholders' liability, would not have to do this.

The law would apply thus directly to Minnesota concerns, and would have no bearing on the big interstate corporations that do business in competition with local firms. The business of the big trusts in this state is interstate business and cannot be affected by the act. The sections designed to prevent the trusts underselling local concerns will have the effect of prohibiting the local concerns from underselling the trusts.

Under the act, if a local concern sells under the market, it forfeits its right to do business, it forfeits its property, and its officers become subject to imprisonment and fine, and also become liable for the debts of the corporation. The effect of the bill is to make competition criminal.

One of the provisions of the bill that might affect Duluth severely if it were carried out is that which prohibits any railroad from carrying the goods of a concern that grants special prices rebates or advantages for the sale of its goods to a purchaser in any particular locality in order to destroy competition in that locality. While, of course, railroads would not be supposed to know what was going on in this line all over the country, if they did know and did refuse to ship such goods, traffic might be held up indefinitely in and out of Duluth and other cities of the state. This also puts into the hands of the railroads a chance to ruin local concerns. If a local corporation undertakes to undersell any of its competitors, a railroad might refuse to accept its goods for transportation, and thus ruin it, on the ground that the road might be liable to a heavy fine for carrying the goods. The law could not prohibit foreign corporations from shipping goods into the state, but it could prohibit local corporations from shipping goods from one part of the state to another.

In fact, there are so many features of the bill that seem likely to accomplish just what it seeks to prevent, that opposition to it is growing every day in the legislature and out of it, and the prospects are that the bill will be given short shrift in the house Tuesday afternoon.

The bill was drawn up for the National Live Stock association at Denver, and its author, of course, had no idea of the laws of Minnesota, as it was drawn to be submitted in each of the several states.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

CIVIL SERVICE IS PROPOSED FOR THE GRAIN DEPARTMENT

Bill to Be Introduced at an Early Date By Senator Pugh—Designed to Maintain the Excellence of the System.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Civil service for the Minnesota grain inspection system is proposed in a bill that will be introduced in the senate within a few days by Senator T. M. Pugh, of Duluth.

The inspection system of the state is a source of great pride to the citizens, and the theory of the bill is that when it is surrounded by the safeguard of civil service, so that it will no longer be subjected to the dangers of politics, its excellence will be maintained and will constantly increase.

The bill is very likely to pass. Senator Pugh has been working upon it ever since the session opened. He has interviewed most of the senators, and almost without exception, they have signified their approval of it and their willingness to support it. The state officers have also been interviewed, and with few exceptions they have approved of the measure also. The attempt to revive the Wisconsin inspection, and the evidences from North Dakota that there is some dissatisfaction there over Minnesota inspection are factors that will work in favor of the bill in both houses.

The bill provides that the appointment of all employes, clerks, deputies and officers of the state engaged in the inspection and handling of grain, or the re-inspection thereof upon appeal, shall be made solely on the grounds of merit and fitness, ascertained by competitive examinations open to the public and without reference to the manner in which any appointee shall have acted or voted in politics or to the political party with which he is connected. These examinations are to be under the sole control of the civil service commissioners provided for in the bill and independent of the influence of any other official or person.

No removal may be made, except for neglect of duty, incompetence of violation of the provisions of this act or of the regularly prescribed rules of the service. The officers and employes of the department holding positions at the time this act shall become operative shall retain their respective positions without further appointment.

The civil service commissioners shall be three in number. Their term of office shall be two years and shall terminate on

(Continued on Page 9.)

BUFFALO OFFICIALS ARE AT SEA ON THE BURDICK CASE

District Attorney Will Take No Further Action Until the Police Department Submits Sufficient Evidence to Convince Him They Have Right Person.

Buffalo, March 9.—The Burdick murder mystery received very little attention at the district attorney's office today. It is evident from the attitude of the officials that the police are now alone in their efforts to run down the murderer. That is, the district attorney will wait until the police department submits evidence of sufficient weight to convince him that they have the right person.

It is declared, however, that no differences have arisen between the district attorney and the police. The police now will work for the first time independent of the district attorney.

The movements of the mysterious "lone woman" is the clue upon which the police will work. This was the woman seen by Policeman Meyer in the vicinity of the Burdick home on the night of the murder.

ROY M'CLELLAN IS CAPTURED DULUTH BOY UNDER ARREST

He Recently Escaped From the Jail at Olympia, Washington, With Chester French—The Latter Has Not Yet Been Recaptured.

Albany, Or., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Roy McClellan, one of the boys who escaped from the Thurston county jail at Olympia a few days ago, was captured in this city by Chief of Police McClain. In view of the fact that young McClellan was incarcerated with Benson, who murdered Jailer David Morrell, of the Olympia jail last Sunday, his capture is deemed to be of considerable importance. It was only after a great deal of questioning that the identity of the youthful prisoner was discovered. When arrested he gave the name of Fred Zebott, and said he was from Duluth, Minn. A newspaper clipping was found on him which told of the arrest, preliminary trial and incarceration in the Olympia jail of Roy McClellan and Chester French. The prisoner for a time ran the gauntlet of severe and close questioning successfully, but finally confessed that he was the McClellan wanted at Olympia. The sheriff of Thurston county, Washington, was immediately notified by the local officers and he sent word to hold the prisoner until an officer could be sent to return him to Olympia. French, McClellan's companion, has also been in Albany, but he had left town, going southward, before his partner in crime was captured.

McClellan when arrested had not yet heard that Benson had killed Jailor Morrell and escaped from jail. In answer to questions he said he had heard Benson say that he would never go to the penitentiary, and that if he found no other way to escape he would knock the jailor down the first opportunity he got.

McClellan said that the hole through which he and French had crawled to liberty was dug by Benson and a prisoner called "Curly," whose real name he didn't know. The hole was too small for the men to get through so the boys finding the way prepared for them had effected their escape.

Young McClellan will undoubtedly be a very important witness in case Benson is captured and brought to trial, and the local officers are to be congratulated because of his capture. McClellan and French had traveled together as far as Albany and why they separated here is not known.

LIFE SAVERS PICK UP WRECKAGE

Atlantic City, N. J., March 9.—Lifesavers at Hereford and Cold Spring stations, half way between Atlantic City and Cape May, report the drifting ashore of the deck, upper works and some rigging of a ship. Part of the deck came on the beach at each station, the two being six miles apart. No names could be found on any of the wreckage, but the life-savers say it is evidently that of some coasting schooner or a converted barge. Word has been sent along the coast and watch is being kept for some other part of the vessel by which the wreckage might be identified.

NORTHERN PACIFIC HAS HEAVY LOSS

St. Paul, March 9.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The Northern Pacific Railway company suffered $50,000 loss through the burning of its warehouse and several loaded cars here Sunday. The fire originated from an explosion of a gasoline stove, which was being used to heat the storage room. The watchman was badly burned about the legs by the explosion The building burned very rapidly, and switch engines were compelled to desist from attempts to haul away cars on the tracks next to the building because of the intense heat.

SINKING STEAMER WAS MASKELINE

New York, March 9.—The mysterious steamer which the Sloman liner Pisa saw sink in the Atlantic, on Feb. 16, was without doubt the Belgian steamer Maskeline, which sailed from New Orleans on Dec. 31 and Newport News on Jan. 7, for Antwerp. She became unmanageable on Jan. 24, all of her fires having been extinguished by water, which flooded stokeholes and engine room.

On Jan. 30, the British bark Crown of Germany, from San Francisco, took off Capt. Tanner and his crew of thirty, ulanding them on Queenstown on Feb. 10.

The Maskeline was supposed to be sinking when abandoned.

SNOW PLOW SMASHES INTO CARS

Fall River, Mass., March 9.—A snow plow which was being taken from one section of the Old Colony Street railroad to another, became unmanageable at the top of a steep hill, in this city today, and dashing down the incline crashed into two cars loaded with passengers. Both the passenger cars were almost completely demolished, and five persons sustained bruises and flesh wounds enough to necessitate their being carried to a hospital. A dozen others were bruised and cut by flying glass or splinters. The accident was caused by the breaking of the brake block on the snow plow. The car became unmanageable and ran down an incline, smashing into the two passenger cars.

STRIKERS WANT ASSASSINS FOUND

Waterbury, Conn., March 9.—The search for the murderers of Policeman Paul Mendelsohn, who was slain by one of the shots fired by the party of masked men in their attack upon a trolly car last evening, was renewed today after a posse of police had spent most of the night scouring the region about Forest park unsuccessfully. A fair as is known the detectives have not secured any clew to the perpetrators of the crime. It is believed that Conductor Weberdorfer and Motorman Chambers, both of whom were wounded in the attack upon their car, will be able to resume work shortly. Excitement runs high over the killing of the policeman, which is regarded as the climax of the disturbances which have accomplished the strike of the street railway conductors and motormen. Early today leaders of the strike gave out interviews in which they declared that the union would offer a reward for information leading to the detection of the men concerned in last night's violence.

COLLAR BUTTON CAUSED DEATH

New York, March 9.—After completing the autopsy on the body of George Cooper, whose neck was broken while wrestling with Frank Wagner at Turnvere, in Green Point, Friday night, Coroner's Physician Charles Wuest said that death was the result of a most unusual accident. Wagner had partially thrown Cooper, who suddenly lost his balance and fell off the mat, striking the floor on the back of his neck. His long shanked collar button struck the side of the spinal column at its tenderest place, causing the fracture.

EMPERER WILLIAM GRANTS MR. FRANCIS EXTENDED AUDIENCE

Kaiser Receives President of the St. Louis Exposition Privately and Expresses Great Interest In Great Event to Occur at St. Louis.

Berlin, March 9.—Emperor William received President D. R. Francis of the St. Louis exposition in audience today.

The emperor treated Mr. Francis with great distinction. He received him privately, not even Ambassador Tower, who arranged for the interview, nor any member of the imperial household, being present. The emperor asked many questions about the exposition, and was specially interested in the congress of arbitration and sciences. His majesty remarked that expositions did as much for the interests of a better understanding between one country and another as years of diplomacy.

The conversation traveled to many subjects and had lasted fifty minutes when the emperor rose to go. Some allusion having been made to his majesty's letter to Admiral Von Holmann on he Bayblonian origin of the Bible and to Houston Stewart Chamberlain's work on "The Foundations of Nineteenth Century Civilization," the emperor sent for a copy of Mr. Chamberlain's two volume work, wrote his name on a fly leaf and presented the books to Mr. Francis.

Dr. Lewald, the German commissioner to the exposition, gave Mr. Francis a breakfast today, at which Ambassador Tower, Count De Talleyrand-Perigord, Consul General Mason, Herren Pauche and Isador Loewe, members of the reichstag, and eighteen other representatives of business interests, were present. Replying to a toast to the St. Louis exposition, proposed by Dr. Lewald, Mr. Francis referred to the sympathetic interest which the emperor took in the exposition, said he ventured to hope that a member of the royal house would attend, and menioned the admirable manner in which Dr. Lewald was working up the German exhibit.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1903. TWO CENTS.

INVITATION TO VISIT DULUTH AND VICINITY

Unanimously Accepted By the Legislature.

Friday, March 20, Has Been Selected as Date.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The invitation from the Commercial club of Duluth to the Minnesota legislature to visit Duluth and vicinity was received by the house this morning and it was unanimously accepted. The date of the acceptance is Friday, March 20, on which day the legislature will probably leave here on a special train early in the afternoon, arriving in Duluth in time for the banquet that the club proposes to give to the lawmakers. The invitation was sent up by Dr. Budd, and it suggested the date that was afterwards adopted. The communication asked the legislature to visit Duluth and iron ranges as the guests of the Commercial club in order to get better acquainted with the people of Duluth and resources of Minnesota's only seaport. It was intimated that arrangements would be made with the mayor to give the legislature the keys of the city for their unlimited use while in the city.

There was applause when the invitation was read, and Mr. Armstrong of Minneapolis, moved that it be accepted. This was carried unanimously, after which Dr. Budd requested all who intended to go to send in their names this week in order that the Commercial club could know how many to make accommodations for. Captain Lewis said he hoped everybody would accept, and promised them a good time.

The senate received the invitation from Senator Pugh at this afternoon's session, which began at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Not much was done at the morning session of the house, which began at 11 and ceased at noon, when a recess was taken to this afternoon.

Mr. Bardwell introduced a bill designed to protect investors in mining stocks. It provides that no mining companies can sell their stock in this state, whether they were incorporated here or not, unless they file with the secretary of state a sworn statement showing the condition and location of their mines, their plans, amount of work done and condition of plant and machinery. These statements must be repeated every year. Any company selling stock in violation of this act is liable to a fine of $100. Any company making a false statement is liable to a fine of $500, and any one swearing to such false statement is guilty of perjury. A statement is liable to a fine of $200.

Mr. Nyquist introduced a bill that prohibits recovery from a newspaper or periodical that is sent to a person not subscribing, or sent after a subscription has expired and not renewed.

Mr. Stone introduced a bill permitting all counties to create a sinking fund for the payment of bonds.

Mr. Burns introduced a bill allowing the abolition of road overseers and poll taxes, and giving the township supervisors control of road work.

The Wilson bill to repeal the corrupt practices act was on the calendar, but it did not pass. It was sent back to general orders, on motion of Mr. Bardwell, who stated that he did not want to see the entire law repealed, and that he would submit an amendment preserving part of it.

The bill appropriating $16,000 for the state library commission, to use for traveling libraries, was passed. So was the Tighe bill, permitting rust companies to invest in the bonds of the city of Duluth, railroads and other surcties they are not allowed to invest in.

Nothing was done on general orders. The Dorsey bill to permit the sugar bounty people to sue the state for the $20,000 claimed on sugar bounties, was up, and there was a fight over it, but on request of its author it was allowed to retain its place on general orders. The remainder of the general orders was put over to this afternoon.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

BLOCKADE IS ON

Venezuelan Ports Are Again Guarded By Warships.

Castro's Government Has Re-established Its Blockade Line.

Washington, March 9.—A cablegram received at the state department from Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, states that he has been notified by the Venezuelan government, that the blockade of June 28 last of the Orinoco and the ports of Carupano and Gunanta, were re-established March 7. The original blockade caused a serious friction between Venezuela and the European powers and the latter sought to have the United States join in a notice refusing to recognize the blockade. This our government declined to do, though its own shipping suffered.

During the operations of the allies which involved the capture of the Venezuelan navy, the Venezuelan government was no longer able to maintain an actual blockade, so the decree was suspended. Now that the ships have been recovered and are able to go on the blockade lines, it is understood that the conditions prior to the European complications will repeate themselves.

COLOMBIAN TREATY

Is Favorably Reported By the Senate Committee.

Objection By Senator Morgan Carried It Over.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to favorably report the Columbian canal treaty to the senate. No action was taken on the Cuban or other reciprocity treaties. The Colombian treaty was reported as in the former session, without amendment.

When the senate went into executive session, Senator Cullom reported the treaty and it was read at length, as the rules of the senate required. Under the rules an objection carried the treaty over for one day before it could be considered, and Senator Morgan objected to its consideration today.

After the reading of the treaty, Senator Morgan stated that he desired to have the Spanish copy of the treaty so as to compare it with the English text. The state department was notified of this request and it is expected that a draft of the treaty in Spanish will be sent to the senate tomorrow. Members of the committee on foreign relations express the opinion that there will not be any great delay in the ratification of the treaty, although no understanding has been reached with Senator Morgan on the subject. In the committee today Mr. Morgan made no opposition to reporting the treaty. Senator Clark, of Montana, who succeeded Senator Bailey as a member of the committee, was present at today's meeting.

MANY CONCESSIONS

Secured By United States From the Armenians.

Constantinople, March 9.—The United States legation has finally obtained official recognition of the examinations at the American edical college, Beyruth on the same lines as the French examinations and also the settlement of the long pending question affecting the rights of the wives and children of Armenians who have become naturalized Americans to leave the empire. They are now able to join their husbands and fathers in the United States without hindrance. The council of ministers has agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments and they are now awaiting imperial approval. It is expected that authority will shortly be given to the American archaeologist, Mr. Banks, to undertake excavations at Tel-Abraham, Mesopotamia, the supposed site of the tomb of Abraham. Mr. Banks has been waiting here for this permission for three years.

ZEITMEYER CONFESSES.

Livingston, Mont., March 9.—Martin Zeitmeyer, who with Jack Held, was arrested several days ago charged with the murder of George Ryder, a wealthy rancher, two years ago, has confessed to the police. According to the confesion, the two men met on a road, quarreled and Ryder was shot as he sat in his wagon.

POPE RECEIVES CARDINAL.

Rome, March 9.—The pope this morning received Cardinal Perraud, bishop of Autun in audience, thus contradicting the alarming rumors which had been circulated regarding the pontiff's health.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Rapid Rise In Rivers Causes Much Suffering.

Waters of Mississippi and Ohio Rising Fast.

Much Damage Is Expected All Along Banks.

St. Louis, March 9.—One hundred families living below Alton, Ill., have been rendered homeless and many lost their belongings as a result of the rise in the Mississippi river. The river also threatens to inundate the fine farming lands on Missouri point, across the river, and farmers and stock men are preparing to move out.

Hundreds of farmers living in the lowlands about Harrisburg, Ill., have been forced to move by the rising of Saline and Bankston creeks, some abandoning stock to the flood.

Reports from Hannibal, Mo., state that the Upper Mississippi is sending down great volumes of water, and the river is higher for this time of the season than for years.

Washington, March 9.—The weather bureau today issued the following special river bulletin:

The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday have materially increased the volume of water in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their principal trubutaries. Danger line stages prevail from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The greatest height above the danger line is at Evansville, viz., 6.8 feet. At Memphis the rise continues steadily at the rate of one or two tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours, while at New Orleans the stage this morning is 18.1, a rise of .5 during the last twenty-four hours, and within 1.4 feet of the highest water of record.

The Mississippi above Cairo is rising rapidly.

Another disturbance now over the upper Mississippi valley thereatens to cause more rain Tuesday and Wednesday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys. If this rain should fall in considerable quantity it will still further intensify the flood conditions and all preparation should be made for still higher stages. Additional bulletins will be issued daily or oftener should occasion require, giving latest information and prospects.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 9.—Grand river is rising here at the rate of about an inch an hour and rapidly approaching the high water mark of two years ago. It is far out of its banks and has already flooded a number of houses and factories in the flats on both banks. Repair gangs are watching the Grand Trunk bridge. The wreckage from the North Park bridge that went out yesterday is anchored, however, and no damage is anticipated from it.

Reports from up the river as far as Portland say that the danger is over. The weather continues mild.

Chattanooga, March 9.—The rainfall here in the past forty-tight hours was 2½ inches, and is general over the Tennessee river system. Tributaries above here are swollen.

New Orleans, March 9.—The official river gauge today marked 18.1, a rise of half a foot in the past twenty-four hours. This is still nearly a foot and a half under the record of 1897. The levee forces are at work strengthening the front in anticipation of the flood promised by the weather bureau. As there has been a vast improvement in the levee system since 1897 there is little apprehension. Heretofore the river has never reached its present stage without a break somewhere in Louisiana and Mississippi, and the absence of crevasses is taken as evidence of the marked improvement in the levee system. River men say the current passing here is unusually strong.

Cincinnati, March 9.—Contrary to expectations raised by the heavy rain of Saturday and Sunday night, the Ohio river began falling again Sunday night and was still falling today at the rate of a tenth of a foot an hour.

Nashville, March 9.—The Cumberland river is nearly a foot above the danger line. Distress prevails among the lowland inhabitants. The crest of the rise will pass Nashville during the day. No material damage to property is expected.

Superior, Neb., March 9.—Two big iron bridges over the Republican river at this city are in danger of being swept away. The river is out of its banks and full of floating ice. The ice guards on the west bridge are gone, and cakes five to sixty-five feet square are crushing against it. The guards on the east bridge are also gone and the bridge has been knocked two feet out of line. Already one gorge has formed and broke and another is believed to be forming. The river is rising steadily. A bridge at Hardy, Neb., has been swept away and several big mill properties are in danger.

Memphis, March 9.—The river gate is steadily moving upward again and at

(Continued on page 9.)

TRUST-BUSTING BILL WOULD HURT BUSINESS INTERESTS

Campaign Has Been Started That Will Probably Result In Defeat of the Bill—Its Provisions Drastic—It Might Affect Duluth Severely.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trust-busting bill that has been introduced in the legislature by Senator Thorpe in the senate and by the railroad committee in the house, has not produced any marked perturbation among the corporations that it is levelled against, but it has stirred up the manufacturing and other business interests of the state, and a campaign has been started against it that will probably result in its defeat.

The bill has been explained by The Herald before. It is a radical attack upon trusts and trust-made goods, and its author evidently went after them so hard that he has overleaped the bounds of judgment and produced a monstrosity that would seriously injure the business interests of the state if it was passed by the legislature and stood the test of the courts.

The bill is almost sure to be defeated. In the house, where it is a special order for tomorrow afternoon, it is opposed by most of the men that might naturally be expected to support it. Even the radical members of the house, who are not naturally a bit tender toward the large corporations, have become alarmed at the drastic provisions of the bill, and will work and vote against it. As the conservative members are all against it, it is not likely to do well. Even if it should pass the house, it will surely be beaten in the senate.

One of the most drastic features of the bill is directed only to corporations that have no stockholders' liability. As the policy of the state has been to give manufacturing and mechanical exemption from the stockholders' liability law, this provision is directly against them. Such companies must file each year a statement showing the amount and value of its capital stock, how much has been paid in in cash, what they have received for same, the names of all its stockholders and directors, the amount paid in dividends and the rate of dividends, and a statement of all stock owned by the company. Such companies must also enter into a bond signed by all of the officers, general managers and directors, agreeing to abide by the provisions of the law.

Such companies must also give a list of all contracts or other transactions entered into by it during the year by which it sold goods at less than the market price. Under the provisions of this act a Minnesota manufacturing concern, that was starting in opposition to a trust, must show all its transactions, and give the trust a chance to undersell it. A rich corporation, having a stockholders' liability, would not have to do this.

The law would apply thus directly to Minnesota concerns, and would have no bearing on the big interstate corporations that do business in competition with local firms. The business of the big trusts in this state is interstate business and cannot be affected by the act. The sections designed to prevent the trusts underselling local concerns will have the effect of prohibiting the local concerns from underselling the trusts.

Under the act, if a local concern sells under the market, it forfeits its right to do business, it forfeits its property, and its officers become subject to imprisonment and fine, and also become liable for the debts of the corporation. The effect of the bill is to make competition criminal.

One of the provisions of the bill that might affect Duluth severely if it were carried out is that which prohibits any railroad from carrying the goods of a concern that grants special prices rebates or advantages for the sale of its goods to a purchaser in any particular locality in order to destroy competition in that locality. While, of course, railroads would not be supposed to know what was going on in this line all over the country, if they did know and did refuse to ship such goods, traffic might be held up indefinitely in and out of Duluth and other cities of the state. This also puts into the hands of the railroads a chance to ruin local concerns. If a local corporation undertakes to undersell any of its competitors, a railroad might refuse to accept its goods for transportation, and thus ruin it, on the ground that the road might be liable to a heavy fine for carrying the goods. The law could not prohibit foreign corporations from shipping goods into the state, but it could prohibit local corporations from shipping goods from one part of the state to another.

In fact, there are so many features of the bill that seem likely to accomplish just what it seeks to prevent, that opposition to it is growing every day in the legislature and out of it, and the prospects are that the bill will be given short shrift in the house Tuesday afternoon.

The bill was drawn up for the National Live Stock association at Denver, and its author, of course, had no idea of the laws of Minnesota, as it was drawn to be submitted in each of the several states.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

CIVIL SERVICE IS PROPOSED FOR THE GRAIN DEPARTMENT

Bill to Be Introduced at an Early Date By Senator Pugh—Designed to Maintain the Excellence of the System.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Civil service for the Minnesota grain inspection system is proposed in a bill that will be introduced in the senate within a few days by Senator T. M. Pugh, of Duluth.

The inspection system of the state is a source of great pride to the citizens, and the theory of the bill is that when it is surrounded by the safeguard of civil service, so that it will no longer be subjected to the dangers of politics, its excellence will be maintained and will constantly increase.

The bill is very likely to pass. Senator Pugh has been working upon it ever since the session opened. He has interviewed most of the senators, and almost without exception, they have signified their approval of it and their willingness to support it. The state officers have also been interviewed, and with few exceptions they have approved of the measure also. The attempt to revive the Wisconsin inspection, and the evidences from North Dakota that there is some dissatisfaction there over Minnesota inspection are factors that will work in favor of the bill in both houses.

The bill provides that the appointment of all employes, clerks, deputies and officers of the state engaged in the inspection and handling of grain, or the re-inspection thereof upon appeal, shall be made solely on the grounds of merit and fitness, ascertained by competitive examinations open to the public and without reference to the manner in which any appointee shall have acted or voted in politics or to the political party with which he is connected. These examinations are to be under the sole control of the civil service commissioners provided for in the bill and independent of the influence of any other official or person.

No removal may be made, except for neglect of duty, incompetence of violation of the provisions of this act or of the regularly prescribed rules of the service. The officers and employes of the department holding positions at the time this act shall become operative shall retain their respective positions without further appointment.

The civil service commissioners shall be three in number. Their term of office shall be two years and shall terminate on

(Continued on Page 9.)

IS DEAD FROM HYDROPHOBIA

Six-Year-Old Boy Was Bitten on the Lip.

New York, March 9.—Henry Wehrhahn, a 6-year-old boy, is dead from hydrophobia. Eight weeks ago the boy was bitten in the lip and nose by a dog he was trying to drive away from his pet spaniel. The wounds were cauterized and began to heal.

A week ago young Wehrhahn became ill and a physician was called in. On his second visit, the doctor declared the lad was suffering from hydrophobia and advised that he be taken to the Pasteur institute. This was done, but it was too late. Fears are entertained that the boy's mother has been infected with the germs of the disease. During his ravings he bit her on the hand as she was offering him food.

BUFFALO OFFICIALS ARE AT SEA ON THE BURDICK CASE

District Attorney Will Take No Further Action Until the Police Department Submits Sufficient Evidence to Convince Him They Have Right Person.

Buffalo, March 9.—The Burdick murder mystery received very little attention at the district attorney's office today. It is evident from the attitude of the officials that the police are now alone in their efforts to run down the murderer. That is, the district attorney will wait until the police department submits evidence of sufficient weight to convince him that they have the right person.

It is declared, however, that no differences have arisen between the district attorney and the police. The police now will work for the first time independent of the district attorney.

The movements of the mysterious "lone woman" is the clue upon which the police will work. This was the woman seen by Policeman Meyer in the vicinity of the Burdick home on the night of the murder.

ROY M'CLELLAN IS CAPTURED DULUTH BOY UNDER ARREST

He Recently Escaped From the Jail at Olympia, Washington, With Chester French—The Latter Has Not Yet Been Recaptured.

Albany, Or., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Roy McClellan, one of the boys who escaped from the Thurston county jail at Olympia a few days ago, was captured in this city by Chief of Police McClain. In view of the fact that young McClellan was incarcerated with Benson, who murdered Jailer David Morrell, of the Olympia jail last Sunday, his capture is deemed to be of considerable importance. It was only after a great deal of questioning that the identity of the youthful prisoner was discovered. When arrested he gave the name of Fred Zebott, and said he was from Duluth, Minn. A newspaper clipping was found on him which told of the arrest, preliminary trial and incarceration in the Olympia jail of Roy McClellan and Chester French. The prisoner for a time ran the gauntlet of severe and close questioning successfully, but finally confessed that he was the McClellan wanted at Olympia. The sheriff of Thurston county, Washington, was immediately notified by the local officers and he sent word to hold the prisoner until an officer could be sent to return him to Olympia. French, McClellan's companion, has also been in Albany, but he had left town, going southward, before his partner in crime was captured.

McClellan when arrested had not yet heard that Benson had killed Jailor Morrell and escaped from jail. In answer to questions he said he had heard Benson say that he would never go to the penitentiary, and that if he found no other way to escape he would knock the jailor down the first opportunity he got.

McClellan said that the hole through which he and French had crawled to liberty was dug by Benson and a prisoner called "Curly," whose real name he didn't know. The hole was too small for the men to get through so the boys finding the way prepared for them had effected their escape.

Young McClellan will undoubtedly be a very important witness in case Benson is captured and brought to trial, and the local officers are to be congratulated because of his capture. McClellan and French had traveled together as far as Albany and why they separated here is not known.

LIFE SAVERS PICK UP WRECKAGE

Atlantic City, N. J., March 9.—Life-savers at Hereford and Cold Spring stations, half way between Atlantic City and Cape May, report the drifting ashore of the deck, upper works and some rigging of a ship. Part of the deck came on the beach at each station, the two being six miles apart. No names could be found on any of the wreckage, but the life-savers say it is evidently that of some coasting schooner or a converted barge. Word has been sent along the coast and watch is being kept for some other part of the vessel by which the wreckage might be identified.

NORTHERN PACIFIC HAS HEAVY LOSS

St. Paul, March 9.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The Northern Pacific Railway company suffered $50,000 loss through the burning of its warehouse and several loaded cars here Sunday. The fire originated from an explosion of a gasoline stove, which was being used to heat the storage room. The watchman was badly burned about the legs by the explosion The building burned very rapidly, and switch engines were compelled to desist from attempts to haul away cars on the tracks next to the building because of the intense heat.

SINKING STEAMER WAS MASKELINE

New York, March 9.—The mysterious steamer which the Sloman liner Pisa saw sink in the Atlantic, on Feb. 16, was without doubt the Belgian steamer Maskeline, which sailed from New Orleans on Dec. 31 and Newport News on Jan. 7, for Antwerp. She became unmanageable on Jan. 24, all of her fires having been extinguished by water, which flooded stokeholes and engine room.

On Jan. 30, the British bark Crown of Germany, from San Francisco, took off Capt. Tanner and his crew of thirty, ulanding them on Queenstown on Feb. 10.

The Maskeline was supposed to be sinking when abandoned.

SNOW PLOW SMASHES INTO CARS

Fall River, Mass., March 9.—A snow plow which was being taken from one section of the Old Colony Street railroad to another, became unmanageable at the top of a steep hill, in this city today, and dashing down the incline crashed into two cars loaded with passengers. Both the passenger cars were almost completely demolished, and five persons sustained bruises and flesh wounds enough to necessitate their being carried to a hospital. A dozen others were bruised and cut by flying glass or splinters. The accident was caused by the breaking of the brake block on the snow plow. The car became unmanageable and ran down an incline, smashing into the two passenger cars.

STRIKERS WANT ASSASSINS FOUND

Waterbury, Conn., March 9.—The search for the murderers of Policeman Paul Mendelsohn, who was slain by one of the shots fired by the party of masked men in their attack upon a trolly car last evening, was renewed today after a posse of police had spent most of the night scouring the region about Forest park unsuccessfully. A far as is known the detectives have not secured any clew to the perpetrators of the crime. It is believed that Conductor Weberdorfer and Motorman Chambers, both of whom were wounded in the attack upon their car, will be able to resume work shortly. Excitement runs high over the killing of the policeman, which is regarded as the climax of the disturbances which have accomplished the strike of the street railway conductors and motormen. Early today leaders of the strike gave out interviews in which they declared that the union would offer a reward for information leading to the detection of the men concerned in last night's violence.

COLLAR BUTTON CAUSED DEATH

New York, March 9.—After completing the autopsy on the body of George Cooper, whose neck was broken while wrestling with Frank Wagner at Turnvere, in Green Point, Friday night, Coroner's Physician Charles Wuest said that death was the result of a most unusual accident. Wagner had partially thrown Cooper, who suddenly lost his balance and fell off the mat, striking the floor on the back of his neck. His long shanked collar button struck the side of the spinal column at its tenderest place, causing the fracture.

EMPERER WILLIAM GRANTS MR. FRANCIS EXTENDED AUDIENCE

Kaiser Receives President of the St. Louis Exposition Privately and Expresses Great Interest In Great Event to Occur at St. Louis.

Berlin, March 9.—Emperor William received President D. R. Francis of the St. Louis exposition in audience today.

The emperor treated Mr. Francis with great distinction. He received him privately, not even Ambassador Tower, who arranged for the interview, nor any member of the imperial household, being present. The emperor asked many questions about the exposition, and was specially interested in the congress of arbitration and sciences. His majesty remarked that expositions did as much for the interests of a better understanding between one country and another as years of diplomacy.

The conversation traveled to many subjects and had lasted fifty minutes when the emperor rose to go. Some allusion having been made to his majesty's letter to Admiral Von Holmann on he Bayblonian origin of the Bible and to Houston Stewart Chamberlain's work on "The Foundations of Nineteenth Century Civilization," the emperor sent for a copy of Mr. Chamberlain's two volume work, wrote his name on a fly leaf and presented the books to Mr. Francis.

Dr. Lewald, the German commissioner to the exposition, gave Mr. Francis a breakfast today, at which Ambassador Tower, Count De Talleyrand-Perigord, Consul General Mason, Herren Pauche and Isador Loewe, members of the reichstag, and eighteen other representatives of business interests, were present. Replying to a toast to the St. Louis exposition, proposed by Dr. Lewald, Mr. Francis referred to the sympathetic interest which the emperor took in the exposition, said he ventured to hope that a member of the royal house would attend, and menioned the admirable manner in which Dr. Lewald was working up the German exhibit.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Fascinating Array of

Spring Footwear

Hanan Shoes are made of the best selected leathers from the leading tanneries of the world. The best dressed men and women of the English speaking race are patrons of this great maker. The moment you see a Hanan you recognize its superiority.

Correct Style

The famous shoes for women

Perfect Fit

The famous shoes for men

HANAN SHOES

The shoes that fashion says you must wear.

They fit every foot

They win every eye

Burrows Regent Shoes For Men and Women

Are famous for their exquisite fit, their stylish shapeliness and their ease to the foot from the first wearing. One Price.....

$3.50

Burrows Regent Shoes For Men and Women

Are built upon honor—the finest materials only are used and the highest grade of skilled union labor is used. One Price, $3.50.

Look to the Burrows store for the fashionable Shoes this year.

M. S. BURROWS.

Shoes for men, women, children.

SHORT SESSION OF THE SENATE

A Little Business Was Done Behind Closed Doors.

Washington, March 9.—When the senate met today a letter wa sread from President Pro Tem Frye appointing Mr. Kean as presiding officer in his absence.

The oath of office then was administered to James P. Clarke (Ark.), W. J. Stone (Mo.) and Senator Gallinger (N. H.) Mr. Stone was escorted to the desk by Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Gallinger by Mr. Lodge. Mr. Clarke walked to the desk unaccompanied.

There being no legislative business to transact, the senate at 12:06, on motion of Mr. Cullom (Ill.), went into executive session. At 1:15 p. m. the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Washington, March 9.—Gen. James Winning McMillan, a member of the board of review of the pension bureau and a veteran of both the civil and Mexican wars, died at his home in this city today, aged 77 years. He was a grandson of Col. James McMillan, a member of George Washington's staff, and was a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln for many years. He was brevetted major general in March, 1865. Gen. McMillan commanded the First and Second brigades of the Nineteenth army corps, served with Butler in the gulf campaign and captured the blockade runner "Fox," one of the richest prizes of the civil war. He was a native of Clarke county, Ky.. His widow and three daughters survive him.

Macon, Ga., March 9.—Hon. James H. Blount, for twenty-four years a member of congress from Georgia and after commissioner paramount to the Hawaiian islands during the second Cleveland administration, died here yesterday of congestion of the lungs. Mr. Blount had been in impaired health for two years. His last public service was commissioner paramount to the Hawaiian islands during President Cleveland's second term. It was on his request that Mr. Cleveland reversed the policy of Mr. Harrison. On retiring from that position in November, 1893, Mr. Blount left public life and has since remained quietly at home attending to his private business. He was a lawyer by profession, but had not been in active practice for many years. He was one of the largest land owners in Middle Georgia and a man of wealth. He leaves a widow and four children, Judge James H. Blount of the court of first instance -at-large in the Philippines; Joseph Blount, of Washington, D. C., employed in the interstate commerce commission; Mrs. Walter D. Lamar, of Macon, Ga., and an unmarried daughter, Fannie.

Hartford, Conn., March 9.—Maj. Gen. William Franklin died yesterday at his home in this city, aged 80 years. He had been in poor health for several years and had failed perceptibly since the death of his wife three years ago. He was born Feb. 27, 1825, in Franklin, Pa., and was the son of Walter S. Franklin, who was clerk of the house of representatives.

At $1.95 a Suit.

Big assortment of navy blue sailor blouse suitss, good weight, for ages 3 to 10 years, at $1.95 per suit. Better grades in proportion.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier

BURDICK, THE MURDERED BUFFALO MAN, AND HIS WIFE.

The picture of Edward L. Burdick shows him as he appears before his mustache was taken off, a few weeks prior to his murder. Mrs. Gertrude Paine, whose picture was found in the study where the murder occurred, is the wife of Dr. Seth T. Paine, a Batavia (N. Y.) dentist.

GAME WARDEN NEARLY SHOT

Four Shots Fired at Game Warden Vivian Near Houghton.

Houghton, Mich., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Game Warden W. H. Vivian was nearly shot while on his way to the canal to arrest a man, supposedly by some law breakers. Vivian was walking along when he heard three shots in rapid succession. A fourth followed and finally a bullet snipped past the warden's face. He glanced about but could not see anyone, smokeless powder having been used. This not being the first attempt to shoot him, Vivian usually goes heavily armed when alone in the woods, but, unarmed, Vivian arrested John Kuskala on a charge of lending his license to Francis W. Danson, who was arrested and fined $40 for shooting deer out of season. The first bullet came so near hitting him that it leads the authorities to believe a deliberate attempt was made on Vivian's life.

Barbers' Coats

In plain, white and striped. Prices range from 75 cents to $1.25.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

TRAIN DERAILED.

The 'Frisco-Southeastern Limited Leaves the Tracks.

Springfield, Mo., March 9.—The 'Frisco Southeastern limited, which left Springfield at 4:30 this morning for the North, was derailed at Bois D'Arc, the mail cars, baggage, express, smoker and one chair car rolling over on their sides. The engine and the two sleepers remained upright. Two postal clerks, Miller and Davis, of Kansas City, and the baggageman and express messenger, were slightly hurt. None of the passengers were injured. The cause of the accident was a chafing iron falling onto the rails.

EIGHT MORE MEN

For the Force Classifying the Chippewa Lands.

Washington, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The commissioner of the general land office has decided to appoint eight additional classification agents to work under E. L. Warren classifying the Chippawa lands. Commissioner Richards has sent a list of candidates to Warren, and upon his recommendation eight new men will be taken on.

TO SUCCEED COL. LYNCH.

Dublin, March 9.—O. B. Devlin, Irish Nationalist, formerly Canadian commissioner in Ireland, has been elected without opposition to represent Galway in the house of commons in place of Col. Lynch, who is undergoing sisentence of life imprisonment for high treason. Captain Shaw Taylor decided not to contest the seat while the question of the Irish land purchase bill was unsettled.

RELICS TO SELL

Steel Corporation Would Dispose of a Couple of Phonographs.

Stenographers Not Displaced By the Famous Talking Machines.

The United States Steel corporation will sell a phonograph—two of them, if they can find the other.

These phonographs may not be in very good working order, but they will make an excellent souvenir of the first million-dollar organization, and in a few generations posterity may secure notoriety by presenting it to a public museum.

From descriptions given by employes of the corporation, the machine, or machines, as the case may be, are nearly to the relic stage at the present time.

There are two phonographs—or at least there were two—with sets of cylinders. It is alleged that there were two barrels of the wax cylinders when the machines were purchased.

There has some discussion arisen as to whether the outfit belonged to one of the mining companies of the railroads, and the profits of the proposed sale of the apparatus is worrying the officials of the corporation.

Three years ago the phonograph system was adopted by the iron and railroad companies, and it was believed that the stenographer was a thing of the past. The officials of the companies used to walk around the streets and travel with a small grip in which there were several wax cylinders.

Whenever they wanted to write a letter or had an inspiration or a happy thought, they rushed for a receiving instrument and inscribed the thought in wax.

But the exertion was too much, and when the dictator had a bad cold, as is often the case in this climate, the dictatee could not make out the words from the cylinders. Everything sounded like "bub," or "hub," or "lub," and after transcribing fifteen or twenty feet of impressions one day, one of the amanuenses was discharged for not reading. He had been unable to unfathom the rythym or unrythym the fathom, and was uselesss if he could not tell what the dictator was talking about by the tempo of the scrapings of the machine.

After some investigation it was found that all the amanuenses were making up the letters they wrote out of whole cloth. The results were so great in a business way, however, that it was decided to keep these employes, to their general surprise.

But it had to end, and it was finally decided to abandon the phonographs. They were put up in a store room in one of the down town buildings and the office boys were given keys. Some one bought some cyclinders which would cause the machines to wheeze out "How'd you like to be the ice man?" This one became fractured and the crack in the "ice" caused it to be put out of commission. The other was "Pull for the shore," and the employes of the big mining concern had it play the line "bend to the ore" so often that the ore finally became indistinct; and it was turned over to the office boys.

A few days ago one of the officials remembered the asset, and decided to sell it. A search was made for the machines and cyclinders, but only one machine and several broken cyclinders could be found. It is now decided to sell the one, and the other will be charged to the interest fund, as there has been a great deal of interest taken in the machine in days gone by.

This marks the failure of phonographic letter writing at the steel corporation offices.

FUNERAL OF A. W. DUTTON.

Is Laid at Rest With Masonic Ceremonies.

The funeral of the late A. W. Dutton occurred yesterday afternoon. The service was held in the family residence at 1602 East First street. Many friends paid tribute to his memory.

The impressive Masonic service was conducted by Mayor T. W. Hugo, representing the Scottish Rite lodge and H. G. Gearhart, representing the Palestine lodge.

Appropriate music was furnished by the Scottish Rite quartet, consisting of Mrs. L. A. Ball, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Mr. Martin and Mr. Brown.

There were six honorary pall-bearers selected from among the old-time employes of the Duluth & Iron Range road. They were: L. R. Blake, J. G. McGreevey, George L. Woollen, L. E. Bieberman, Thomas Brennan and H. Morrison.

The active pall bearers were: William E. Richardson, William A. McGonagle, Thomas Owens, J. E. Watts, R. Angst, and F. W. White.

The interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

An Inquiry Changed a Man's Whole Life.

When you get a man to recognize that his bad feelings come from improper food and that he can get well by using scientific food, the battle is half won. One of New York's business men says:

"I was troubled for a long time with indigestion, headache, and stomach trouble, and had taken various medicines, but with no good results. I concluded to see how a change of food would affect me. I never cared particularly for cereals of any kind, but ate meat and pastry continually and drank coffee.

I found on inquiring that Grape-Nuts were highly spoken of and decided to give them a trial. To say I was surprised at the result would not begin to do justice to my feelings. My headaches left me; my brain became clearer and active; my attacks of indigestion grew fewer and fewer until they ceased entirely, and where I once went home tired, fagged out and indisposed to any exertion whatever, I now found a different state of affairs.

My color was good, my muscles strong and firm and fully equal to anything I asked of them, instead of soft and flabby. I live two miles from my business and walk it daily back and forth, if the weather permits. I am 55 years old and feel as well and strong as when I was 30, and ride 70 miles a day on a bicycle without feeling any bad results." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

BIDS RUN HIGH

Proposals For Building Superior Entry Pier Are Opened.

Figures Many Thousands Higher Than Amount Available.

Bids for some of the most important harbor improvement work planned for Lake Superior this season were opened this noon in the office of Capt. D. D. Gaillard, government engineer. The bids were for the construction of the south concrete pier at the Wisconsin entry in the Duluth-Superior harbor and for harbor improvement by dredging at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich.

The bids for the construction of the concrete pier at the Wisconsin entry exceeded by far the amount available for the work. The lowest bid was over $70,000 in excess of the amount to be expended, and the largest bid was nearly $200,000 in excess. The government engineer has not decided upon his recommendation.

The amount available for improvement of the Duluth-Superior harbor this year is $330,000 and the amount to be expended on the south concrete pier at the Wisconsin entry is about $250,000 The specifications call for the construction of about 43,000 cubic yards of pier, the bidders and the total amounts of their bids being as follows:

Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company, $321,420; Porter Bros., Duluth, $393,800; Butler Bros., St. Paul, $441,450; Hugo & Tims, Duluth, $374,450.

The lowest figures were made by the Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company, of this city, whose bid for the construction of the pier was $7.44 per cubic yard, and bid for excavating or refilling from, or on, the bottom of the pier trenches, about 5000 cubic yards, 30 cents per cubic yard.

The bids for the dredging in the harbors at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., were within the amaunt available and to be expended. The amount available for improvement work at both harbors is $20,000, and the proposed amount to be expended is about $10,000. There were only two bidders, and their figures were as follows:

James Pryor, of Houghton, for the dredging at Ashland, dumping at 24 cents per cubic yard, and washing off at 55 cents per cubic yard; for dredging at Ontonagon, 23 cents per cubic yard.

Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company, of Duluth, for dredging at Ashland, dumping at 23 cents per cubic yard and washing off at 50 cents per cubic yard; for dredging at Ontonagon, 25 cents per cubic yard.

The stomach is the man. A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

BACKING FILIPINO PONIES.

"When I hear distinguished travelers talking about the gullelessness of the Gugu, I allow myself to smile broadly," confided the Globe Girdling Sport to the upper Broadway members of the That-Reminds-Me club. The Globe Girdling Sport has played the ponies from Sheepshead Bay to Paris, France, and from Morris Park to Sidney, says the New York Telegraph.

"Last stop I made," he said, "was Manila. I had ben in Hongkong getting the good English money and acquiring a Chino-British accent. After a while the game got stale and I thought I would take a run to the Hanoi Exposition. An Asiatic fair like that always furnishes good money for gentlemen of ability—like myself.

"However, I didn't 'police up' Hanoi, as I had planned because of the Red One. The Red One was, I think, the most beautiful creature the sun ever shone on. I can't tell you about her here because I'm not good at that sort of description, and besides, I don't think things of that sort should be told to any but the object herself. Well, I tried to tell the Red One what I had on my mind, but somehow I couldn't. She had come down to Hongkong from Nagasaki and was on her way to the Philippines. I paid every kind of attention to her mother, and finally, when they started on the Rosetta Maru—or the Rolling Rosy, as we called her—for Manila, I went along, and neither the mother nor the Red One thought it strange.

"Well, as I started in to tell you, this isn't a love story at all. The Red One simply couldn't see me after we got to Manila. She met the army officer she was to marry and then I began kicking myself for coming so far out of my way on a long shot. I sat around the Oriente Hotel and moped and drank Scotch highballs and smoked about a doen packs of Gugu cigarettes a day. (Those packs, by the way, hold 20 cigarettes and they sell for 10 cents, Mexican, which is about 4 cents gold. If you go to the smaller shops you get the same thing for 5 cents, Mexican, or 2 cents gold.)

"I thought I'd stick the thing out till the next sailing day. There wasn't anything else for me to do, anyway. When Sunday came around a couple of the fellows I had met at the hotel came along in a Victoria and asked me to go with them out to the races at the Pasay track. Of course, I went. The track was about three miles from the Oriente, along as pretty a stretch of country as a horse ever traveled. It was a three-quarter mile affair, with a dinky little judges' stand propped up on the lawn and a paddock with foolish little stalls and training quarters made of dried nipa grass.

"All the betting wa salong the lines of the Paris mutuals. I heard that there had been an experimental bookmaking concern at one time, but it didn't last. The bookmaker got put out of business by a wise teamster who brought an Australian system to the islands and got all the money from the trustful army persons before they realized he was doing business. So they put in the mutual system and hired native gentlemen to work the machines.

"I want to say right here that the Filipino—or, as the soldiers call him, the Gugu—is the greatest accountant that ever worked on books. He is quick as a flash and that's why I'm telling you this story. Of course, I gave particular attention to the 'betting ring' and this is what I saw:

"Every time a race would be under way all the sports would crowd out to the rail to see the finish. As the ponies came into the head of the stretch the Filipinos running the mutuals would bring their field glasses into play. If a horse was so far in advance of his field as to make it a practical certainty that he would win, the chaps who worked the machines would reach around and score up anywhere from 10 to 50 tickets on his particular number. Suppose he was a 'short horse' and there had been only, say three tickets sold on him. The ingenious Gugu would add about 40, and when the three ticket holders came to collect, their profits were cut down to the nall.

"I have been following the caballos for a good many years, but I had to go to the other end of the world to learn how easy it is for the right kind of people to beat a Paris mutual scheme."

STACK & CO.

Specials for Tomorrow

Many things not to be had elsewhere for less than twice the money.

. Many things not to be had elsewhere for less than twice the money.

2000 yards Persian and Atlas mercerized silk-finished linings, worth 25c and 35c a yard, at..... **10c**

3 cases cotton Lawns, in remnants, worth from 5c to 10c a yard, choice at..... **3c**

20 pieces mixed wool fancys for school dresses, 19c quality, special for tomorrow —per yard..... **12½c**

Misses' and boys' heavy fleece-lined Hose, worth 19c and 25c a pair, at—per pair ..... 12½c and. **15c**

Embroidery remnants— closing out a lot of soiled and mussed goods—

3c Embroidery at....1c
5c Embroidery at....2½c
10c Embroidery at....5c

2000 yards mercerized Waistings, just what others sell at 50c a yard—our price..... **25c**

72-in Table Linen, full bleached Irish damask—worth 65c a yard—at..... **46c**

Huck Towels, 20x40—the biggest value in town at— each..... **10c**

Armor's "Tivoli" Toilet Soap—regular price 10c for a box of 3 cakes—our price only..... **10c**

Glassware and China Specials in the Basement

25c China Plates at —each..... **10c**

25c Cups and Saucers at..... **10c**

25c large covered Sugar Bowls at—each.. **10c**

25c large Butter Dishes —each..... **10c**

25c Cream Pitchers and Spoonholders, at... **10c**

25c Granite Pans, at —each..... **10c**

25c Bread Knives, 9-inch blade at..... **10c**

Granite Tea Kettles, slightly damaged in transportation made to sell for $1.00 each—a lot for tomorrow at —each..... **49c**

MUD DAUBERS

An interesting tenant of the farm is the mud dauber, the best known of the solitary wasps, whose nests are found stuck to the rafters in the attis and outbuildings, or to a nail in the wall or in an old coat sleeve behind the door, says Country Life in American. She places several cells about an inch long side by side or on tiers above another without any regard to regularity. As she tells she sings squeaky little solos in a high ke which sounds like a tiny circular saw as it issues from a piece of hard woo .e moment the industrious little mason has completed the cell she sets about to fill it with spiders, all of the same species, of which it takes 18 on an average. On one of these an egg is deposited which soon hatches into a grub and imediately begins to devour the feast of paralyzed spiders. When it has eaten all it spins a dark-brown covering for itself which is about transparent At the proper time it breaks through the walls of its mud house and proudly jerks its pretty steel-blue wings with the same graceful flirt as did mother while she was busily engaged with her nest-building.

RAT'S SCENT DANGER.

"There is an old, old adage to the effect that rats will leave a sinking ship, and the saying has become a popular aphorism," said an old miner to the New Orleans Times Democrat, "and we find it rather indifferently applied to any condition or any cause when men, appreciating the first signs of certain defeat or disaster of some sort, begin to shift and desert. Men who know anything about sea life know that rats will desert a sinking vessel, and they are always first in scenting the danger. They are in a better position to sniff the danger from afar. They are closer to the leak. When the first early drops begin to ooze in, the rat is on the scene, and he gives the alarm. So much is said by way of explanation, and for the purpose of calling attention to another fact in connection with rat life, I recall an experience I had a number of years ago while following my chosen calling, that of a miner of ores. Rats are found in great numbers in mines, often many hundreds of feet beneath the surface of the earth, and the little incident I have in mind happened in an iron ore mine in Alabama. With several hundred men, I was engaged in work in one of the larger mines of Alabama at that time. There was nothing in the general condition to warn us of impending danger. But suddenly we noticed the wildest kind of alarm among the rats. Hundreds of rodents began to scamper in every conceivable direction, apparently in search of some place of safety. 'Say, fellers, we'd better get out o' here,' said a hefty miner, as he glanced nervously at the scampering rats. Within a few moments we detected a strong odor of gas, and then we knew that the old miner's suspicion was not as foolish as it had at first seemed to be. We got out, and in good time. If we had remained in the mine five minutes longer we would all have been smothered to death with gas. Gas filled and choked the mine, even oozing out at the top until we could not get within fifty feet of it. A few rats escaped. Many of them were suffocated. But they saved the lives of several hundred miners, and since that day I have had a more kindly feeling for the rodent than ever before. Whatever else may be said of them they are the friends and protectors of the men who work in the mines."

RESCINDS ORDER

Commissioner of Land Office Changes an Important Decision.

Homestead Entrymen Can Commute In Accordance With Former Custom.

Orders have been received at the local land office from the general commissioner of the land department at Washington, cancelling the former decision of the department by which the homestead entry of W. J. Kelly was set aside.

By the former earlier decision the department nullified the right of six months' constructive residence in homestead entries and declared that, in order to commute a homestead entry, it was necessary to actually reside on the land for fourteen months. It had been the custom to allow six months in which to settle on the land and thus there was required only eight months actual residence and cultivation. By the order received today the former custom is restored and the six months' constructive residence is allowed.

"According to the strict interpretation of the law," said Register Culkin, "the former decision was correct, but acting upon the instructions received from the secretary of the interior it has always been the custom to allow this six months' constructive residence in this and other offices. This order from the commissioner restores the former system."

The former order caused much comment in the press throughout the state and was the subject of much criticism, favorable and otherwise. Many who had homestead entries they wished to commute feared they would be compelled to reside on and cultivate their land for an extra six months, but the reconsidered decision of the commissioner obviates this necessity.

Boys Blue Norfolk Suits $1.95

These are good weight and perfect fitters. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier

AMERICAN MALTING

Company Arranges For Reorganization of Its Affairs.

New York, March 9.—A plan for the reorganization of the American Malting company was announced today. The plan provides for the reduction of the preferred stock from $14,400,000 to $10,600,000 and of the common stock from $14,500,000 to $10,000,000. The preferred stock is to be entitled to cumulative 4 per cent dividends until outstanding 6 per cent gold bonds have been reduced from $3,861,000 to $3,000,000; thereafter at the rate of 5 per cent until the bonds shall have been reduced to $2,000,000; after that at the rate of 6 per cent until the redemption of the bonds and thereafter at the rate of 7 per cent. No dividends are to be paid upon the common stock until the preferred stock shall have received dividends as described. The holders of the new preferred stock shall not elect a majority of the directors of the new company until 4 per cent shall have been paid upon the common stock. Only 35 per cent of the present preferred and 25 per cent of the existing common stock are to be issued at once, the issue of the remainder to be made in installments as the 6 per cent bonds are redeemed.

Boys Blue Three Piece Suits at $2.95

These suits are made of blue cassimere in good weights, for ages 10 to 16 years. C. W. ERICSON,
C. W. ERICSON.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

Men's hats at Gately's, only 50 cents per week.

The recent hanging of Henderson, the murderer, has so worked upon the mind of Edwin Vikelius, a Finlander, that he constantly imagines some person will hang him before night. He sought refuge in the police station where the officers quieted his fears somewhat, but when Vikelius went out of the headquarters building he said he felt that he was simply giving himself up to the hangsman.

Parlor theater—Season's greatest program.

The case of George F. Perkins vs. Clara J Gibbs et al., concerning certain mining and timber lands has been transferred from the St. Louis county court to the United States circuit court.

Ladies' and Misses' suits, skirts, hats and waists, only $1 per week, at Gately's.

William Ahlf, of Le Sueur, Minn., has accepted a position with Phillips & Co.

Have you seen the new line of rugs and curtains at Gately's, only $1 per month.

Special evangelistic services in the English language will be held at Hope church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Paul Gilbert will sing several songs and assist in the meetings. The meetings will be held every evening during the week except Saturday. Thursday and Friday evening Rev. J. M. Baltinger, of Minneapolis will preach.

Men's and boys' suits and spring coats now on sale at Gately's, only $1 per week.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show.

Go to Gately's if you need anything in furniture or household supplies; they have a special sale this week.

MINNESOTA PENSIONS.

Washington March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following increases of pensions have been granted: William Reed, Pillsbury, $12; Abner M. Judkins, Villard, $24; Uriah M. Staight, Buffalo, $8.

ASKED TO IGNORE REQUEST.

Nashville, March 9.—The house of representatives today adopted a resolution requiring the governor to ignore the request of the governor of Wisconsin to appoint delegates to settle the race question, citing that the question will settle itself.

PRIZE DOG POISONED.

Coshocton, Ohio, March 9.—Floyd Courtright's $10,000 pointer dog, Hawkeye, died today, ten minutes after arriving from the Pittsburg bench show, where it had taken four first prizes. An autopsy is said to have shown that the dog was poisoned.

DEVELOPED MELANCHOLIA.

Kansas City, March 9.—Lee A. Gallagher, former cashier of the First National bank at St. Joseph, now serving a five-year sentence in the state's prison, for embezzling $20,000, has developed melancholia and has been ordered to the federal asylum at Washington.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Max Wirth.

EXHIBIT OF BASKETS

Interesting Work of Indians Is Shown at Library Building.

Some Fine Specimens Are to Be Seen In the Collection.

The exhibit of Indian basketry at the library is interesting and has today attracted a deal of attention. The exhibit is to raise the few dollars remaining for the payment of the picture purchased by the women's clubs of the city. The articles have been loaned and some interesting specimens have been secured.

The room has been most artistically arranged and the sweet odor of the grasses and willows greets one on entering. A number of bright blankets are hung on the walls and on the tables as a background, and Indian heads mounted on bright red also add to the brightness of the room.

The exhibit is well worth seeing and the ability of the Indian is marvelous. Trays and baskets of all sorts and kinds are tastefully arranged and in one corner a huge Mexican sombrero overshadows a tiny one made of horsehair. No effort was made to obtain curios but one sort of tomahawk is a hair-raiser. The thing is made of a knot of wood and in the end was pored melted lead and a long iron point projects about four inches from the end. Along the handle are numerous marks that one can easily imagine some young brave carelessly placed there after scalping some poor individual.

Some of the baskets and blankets are fascinating. One, perhaps the most valuable in the collection, was made in the Aleutian Islands by a tribe now nearly extinct. The bottom of the basket is tightly woven making a firm base and the strands are gradually woven further and further apart, the basket which is little over a foot high terminating in a beautiful lacy weave. The value is increased by the method of weaving, the whole work being done under water. Another interesting basket was made by Mexican Indians of the fibre of the century plant and is a most beautiful and compactly woven basket. Some interesting Manila mats are hung there in a pretty dainty pattern and weaving.

Another interesting feature of the exhibition is the weaving of some of the school children of the city. In the private schools of the city the weaving is taught and in the Webster school at the foot of St. Croix avenue, the work is also done. The children in this section of the city are of the poorer class and the interest and enthusiasm worked up among them by showing that, in their manual training they can produce something that will bring money is valuable. A few of their baskets are for sale. Some of the material used in the work is also displayed, the grasses colored and in their natural state and the first stitches in the weaving adding to the interest.

Sister Ellen, deaconess of St. Paul's church, spoke entertainingly this afternoon of her work among the Indians and of the Indian women, and some of the ladies served tea. Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will probably speak on the "Indians' Art." The exhibit will be open in the evening.

Boys Blue Serge Norfolk Suits

At $3.50, sizes to fit ages 3 to 15. Bring your boy and let us fit him out.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier

PURELY PERSONAL

R. G. Henderson, manager of the coat, suit and fur departments of the Silberstein & Bondy store, has returned from a New York purchasing trip.

W. W. Wiswell, who formerly represented the Smith Premier Typewriter company in this city, has accepted a position as city salesman in Minneapolis for the same company.

Miss Nell M. Abbott left on this afternoon's Omaha for Pittsburg.

Charles M. Kitchell, of New York, is visiting his brother, L. D. Kitchell, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern.

S. J. Bigelow will leave this evening for Detroit over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad.

Mrs. H. E. Flood and daughter will leave over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway this evening for Bellow's Falls, Vt.

Rev. T. H. Cleland and Mrs. Cleland will leave tomorrow over the Northern Pacific for Los Angeles, Cal.

J. O. Goodsell, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific is in the city.

Joseph Caldwell, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, is in the city.

D. W. Stocking will leave this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha.

George A. Lee, traveling passenger agent of the Omaha, is in the city.

W. M. Gallagher has returned from a trip to Florida.

G. G. Hartley left yesterday for Pasadena, Cal.

The following were guests at the Commercial club today: J. L. Cohen, West Superior; William O'Brien, Stillwater; A. Foss, St. Paul; Judge Stevens, Chicago; B. D. Brewster and T. R. Lacey, Peru, Ill.; C. H. Houlton, Chicago; P. Peterson, Eveleth; James Osborne, Ely.

R. G. Henderson and Miss May Irwin, of the Silberstein & Bondy company, have returned from the Eastern markets.

Mrs. H. A. Engle has returned after a month's absence in New York and other Eastern cities.

GOES TO WINNIPEG.

Clarence D. Shepard Enters a Firm In That City.

Clarence D. Shepard, second assistant cashier at the First National bank of Duluth, has resigned and will go to Winnipeg, where he will enter the firm of Enderton & Macdonald, the firm name to be known hereafter as Enderton, Macdonald & Shepard. The firm is in the real estate, loan, insurance and rental business, and has been established in Winnipeg for the past thirteen years.

Mr. Shepard has been connected with the First National bank in this city for the past sixteen years, commencing his career at the bottom and working up to the position of second assistant cashier. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the city, who, while they regret his departure from Duluth, will be pleased to know that a larger future opens before him.

Mr. Shepard says that the number of Americans going to Winnipeg and vicinity is surprisingly large, particularly of those who are connected with the grain interests. He looks for a much larger growth in future.

A girl's "complexion" may be stamped on her lover's heart, but most of the "complexion" comes off unless put there with Rocky Mountain Tea. "Powder's a bad thing." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

3d Floor Section.

SPECIAL RUG ITEMS FOR TOMORROW.

The best grade rugs wear much better than the second grade. The texture is finer. There is more material in them. Most houses handle nothing but the second grade and sell them as the best. We sell only the first grade, and tomorrow we offer them at the price of common varieties. Two big lots, comprising about 150 rugs.

LOT 1 comprises wire tapestry Brussels rugs, 9 feet by 10-6. Regular price, $11.75. On sale tomorrow at $8.75. These rugs are in the most desirable Oriental designs.

LOT 2 comprises five tapestry Brussels rugs, size 9 feet by 12. Regular price, $17.50. On sale tomorrow at $13.75.

IN OUR BEAUTIFUL

Furniture Section.

If you are in need of something very nice in furniture, some choice set or odd piece, pay this department a visit. We show a most complete line of really artistic pieces, such as:

Davenports, chairs, dining tables, curio cabinets, music cabinets, rockers, desks, Dutch and grandfather clocks, book cases, taborets, etc., in every desirable wood and finish.

BRASS BEDS—We are pleased to inform our many patrons that we are sole agents for one of the finest lines of high class brass beds in America. Something finer than usually found in average stores. We have a handsome line on display in our furniture section.

We are exclusive agents for United Craft furniture at the head of the lakes.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

COUNCIL TO ORGANIZE

Annual Meeting and Election of Officials Tuesday Evening.

The annual meeting of the city council will be held tomorrow evening.

At that time the aldermen will organize for the coming year's business and receive the appointments of Mayor Hugo and his annual address on municipal conditions and needs.

Indications today point to the re-election of Alderman Haven, as president of the council; H. W. Cheadle, as city clerk and Noble Sampson as city sealer of weights and measures. Alderman Theodore Krumsieg will probably be elected vice president of the council.

Tonight's meeting promises much of unusual interest, including the consideration and possible final action on the Volk franchise.

It is likely that a resolution will be adopted declaring against popular election as a means of choosing the city clerk, city attorney, city engineer and members of the board of public works.

A bill with this in view has been presented in the legislature and the local city officers consider it a violation of the intents of purposes of the new charter, which, in regard to three of these offices was designed to centralize power and responsibility in the mayor.

The stand that is likely to be taken on this question, is, that while the state legislature has the undisputed right to designate general limitations for municipal government, it should not enact legislation which would deprive the municipalities of the essential principles of home rule.

It is also probable that a resolution will be adopted declaring against extending the gross earnings taxation method so as to apply to the earnings of reserve funds of fraternal insurance and benefit societies.

Up to the Minute In Hats

In the celebrated "Hawes" $3 hats. Also the "Stetson" and "Gordon" makes.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CHIPPEWA LANDS.

Heber Hartley Here In Connection With Opening.

Heber Hartley, of Cass Lake, was in the city today and met with the directors of the Commercial club in connection with the movement underway to have the lands on the Chippewa reservation, opened under the Morris law, put on sale as soon as possible.

Mr. Hartley said that the citizens of Cass Lake appreciate very much the effort that has been put forth by the commercial bodies of the state to have the department of the interior hurry up the sale of the lands. He says that there is a particularly good feeling toward the jobbers of Duluth, who have not only acted promptly in writing personal letters to people whom they thought might have influence with the department, but have forwarded copies of such leters to Cass Lake.

"We have," said Mr. Hartley this noon, "about forty square miles of virgin timber and agricultural lands. If this can be thrown open to sale and settlement, in a very short time the village of Cass Lake will spring from a place of from 1500 or 1800 to a city of over 5000 people."

THEY PLEAD GUILTY.

Several Criminals Make Pleas Admitting Crimes.

Alexander McNab, who was indicted by the grand pury, under the name of Andrew McNab, for selling liqor without a license, pleaded guilty before Judge Cant, in district court, this morning and was given a jail sentence of forty days and a fine of $50.

Nicholas Forrestal, who was indicted for forgery in the second degree, pleaded guilty and will come up for a sentence later in the week. Forrestal is the young man that tried to pass a forged check on the local house of A. Booth & company.

Theodore Wilson, or Theodore Nelson, as his true name has been discovered to be, has entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of grand larceny, of which he stands indicted.

The trial of criminal cases will begin before Judge Cant tomorrow morning, the case of the state against Richard Hannon, who is charged with murder, being the first noted for trial. Hannon will be defended by Alexander Marshall.

JURY TRIALS ARE BEGUN

Civil Calendar Is Taken Up In the District Court.

Trial of the civil jury cases on the March term calendar of district court began this morning, two cases being noted for trial today.

In Judge Dibell's room the second trial of the alleged malpractice case of Bernt Davidson against Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, is in progress. This case was tried at the January term of court and the jury awarded the plaintiff a verdict of $250. The defendant gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court in case a new trial was denied and the plaintiff consented to setting aside the verdict and the granting of an order for a new trial. The plaintiff Davidson was taken to the hospital at Virginia some time ago suffering with a broken leg, which he claims the defendant did not set properly and he brought suit for damages. George C. Cooper appears for plaintiff and Theodore Hollister for the defendant.

In Judge Ensign's room the personal injury action of Andrew Sturmski against Alger, Smith & Company is on trial. John Jenswold, Jr., represents the plaintiff and L. C. Harris appears for the defendant lumber company.

Civil cases on call for Tuesday are Nos. 58, 61, 29 and 41.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Theobaldi Concert at the High School Tonight.

Theobaldi, the famous Norwegian violinist, who is sometimes called "the Second Ole Bull," will give a concert at the Duluth Central high school Assembly hall this evening for the benefit of the famine fund for the sufferers in Norway, Sweden and Finland.

This will be a splendid opportunity of listening to a musician who has not only made his name famous in Scandinavia, but over the continent and in this country. He will render original compositions as well as the productions of some of the great masters. Following is the program:

Violin solo—"A Visit to the Mountain".....Ole Bull

Original rendition of that famous composition. In the violin fantasie is heard the song of the thrush, lark and other birds.

Violin solo—
(a) Introduction to the violin (Concert tude).....Nicolo Paganini
(b) Motto Perpetuno .....ncert Allegro).... ....Ole Theobaldi

Violin solo—
(a) "The Death of Aase," (Concordine).....Ed. Grieg
(From Henrik Ibsen's "Peer Gynt.")
(b) "Carnival de Venis".....Nicolo Paganini
(Ten variations.)

Zither solo—"A Mother's Last Prayer"
.....Ole Theobaldi
(Death in Tones.)

During the fantasie distant church bells are heard chiming.

Violin solo—"Home From the Mountain".....Ole Theobaldi

Violin solo—
"De Wizzario Shiole".....Ole Theobaldi
Concerto in D minor. Played on one string only. Grand prize recital in Paris 1900. Ne Plus Ultra.

TO MEET AT CINCINNATI.

Boston, March 9.—The general officers of the Women's Christian Temperance union, to whom was left the selection of the convention city, have settled upon Cincinnati. The dates are Nov. 13 to 18.

LAST DAY OF ASSEMBLY.

Indianapolis, March 9.—Today was the last of the sixty-third general assembly. Both branches will meet tonight to await messages from the governor in regard to bills signed or vetoed. The house today adopted the report of the conference committee on the general appropriation bill, which provides for an expenditure of $2,900,000.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

TOMORROW all the smartest creations in women's fine wearing apparel will be on display at this great style establishment. We have arranged for tomorrow an elaborate showing of many new spring modes— when you look through the stocks and see the enormous collections of exquisite things you will not wonder why The Silberstein & Bondy Company store is known far and wide as the style authority at the head of the lakes.

New Modes in Suits.

Our showing of tailor made suits tomorrow will be the most complete we have ever made this early in the season. You have but to take a glance around our spacious suit department, see the enormous array of new creations to realize how pre-eminent this store is in the suit situation. The coming week would be a good time to select.

Special lines Tailored Suits at $25—At this price we will show the strongest lines of beautiful suits ever shown in America, in values as well as collection of ideas. Come expecting the finest suits ever offered at this price. In broadcloths, voiles, etamines, cheviots, Venetians, etc., in black and the choice shadings; many styles, all silk lined throughout. We doubt if as swell suits have ever sold as low as $35—special at $25.

Tailor Made Suits from $30 to $125—A showing of new styles and ideas that we are frank to say we believe to be above comparison with any other showing in the Northwest. If you want the real swell, exclusive things, different from what others have to offer, you will find them here in greatest variety. Never were we so well prepared to demonstrate the S. & B. style supremacy in suits—$30 to $125.

Our New Skirt Styles.

Separate Skirts in walking and dress ideas positively the greatest showing ever made at the head of the lakes. The S. & B. store has ever had the skirt supremacy and we are proud to show you such a style, assortment and scale of values as now awaits you. Choice showings in walking skirts in all desirable styles and weaves at $6, $8.75, $9.75, $11.50 and so on to $18.50.

Beautiful Dress Skirts, lined and unlined, trimmed and plain, in voiles, etamines, broadcloths, Venetians. In this line we give you a large choice commencing at $5, $6.75, $8.50, $9, $9.75 and so on to $47.50.

Silk and Cotton Waists.

Hundreds of new creations for tomorrow's showing in the plain or daintily trimmed garments, silks and cottons.

Of special interest will be a rich showing of handsome all-over lace and Crepe de Chine waists in many desirable effects entirely new, at $10.00, $13.50 and $19.50, up to $35.00.

New rich styles in silk waists in soft reliable fabrics, at $6.75, $7.50, $8.75, $32.50.

New white linen waists in fancy trimmed effects, $3.75 and $4.75.

New Bobbinette waists, the popular material now, at $13.50, $14.50, $27.50.

Vesting waists in every conceivable style and pattern, innumerable garments to select from at $2.00 and up to $8.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DICK COMLY DEAD.

Former Head of Labor Newspaper Dies.

An Associated Press dispatch from Madison, Wis., states that Dick Comly, a well known newspaper man, died at his home in that city this morning, aged 38 years. The decedent was not only well-known at Madison and other Wisconsin cities, but he had a wide acquaintance at the head of the lakes where he was in the newspaper business on either side of the bay for a number of years. He left Duluth several years ago.

DR. RYNO SENTENCED.

McPherson, Kas., March 9.—Dr. A. H. Ryno, convicted of shooting Maud Holmes, with whom he was in love, was today sentenced to one year and six months in the penitentiary. An appeal to the state supreme court will be taken.

Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

Splendid values, at popular prices. Perfect fitters at $10, $12, $15, $18.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

OFFER TO BUY PLANT.

Detroit, March 9.—Manager D. J. Berry and Counsel Williams of the newly incorporated Citizens' Telephone company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., today made an offer to the Union Trust company, receiver, for the franchise of the Michigan Telephone company's plant in that city for $125,000 cash. The offer will not be acted on for several days.

SIGNS WITH MILWAUKEE.

St. John, N. B., March 9.—John O'Neil, of this city, considered one of the best second basemen and batters in Canadian baseball circles, has been signed to play with the Milwakee team during the coming season.

STILL HAD HIS NERVE.

The engineer had been many years in the service of the road, and it is a well known fact in railroad circles that in time the majority of engineers lose their nerve. They become too cautious, and as a result they get their trains in late, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

This engineer—and this is a true story—had lost his nerve. He had a passenger engine, and twice he had been told that if he could not bring his train in on time he would have to begin hauling freight. That is a pretty hard threat to throw at an engineer, and he meekly promised to do better.

On the occasion of the third warning he asserted that he would bring the train in on time "even if there was a brick house on the track and a barn in addition."

He came into the office after his "run" a day or so later, glanced about the room, looked up at the ceiling, and then asked:

"Seen any of it?"

"Of what?" asked an official.

"Coal," said the engineer.

"Coal!" repeated the official. "Why should we expect to see any coal here?"

"Oh, I guess it hasn't come down yet," answered the engineer carelessly.

"What do you mean?" demanded the official.

"Some one left a loaded coal car on the main track," explained the engineer. "Switch turned too soon or a coupling broke, I guess. Anyway, it was there."

"And you——"

"Oh, I got in on time. I'm not like a man who has lost his nerve—not by a good deal."

"But the car! How did you get around—"

"I didn't get around. I pulled her wide open and come through. There's about half a ton of that coal on top of the rear coach, and I was expecting to find the rest of it here. The last I saw of it it was high and scattering."

"Grea Scott!"

"And say!"

"Well?"

"The smokestack of the engine is gone, there's no pilot left, and the windows of the cab are busted. But, of course, I was acting under orders, and I got in on time. And say, again!"

"Well?"

"Just put it down on your books somewhere that an engineer who hasn't lost his nerve, but is tired keeping it, resigned from the service of the road today, and is going to look for a job or, a farm."

A DISTRESSING BLUNDER.

Mrs. Newrich was disturbed. She knew she had made a careful study of etiquette and her position warranted her in being particular, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"We can't afford to recognize Mr. Barker any more," she announced.

"Why not?" asked her daughter.

"Oh, he's quite impossible," answered Mrs. Newrich. "He's absolutely ignorant of social forms and usages. Why, since his wife died—"

"Surely he hasn't neglected any of the mourning details," interrupted her daughter.

"That's just what he has done."

"Has he been lax in the matter of social dissipations?"

"Oh, no; he has conducted himself with perfect propriety in the matter of refusing invitations."

"Does he dress inappropriately in view of the circumstances?"

"No; he's exactly right in that respect."

"And I know he has the requisite black border on his calling cards."

"True," admitted Mrs. Newrich, "but not on his business cards. He hasn't even the tiniest black border on those. Oh, he is quite out of the question. We can't afford to notice him."

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

DEATHS.

ROTHERMEL—The remains of Louis Rothermel, who died at the Lemont hospital, Virginia, Friday morning, of pneumonia, after a very short illness, were brought to Duluth, to the home of his brother, Samuel H. Rothermel, of Cambridge street, Lakeside. At the funeral yesterday afternoon, a large gathering of relatives and friends were present. Rev. Mr. Johnson, of St. John's Episcopal church, Lakeside, officiated. After the public service there was a private one, at which none but relatives participated. The pall bearers were: W. G. Joerns, B. F. Howard, J. G. Howard, George M. Erwin, C. F. West and J. E. Engels. The floral tributes were very numerous. The remains were shipped to Philadelphia.

Bell 'phone 1154-4. Zenith 1456.
Open Day and Night.
W. C. GRAY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Masonic Temple Blk.—203-5 E. Sup. St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GET WORK in clothing or shoe store. Has had some experience. Address F. 19, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED STATIONARY engineer wants position in a good steady plant. Can give good references. Address U. 80, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; pleasant back room; private family; very central. Apply immediately. Modern. 109 Second avenue East. Pastoret terrace.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS PILE driver foreman; big wages. Apply 427 West Michigan street.

Rare Bargains in Hand-painted China

Sale of Choice Sample Pieces of HAND-PAINTED CHINA at

Less than Manufacturers' Cost.

Will continue for balance of this week. Only one piece of a kind. Large part of the collection already sold.

G.A.Klein, Jeweler

325 West Superior Street.

MRS. GERTRUDE PAINE AND THE BURDICK MURDER MYSTERY IN BUFFALO.

This picture is a good likeness of Mrs. Gertrude Paine, whose photograph was found in the "den" of E. L. Burdick, the Buffalo man so mysteriously murdered. "I know absolutely nothing about the manner of Mr. Burdick's death," she says. "If I could throw any light upon it, I would do so gladly, but I cannot. I can account for my whereabouts for every minute of that night."

THE FIRST OPINION

Under the Elkins Act Rendered By Supreme Court.

Missouri Pacific Case Sent Back to Be Tried.

Washington, March 9.—The United States supreme court today tendered its first opinion in an interstate commerce case in which the Elkins act, passed at the last session of congress, was dealt with. The case was that of the Missouri Pacific Railroad vs. the United States, involving a question of discrimination on the part of the company as between places. It was brought at the instance of the interstate commerce commission, but without any previous proceedings on the part of the commission. The company filed a demurrer to the bill, challenging the regularity of the proceeding, but the circuit court and the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit held the proceeding to be regular and decided the case in favor of the contention of the United States. These decisions were reversed by today's opinion, which was delivered by Justice White. He said that by the terms of the old law, under which the case was tried, the proceeding would not have been regular, but that under the Elkins law it would be. The court, therefore, reversed and sent back the case for a new trial under the Elkins act.

The court affirmed the opinion of the supreme court of South Carolina in the case of John Broomfield vs. the state of South Carolina. Bloomfield is a negro, who resides in South Carolina and was convicted of murder. He alleged that he had been denied the equal protection of the law under the constitution because that notwithstanding four-fifths of the people of the community were colored, all negroes were excluded from the grand jury by which he was indicted. Justice Holmes, who delivered the opinion of the court, said there is no proof of the allegation, and therefore sustained the judgment of the state court, which was adverse to Broomfield.

In the court today Attorney H. W. Van Dyke, representing Coudert Bros., of New York, filed a motion for the continuance of the case of Czarnakow, MacDougall & Co. vs. George R. Bidwell, formerly collector of the port at New York, which was resisted by Solicitor General Richards, who said that the case involves the same point that was decided in the Downes insular case, and urged that the present proceeding is merely an effort to reopen the insular cases.

He added that he desired to have the case presented while he is still in office. The court, however, took the papers. In this brief, Mr. Van Dyke says that it is apparent that there was no opinion in the insular cases in which a majority of the court united.

Chief Justice Fuller announced the allotment of justices to the various judicial circuits made necessary by the accession of Justice Day. The only change made was in the transfer of Justice Brown from the seventh circuit to the third, there he succeeds former Justice Shiras, and the designation of Justice Day to the seventh circuit to succeed Justice Brown.

PATENTS ARE VOID.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—Judge Cochran, in the federal court today decided that all patents for more than 200 acres in Kentucky are void. This is a sweeping decision and will affect much property as heavy patents are held all over Kentucky.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Tampa, Fla., March 9.—Henry Thomas, colored, who tried to criminally assault the 10-year-old daughter of Porter Keene, was lynched near Parish last night after having admitted his guilt.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELOPING WIVES

Two Cases Brought To the Notice of the Police.

One Eloping Pair Found In Superior, Others Escape.

Two elopements extraordinary gave the police something palpitating to ponder over today.

A mother of eight children eloped from Solway with a man nineteen years her junior.

Simultaneously a 19-year-old bride from French river eloped with a man nineteen years her senior, leaving a husband thirty years her senior.

The husband of the first eloping woman caught up with her in West Superior and they are now on their way back to Solway. The man in the case escaped by running three blocks in his stocking feet through pools of slush and ice, and then jumping on a bicycle. It was one of the most spectacular performances seen in West Superior since the last municipal election.

The elopers in the second case were still at large late this afternoon and the supposition is that they have gone to Canada, to the former home of the bride.

The first intimation of the Solway elopement was when Andrew Olberg appeared before the police and announced that the mother of his eight children had disappeared with a boarder named John Foley.

The local officers did all they could to locate the couple and finally advised Mr. Olberg to make a search in West Superior. This morning when he entered a restaurant for breakfast he noticed his wife there and followed her to apartments in another part of the building.

Other tenants heard a very strenuous argument and saw a scantily-clad person fairly wearing his feet off at the ankles in his anxiety to get down to the street. It was Jack Foley, successor to Andrew Olberg in Mrs. Olberg's affections. Without hat, coat or shoes the excited lover made a wild dash down Ogden avenue to a livery stable where he had a bicycle. Mounting the wheel he rode rapidly away, while Mr. Olberg went in search of a policeman.

When a warrant for Mrs. Olberg was presented she concluded that, after all, love in Solway with eight children was not so bad, and agreed to go back home if the case against her should be dropped.

The elopement from Knife River was a little more of the ordinary. The 19-year-old bride of Walter Hagle, a blacksmith, ran away with Mack Jones, a good-looking lumber camp clerk of 38 years. They were last seen headed for Duluth Saturday. The husband and detectives have searched throughout the city, but the only clue obtained is a statement made by Mr. Jones that he proposes to see that Mrs. Hagle goes back to her former Canadian home.

GIVES NEW SERVICE.

Milwaukee's Fast Mail of Benefit to Duluth.

The new train on the Milwaukee road, the fast mail, which was put on last night between St. Paul and Chicago, opens a new way for Chicago travel from Duluth. The early afternoon trains on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will make a connection that gives an hour for dinner at St. Paul, and lands the traveler into Chicago at 7 o'clock in the morning.

This arrangement has long been considered a practical trip but the mail service never before warranted the early train out of St. Paul. The train gets into Milwaukee at 4:45 in the morning.

The Northwestern road, which is one of the competing, St. Paul-Chicago lines, has averred it will put on a new train to meet the opposition of the Milwaukee road in perfected passenger traffic, in a hort time. There was considerable stir among all the roads in that line of business, but it is not expected that the Burlington, Wisconsin Central or Great Northern will attempt to compete with the Milwaukee.

NEWS OF THE STORES

Panton & White Co.—Sale of hosiery. Special values in new spring socks and underwear for men.

Freimuth's—Tuesday bargains in linens and white goods.

G. A. Klein—Bargain sale of sample pieces of hand painted china.

H. A. Hall & Co.—Display of spring wall papers with fabrics to match.

M. S. Burrows—Display of complete line of the famous Hanan shoes for men and women.

Silberstein & Bondy—Elaborate showing of new spring modes in ladies' suits, silk and cotton waists.

German Malt Extract

Makes blood for the weak and flesh for the lean, sleep for the weary, and pleasing to the taste. For sale by all dealers.

Returning to Hibbing.

Amos Shepherd, of Hibbing, who has charge of the Corrigan-McKinney mines, near that city, is in the city today, registered at the Spalding. He has just returned from a short visit to Chicago and the East, but says he has not been in consultation with the members of his firm. Mr. Shepherd says that definite plans have not been made as yet for the summer's work, and no changes or improvements have been decided on. He will go to Hibbing this evening.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—1.

LIQUOR IS BARRED

From Sale In Capitol But Plenty Is Still Drank.

Each Committee Room In the Senate Is Well Supplied.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—During the first session of congress which just closed Representative Landis of Indiana, offered an amendment to the immigration bill which prohibited absolutely the sale of whisky, wine, beer or any other intoxicating liquor in the capitol of the United States. Very much to the astonishment of every one there was not a dissenting vote when the motion to adopt the amendment was put. The enactment of this clause upon a bill regulating immigration was looked upon as a huge joke which would be promptly stricken from the measure when it reached the senate. It was absolutely not germane to the bill and a point of order, if raised, would undoubtedly have knocked it out quickly. But the member from the western metropolis who is generally on the alert to prevent the passage of any bill detrimental to the interests of the liquor men allowed the opportunity to escape him, and neglected to raise the point of order. He, like his colleagues on the floor of the house, laughed over this as a good joke and confidently expressed the belief that the senate would very promptly veto the action of the house and kill this particular amendment.

For twenty years the senate has constantly strangled all attempts to deprive members of congress of the right to drink a bottle of beer or a glass of wine with their meals. But the senate has grown tired of enacting the role of censor upon legislation of this kind which affects the house of representatives. If the amendment had carried an appropriation its fate would have been promptly sealed in the upper house of congress. But it simply enacts into law what has long been a dead letter rule and the senate decided to let the house of representatives have its way, and in consequence the last glass of liquor to be sold in the capitol was that which was furnished to thirsty congressmen just before the restaurant closed last Wednesday. From this time on the visitor to the capitol who has no congressional friends having charge of a committee room will be compelled to go outside of the building to quench his thirst or else be satisfied with "soft drinks." But it must not be assumed that members and senators themselves will go thirsty because of the closing of the capitol bar of the house of representatives. No liquor has been sold in the senate restaurant during the past four years, but it is probable that nearly as much "red eye" has been consumed in the senate wing of the capitol every day during the past four years as ever was drunk in halycon days when whisky was served in cups and when the waiter called to the men behind the counter for "cold tea." For sometime past now it has been the custom to supply each committee room with half a dozen bottle of lithia, apollinaris, white rock or other waters every morning. In innocent looking bookcases, behind the glass doors covered with silken curtains are always to be found by the initiated bottles of choice whisky with the necessary glasses, bitters, lemons, sugar and other necessary articles for the mixing of toddies or cocktails. Some of the senators have expert barkeepers borne upon the payroll as messengers. One of the most notable committee rooms in this respect is presided over by a senator from one of the Prohibition states of New England, and those who have sampled the product of the sideboard declare that the negro who acts in the dual capacity of messenger and mixer can beat all the barkeepers on Mount Olympus in the concoction of various brand of nectar.

Because of the ease with which thirst quenchers could be secured in the house restaurant the committee rooms at that end of the capitol have not been well supplied during the past few years, but the keeper of the restaurant will have no difficulty in disposing of the stock of liquor on hand to members who have committee rooms of their own and in the future there will be thirty or forty bars or "speakeasies" where liquor can be obtained if one has the password. 'Twas thus when Samuel J. Randall was speaker of the house of representatives and 'twill probably be the same under the prospective regime of Joseph G. Cannon during the fifty-eighth congress.

In this connection a story is told of a grave austere southern senator last Tuesday night. He had been up very late and had "touched the harp lightly" a few times, and in consequence was somewhat sleepy. His clerk entered the committee room and was astonished at the question propounded to him, "Who you?" asked the slightly befogged senator. "Why, Senator," was the reply, "I am John P. Smith." "That's 'markable c'incidence my secretary's name's John T. Smith."

* * *

One of the most remarkable speeches ever delivered on the floor of the house of representatives was that pronounced by Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, late on Thursday morning during the discussion of the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill. Senator Tillman of South Carolina, had succeeded in enforcing the senate to add an item of $47,000 to pay his state the monies alleged to be due growing out of the war of 1812, and this in spite of the fact that the accounting officers of the treasury had, after due investigation, found that only 34 cents was due the state of South Carolina from the general government on this particular account. Tillman swore that he would defeat the entire bill unless this gift was made to the Palmeto state, and the house was compelled, as Mr. Cannon explained, to choose between losing the bill or submitting to the steal. He showed how it was possible to force a vote on any proposition which the minority favors, while the senate is powerless because unanimous consent must be obtained in the upper branch of congress to accomplish any purpose.

Mr. Cannon said: "Unanimous consent comes to the center of the capital lome; unanimous consent comes through statuary hall and to the house doors and practically comes to the house. We can have no legislation without the approval of both bodies, and one body, in my opinion, cannot legislate without unanimous consent. There was the alternative.

"In my opinion this applies not only to the deficiency bill, but to the naval bill, an agreement as to the naval bill. Your conferees had the alternative of submitting to legislative blackmail at the demand, in my opinion, of one individual—I shall not say where—or of letting these great money bills fail. Now what are you going to do about it? This bill contains many important matters—your appropriations for public buildings, legislation lately had an along the line of the public service, to the extent of $20,000.

"Now, I have taken the house into my confidence touching this matter, as it is my duty to do. I am getting to be a somewhat aged man. I pray God that my life may be spared until an intelligent and righteous sentiment, North and South, East and West, pervading both of the great parties, will lash anybody into obedience to the right of the majority to rule—and majorities and minorities shift back and forth.

"Ah, says somebody, will that work in reference to the matter of statehood, and did you believe in statehood? I did not believe in statehood, and am putting now the strongest case against my own party, but a majority of the people, voiced in the senate and the house, had the right to have its will expressed.

"Gentlemen, I have made my protest. I do it in sorrow and in humiliation, but there it is; and in my opinion another body under these methods must change its methods of procedure, or our body, backed by the people, will compel that change, else this body, close to the people, shall become a mere tender, a mere bender of the pregnant hinges of the knee, to submit to what any one member of another body may demand of this body as a price of legislation."

* * *

It was shortly before the noon hour on Wednesday, the closing day of the Fifty-seventh congress, when two stylishly dressed women and a gentleman accompanying them rode down in the senate elevator from the reserved gallery of that chamber. The women had the unmistakabale air of Boston about them. They were literary to their finger tips, and their speech, with its delightful emulation, bespoke a residence in the back bay district of the Hub. Said one lady to the other: "To my mind Senator Lodge represents the best type of American statesmanship. He is well named the student in politics. He thinks well, and no speech that I heard today compares with that of the junior senator from Massachusetts upon the Philippine question. His enunciation is well nigh perfect." The gentleman who accompanied the two ladies was from the South. He had the broad dialect of the people of Alabama and Mississippi, and he was wedded to its traditions. Replying to the speech of his Boston lady friend, he swelled up with pride as he said: "While Mr. Lodge's enunciation may be perfect, you must not forget the denunciation of Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee." And there was silence in the car when it reached the bottom.

* * *

Efforts will be made at the next session of congress to increase the salaries of rural free delivery carriers, and already a movement is on foot to crystalize action in regard to that matter. While the carriers themselves are barred by reason of the rules of the postoffice department from actively soliciting aid to increase their salaries, newspapers devoted to the rural free delivery service are being etsablished all over the country, and these papers propose to undertake to work for securing an increase in the salaries of these carriers. The highest pay rural carriers now receive is $600 per annum. Out of this amount he must pay for his wagon and harness, and keep from one to four horses. The average trip is about twenty-one miles a day. It is stated that the life of a horse in this service over country roads in all sorts of weather is not more than three years, and that the price of keeping a horse in many parts of the country is $20 per month, or $240 a year. From statistics which have been received regarding the "keep" of a horse, the lowest cost reported is $8 per month. This leaves the best paid carrier from $450 down to $300 per year. Those receiving $400 to $500 have been proportionately less, and consequently many carriers, finding that they could not earn more than 30 cents a day, have resigned, and it therefore becomes proof that to keep up the efficiency of the service it would seem but justice to advance the salaries of this growing army of men, who are doing much to bring the country into touch with the city.

While it is true the rural carrier may not have as heavy work to perform as the city carrier, it is also true that the pay is disproportionate to the service rendered. The city carrier receives from $800 to $1000, without the cost of keeping a team, and when the distance that the rural carrier has to traverse in contrast to the city carrier is considered there seems to be justice back of the demands of the rural carriers for an increase in salary in order that the service may be kept at its present high standard of efficiency.

There are now 14,500 carriers appointed in the United States, and according to Superintendent Machen's report, made in June, 1902, this number will be swelled to 40,000 within three years. While the beginnings of rural free delivery were purely experimental, the service has grown entirely outside the experimental stage. It has become one of the fixtures of the government, and the legislators of the future will be called upon to enlarge the scope of the service as its needs become known to those who are directly benefited—the farmers and the newspapers.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(Seal).

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Comfort is just as necessary in good shirts as quality and style are; the Cluett-Peabody shirts give you both.

Cluett Shirts, $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts, $1.00

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Freimuth's

Linens and White Goods.

More Bargains for Tuesday.

A specially prepared list of the wanted things at prices that will attract. Read the list and be sure to be here Tuesday.

STRIPED AND CHECKED NAINSOOKS — Suitable for children's aprons and dresses; 10c quality; very special—a yard ---------- 6½c

TABLE OF WHITE GOODS — High-class novelties; new, up-to-date weaves, consisting of mercerized novelties, etamines, piques, oxford cloths, basket weaves; never worth less than 75c—your choice, a yard ---------- 50c

BLEACHED SATIN TABLE DAMASK — Pure Irish linen, two yard wide, splendid assortment of new patterns; good value at 85c—for this sale—a yard ---------- 59c

HUCK TOWELS—Every thread pure linen, full bleached, hemstitched and with fancy figures; worth 39c—for this sale—each ---------- 25c

EXTRA LARGE-SIZE BED SPREADS—Fine Marseilles patterns; pearl hemmed; regular price $1.75—for this sale—each ---------- $1.39

ONE LOT OF MARSEILLES BED SPREADS — Hemmed and fringed, white and colored; prices range from $3.00 to $6.50; some slightly soiled, A big snap—to close—25 per cent off the already low prices.

6-4 REVERSIBLE TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—Heavy knotted fringe; worth $1.00—cut price ---------- 59c

8-4 TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—Same kind as above—worth $1,50; price tomorrow—each ---------- 89c

The New Spring Wash Goods

To chronicle faithfully the numerous variations in our superb collection of dainty spring fabrics would require the pen picture of an artist. Really to see this display is to receive an education in the textile art. Dainty conceptions in the intricate blending of color and warp that are lasting monuments of present manufacturers. News of the late arrivals and special prices for Tuesday—

NEW COTTON GRENADINES — Tan, *black* and white grounds with dainty stripes of white black and pink or self color—very appropriate for party gowns—specially priced at—per yard ---------- 60c

BLACK COTTON GRENADINE—An exact copy of the silk fabric—new designs—easily worth 65c—here Tuesday at—per yard ---------- 45c

NEW EMBROIDERED SWISSES in black, white, pink and blue—in fact every color you can think of—48 to 60-inch widths—at per yard from 50c to ---------- $1.50

NEW TUSSAH SILK—A linen and silk fabric—soft and lustrous—tan grounds with open-work lace stripes of black, white and self color—a splendid value here tomorrow at—per yard ---------- 60c

HUNDREDS EXAMINED

Before Jury to Try Coal Men Was Selected.

Chicago, March 9.—The jury which will try the cases against the coal operators accused of conspiracy was completed today. At noon the last juror was sworn in with the three other veniremen who had been tentatively accepted by both sides. He was the thirteenth juror of the thirteenth panel. Thirteen hundred and thirteen men were examined before the twelve men could be found who met the requirements of the attorneys for the state and the defense. The opening statement will be made by the state's attorney tomorrow morning.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

The new series of two-cent stamps now in preparation will have the American flag as one of its designs, supplanting the photograph of Washington which has appeared for so many years, and with which we have all become familiar. Another stamp that has become very important is the Private Die Stamp placed over the neck of each bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a preventative against unscrupulous dealers palming off counterfeit remedies for the genuine, claiming that they are "just as good as Hostetter's." Don't accept any such imitation, especially if you value your health. The genuine Bitters will positively cure loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, belching, headache, dyspepsia and constipation. Fifty years of such cures are back of it. Then don't fail to try it.

Bargains In Children's Suits

Just received from our New York house an elegant assortment of children's suits, for ages 3 years to 16 years. Prices range from $1.50 per suit to $7.50 a suit. Neatly trimmed and perfect fitters. It will pay parents to get our prices on children's suits.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

SULTAN BUYS AN ESTATE.

New York, March 9.—The sultan of Morocco, according to a dispatch to the Times from London says recently purchased an estate in England and has deposited a large treasure of gold and jewels in a London bank.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

PAGE MORRIS CONFIRMED.

Senate Acts Favorably Upon His Nomination.

Washington, March 9.—The senate today confirmed Page Morris, of Minnesota, to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CATTLE

Washington, March 9.—The department of agriculture has issued an order quarantining the state of New Hampshire because of the presence of the foot-and-mouth disease. It is said one lot of cattle has been found affected.

KILLED IN A SALOON.

Clinton, Ind., March 9.—News has reached here that Ed Nowling, a coal operator, was instantly killed and John Hassen was fatally injured by Dick Gibbons in a saloon at Tyford. Gibbons used a shotgun. He was arrested.

Better Than Pills.

You will never wish to take another dose of pills after having once used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easier to take, more mild and gentle in their action and more reliable, as they can always be depended upon. They also cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition, while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is usually followed by constipation.

Annie—Better doctor your health before applying beautifying remedies. Rid yourself of constipation, indigestion, with Rocky Mountain Tea, and you'll have a beautiful complexion. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

3 days more 3

20% discount sale

on all winter and new spring goods to March 12th. Spring goods now in. Order your spring suit and overcoat while this sale is on and save from $6 to $9 on a suit or overcoat.

J. S. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Moved to 228 W. Superior St. Opposite Wolvin Bldg.

A BRITISH VIEW

Of Mining and Handling Iron Ore In the United States.

Amazed at Saving of Labor Through Use of Machinery.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wonders accomplished in the mining and handling of iron ore in the United States by the application of modern machinery are outlined in a special report to the British government made by the acting British consul at Chicago, T. Erskine, a copy of which has been received by the treasury bureau of statistics. The report is entitled "Report on the Iron Ore Industry of the United States," but gives especial attention to the modern methods of mining and handling ore, by which hand labor has been greatly reduced. In mining ore in certain parts of the Lake Superior region he says that the top covering of ground rock is scraped off over the whole property before mining begins. Railroad tracks are then laid direct to the ore bed, and the ore is loosened by blasting. Steam shovels are then brought into use and they load the ore directly upon the cars, one of these machines having loaded 150,000 tons in 26 days, or at the rate of over 5,500 tons per day. These loading machines which daily handle more than 900 tons, are each operated by five men, and the labor cost for mining and loading averages but about 15 cents per ton, and in the case of one mine which dug and loaded 292,651 tons in 174 days, the labor cost was only 1 cents per ton.

In the transfer of ore from mine to vessel on the lakes the absence of hand labor is also noticeable. The ore trains are run on to long docks extending high above the water and having large pockets beneath the tracks. From these pockets the ore is loaded into the vessel, also by gravity, and passed down long chutes into the hold of the vessel so that no hand labor is required in transferring the ore from the cars to the vessel. The ore pockets or apartments, which form a part of the dock, hold about 100 tons each, and number from 90 to 381, according to the length of the dock.

In unloading the ore from the vessels the saving of labor through the use of machinery is even more notable and important in its economies and results. A series of steel bridges, so adjusted as to be easily moved along the docks, is supplied with a hinged arm, which can be lowered to the hatch of the vessel. Along this arm and across the bridge runs a trolley train to which are attached automatic "grabs," similar to a double scoop, which are so constructed that the grab or scoop digs down ward into the ore as it closes. The grab or scoop holds about five tons of ore and is described as a "digging machine," as when it begins to draw together it digs into the ore and does not depend on its weight to get hold of the ore. There are 15 unloading machines in a battery, and the grabs run down the long arms which are lowered over each of the 11 hatches that are in the deck of most lake vessels carrying ore. These hatches run nearly the whole way across the decks. The grabs can thus remove over half the cargo without any assistance and the remaining half is brought directly under the hatch by use of a scraper also operated by similar machinery by a man in the hold through the use of long cords. This scraper brings the ore from between the hatches so that it can be raised by the grab. These grabs are controlled by the engineer, who can drop them at any point over the hold that he may wish and after it seizes its load of ore it is raised at full speed, carried rapidly along the trolley to such given point as desirable where the ore is deposited into railroad trucks or stock piles, or in some cases into concrete trughs through which it slides to the furnaces where it is to be transferred into pig iron. This grab, which thus lifts five tons of ore from the vessel carrying it to such point as is desired within a limited space, has a hoisting speed of 100 feet a minute, and can run along the bride at the rate of 1001 feet a minute. The operator travels with the grab and can unload it at any given point desired. The bridges to which these arms with their grabs are attached can be swung in any direction, so that ore, limestone, or coke can be deposited or picked up anywhere in the yard, and are worked by electricity. Twenty-six men will now perform, under this system, the work for which 300 were required under the old system.

A Badly Swollen Leg Cured By Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

"During the past summer I had typhoid fever for seven weeks," says William M. Gentry, a well known justice of the peace, of Dawson Co., Ga. "After the fever left me the disease settled in my leg and it was swollen to twice its natural size. I tried the doctor and many liniments, all of which did me no good, until I was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of that relieved me, and I am now able to walk. The swelling is fast leaving and I will soon be well. Pain Balm is the best liniment on earth."

FAMOUS CASE IS RECALLED

By the Suit For Divorce By Countess Von Lowenheilm.

Dallas, Texas, March 9.—Countess Von Lowenheilm, who has filed suit for divorce in St. Louis, was born and reared in Dallas. Her father, the late W. A. Rodgers, was one of the pioneer merchants in this city. Miss Rodgers, when a girl, went to New York and became an actress. During the season of 1896 and 1897 she visited Texas with New York stock companies.

Prior to her stage career Miss Rodgers had numerous suitors, among them the late W. F. Parish, who was a member of the rich lumber firm of Langdon, Gill & Parish. Young Langdon, a member of the firm, was one night in 1894 murdered in Dallas by a negro named John Paris, who crushed his victim's head with a gas pipe. When captured he confessed to the crime, stating that he had been hired by W. F. Parish to commit it, in order that Parish might collect a large life insurance.

Parish was placed in the Dallas county jail. Miss Rodgers, who was engaged to marry him, showed the utmost loyalty and devotion.

As the case against him grew more desperate he became determined to commit suicide. He tried to beat out his brains against the walls of his cell. The jail authorities padded the cell and tied the prisoner's arms. One day Miss Rodgers brought Parish a supply of delicacies among them some preserves in a glass dish. Parish broke the dish, and with one of the pieces cut his throat and bled to death. Miss Rodgers was one of the chief mourners at the funeral.

On Jan. 14, 1897, Miss Rodgers married Count von Lowenheilm. Soon after the wedding the count was placed in jail at Cleburne, Texas, charged with being connected with land frauds. His bride stood by him. When he had established his innocence she accompanied him to Denmark, where they lived for a time in the ancestral villa near Copenhagen. Later they returned to this country, and lived for a year or more at Houston.

"I suffered for months with sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Glat, Hawesville, Ky.

WILL DONATE THEIR CUTICLE

Friends to Give Up Skin For Injured Young Woman.

Newark, N. J., March 9.—One hundred relatives and friends of Miss Margaret Cummerford of this city, intend to give up a portion of their cuticle to supply 360 square inches of skin for the girl, who was seriously injured in the collision at the Clifton avenue crossing on February 19.

Miss Cummerford was one of the most seriously injured of the high school pupils in the crash. She is 19 years old and her recovery, which is now said to be certain, will be due to her splendid physical condition and strong constitution.

GRAIN BROKERS FAIL.

William Young & Co. of Chicago Suspend.

Chicago, March 9.—The suspension of William Young & Co., brokers, was announced today by the posting of a notice on the board of trade to close all trades for their account.

The firm was not prominent in the grain trade, to which their transactions were largely directed, although an old established concern, the present principal having succeeded his father in the business.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

CAPT. HALL DIES

Aged Vesselman Quietly Passes Away While Winding His Watch.

Sailed on Lake Michigan When Chicago Was Fort Dearborn.

Without a moment's warning Capt. Harvey Hall passed away this morning. Comfortably seated in his big arm chair, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Coulter, the aged vesselman began winding his watch, and before he had fairly started the death summons came.

With his passing away Duluth loses another old resident and eminently respected citizen. He was one of the earliest vessel captains that ever sailed the lakes.

He was born 82 years ago in New York. At the age of 14 he began his career as a fresh water sailor, and followed that calling for thirty years.

He sailed on Lake Michigan when the present city of Chicago was still a struggling little settlement, known as Fort Dearborn. Vessels, of which he was master, carried the first grain cargoes out of Chicago.

That was before the days of grain elevators and the farmers from the surrounding country hauled their grain crops right up to the vessel and loaded direct.

Among his many interesting reminiscences, Capt. Hall used to tell of the way he tied his vessl up at Fort Dearborn for several days to accommodate a farmer whose wagon had broken down out in the country a short ways.

When he retired from sailing the great lakes, at the age of 44, Capt. Hall became a vessel agent at Bay City, Mich. In 1882 he came to Duluth, and has been identified with the vessel and grain interests of the head of the lakes ever since.

For the past year he has suffered from heart trouble, but this morning, when he got up, seemed to be in as good health as he has had for several months.

Sitting in his chair he said:

"I think it's time to wind my watch."

He had the timepiece in his hands, and proceeded to wind it, but had scarcely started the operation when he straightened back in his chair and passed quietly away.

Capt. Hall is survived by a widow and two children. His daughter is Mrs. J. W. Coulter, of 1121 East Second street, and his son, J. W. Hall, is a resident of Buffalo.

The funeral service will take place at the Coulter residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COULD RUN LIKE A DEER

Pretended Cripple Makes Fast Time Escaping From Police.

The police have cut loose on the street begging nuisance and offenders are to do stunts with pick and shovel clearing the streets and sidewalks of slush and ice.

An officer on the Bowery arrested James A. Salvion for begging. When he made the arrest the officer noted that one sleeve was empty and made a mental note of the fact that when the prisoner joined the street cleaning force he would not cut much ice.

On the way to the station the empty sleeve was suddenly filled with an arm, which was as good and as healthy as the officetr's. Salvion had been holding it behind his back and working up sympathy by permitting one coat sleeve to hang down empty.

The incident was explained to Judge Windom, when Salvion was arraigned in the municipal court and he will have to dig street draining cutters for the next ten days.

On Saturday evening an officer arrested a beggar that had even a stronger graft than Salvion. He claimed to be dying of consumption and suffering terribly from crippled feet.

In making a "flurry touch" he even told the length of time he expected to live and just wanted a dime or a quarter to get a bit to eat before passing away.

He appeared so harmless that an officer left him alone for a moment while he assisted the driver of the patrol wagon to back into the station stable.

When he looked at his prisoner again he was a block and a half away, touching only high spots, and, apparently, intent on keeping an important engagement in another part of the city.

The policeman that chased him said he never saw a cripple so fleet footed or a consumptive with such exceptionally good wind. The prisoner made good his escape.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of hats, and the GORDON claims his attention.

Never were there so many attractive shapes as are shown in the GORDON hats this season.

$3.00.

The perfection of hat making

AT WEST DULUTH

H. W. Blois has recently returned from an extended visit to Sault Ste Marie, Canada, and the surrounding country. Mr. Blois spent six weeks in exploring the country and visiting the various mines in the vicinity.

"That is a very rich mineral country" said Mr. Blois, "but it is not what might be called a poor man's country. Any mining proposition there costs money to work. It is about as rough and stony as any land I know of. It is very thickly timbered but the trees are small and not valuable, consisting chiefly of poplar and tamarack.

"There is considerable Duluth capital invested in mines in that vicinity and I believe they are paying well. The Maxman mine is a gold property which is being worked entirely by Duluth men and excellent results are being secured. At the Grace mine, one of Clergue's properties there is a ten stamp mill which is turning out 300 ounces of gold a week.

"The iron mines in the district are also large producers but not to be compared to the mines on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges.

"Silver and copper are also being found. The people there are just beginning to realize what a country they have and Sault Ste Marie is going to experience a boom this summer. The mining laws are strict but fair and there is every chance for a man with some capital. There is still an immense amount of valuable mining property unsecured and there are splendid chances for the explorer."

CHARGED WITH STEALING.

Charles Hill was arraigned Saturday afternoon in Judge Stone's court on a charge of stealing a cow. He claims that while in company with a companion he found the cow and sold it to Louis Pulaski who took it to Elliott's slaughter house. Here, according to the story told by Pulaski, it was recognized by the owners and Mr. Pulaski was compelled to give up all claim to the animal. Hill's companion returned his share of the money but the plaintiff claims that Hill refused to do likewise. The case was adjourned until March 30.

PUSHING WORK.

It is expected that the Duluth Crushed Stone company will be prepared to fill orders by May 1. The company will begin the erection of the building as soon as the frost is out of the ground and the work will be rushed. The plant of the company will be situated on the hillside at the head of Central avenue. The officers are not prepared to state the capacity of the plant or the number of men to be employed as that depends entirely on the volume of business transacted.

ONEOTA REVIVAL SERVICES.

The revival services at the Oneota church commenced last evening. The church was filled with a very enthusiastic congregation and the services were listened to with much interest. The solos by Evangelist Jackson were much appreciated.

The services will be held every evening this week, with Evangelists Murphy and Jackson in charge. The chorus choir is working hard to make the musical part of the program attractive.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. Dr. Forbes preached before a large congregation at the Oneota M. E. church yesterday morning. He will leave today for St. Paul.

Mrs. H. R. McKindley, recently returned from Portland, will exhibit some matchless views of Oregon at the Presbyterian church Friday evening, March 13. These views are actual photographs of the magnificent scenery of that country, and the different scenes will be fully explained by Mrs. McKindley.

D. R. McKindley left yesterday for a visit to Iowa.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Morgan was held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Oneota church.

A party of young men arrived in West Duluth yesterday from Saginaw. The party consisted of John McGolrick, T. Elliott, P. McKeevor, William Ferguson and Joseph Boswell.

Joseph Falley is in West Duluth today from French River.

A 6-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gilmore died yesterday at the family residence, 1205 Fifty-seventh avenue.

Mrs. William Towner is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

The 7-year-old son of Nels Twete is being operated on for appendicitis at the Red Cross hospital.

Robert Lovelace will leave this afternoon for Mountain Iron.

Lawrence McGurk is confined to his home on Fifty-seventh avenue with typhoid fever.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a conundrum social Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood, Fifty-sixth avenue.

Rev. J. C. Earl has returned from Minneapolis, where he spent Sunday with his family.

William Braydon is in the city today from Hibbing.

E. O. Armstrong, of Scanlon, is in West Duluth today.

Miss Ida Bergren, of Fifty-seventh avenue, is seriously ill at her home.

Lauerman's rubbers wear well.

Lost—Canvas grip, containing lady's clothing, on car going west at 6:30 Saturday evening. Finder return to 5203 Ramsey street and receive reward.

Corded 12½c dimities.

On the west end bargain counter, 1000 yards of white dimities with white cords, with white and colored stripes, with black and colored figures, a yard.. **7c**

Ladies' 25c spring vests.

On the east end bargain counter we will pile up 10 cases of spring weight balbriggan vests—jersey fitting—would be a bargain at 25c—special at.. **15c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Great sale box hosiery, 4 pairs $1

Special arrangements with leading manufacturers enable us to sell Duluth women four pairs of stockings in a box for $1.00. Identically the same goods as sold by smaller stores at three pairs for $1.00. One more pair for the same money at the Glass Block.

As you enter the front door you'll be confronted with this hosiery—1000 boxes, every box bearing the Panton & White Co.'s name, as a sign that we are backing up all we say about it. Stop to examine the hose. You'll be satisfied every box is a bargain.

We have always made a specialty of stockings by the box, but we now have the best bargain ever yet brought to Duluth.

4 pairs for $1.

Fast black Egyptian maco yarn, double sole, high spliced heel, full regular made, 27 inches long, full width; elastic, yet firm. Has no equal at 35c a pair. Others sell them at 3 pairs for $1. The Glass Block gives an extra pair.

4 pairs for $1.

It's only a matter of a short time — very short—before the opening of the Glass Block furniture department. It will pay every householder to wait for the demonstration of Glass Block saving prices.

New spring hosiery and underwear for ladies, children and men is now ready. We are showing a grand assortment of all grades up to the very finest. Make it a point to look at our underwear and hosiery.

New spring socks and underwear for men

has arrived, The Glass Block is the best and most economical men's furnisher in Duluth. No need paying clothing store prices—we save men money on all haberdashery.

New shirts and drawers.

Mercerized balbriggan, in ecru and light blue; fast colors, silk trimmed, sizes 30 to 46—Tuesday we will place these on sale at fully half their real value. We want every man to see them—worth 50c, at.... **25c**

New embroidered socks.

Fancy imported half hose with beautifully embroidered fronts—colors are blue, black, grey and tan, with embroidered contrasts—all sizes and sold for 35c to 50c in the clothing stores—opening price.... **25c**

THREE DESERTERS

From Revenue Cutter Ship For North Pole.

New Bedford, Mass., March 9.—According to reports current here, the next Ziegler North Pole expedition will carry among its crew at least three deserters. They are said to be from the United States revenue cutter Samuel Dexter, stationed at this port.

Capt. Newcomb of the revenue cutter says that after the Coffin party had started it was discovered that three of his men had deserted.

The informant of the government is a sailor of the Dexter, who alleges that five of the cutter's crew were offered easy work and good pay if they would join the expedition. Only three of them, he added, accepted.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Mariners' Interesting Expericnces In Ante-Sault Canal Days.

Marquette—Interesting experiences of the early days on Lake Superior are related by Capt. P. H. McGuire, of this city. He was a captain in Eber Ward's fleet at the age of 17, and though now over 72, the years rest lightly on his broad shoulders. "Before the year 1855," says the captain, in telling of the Sault canal, "in order to get our boats into Lake Superior from Lake Huron, we were obliged to raise the vessels out of the water and carry them about three-quarters of a mile overland—across the strip that was later dug out to make the canal. We moved them very much as houses are moved, only a great deal slower. Sometimes it took us three or four months to get across. The Sam Ward and the Peninsula were just starting across, moving perhaps two feet a day, when a gang of about 1000 men started digging the ditch to connect the lakes. Those men worked so fast that they nearly caught up to us. We had to labor day and night to keep ahead of them. I was first mate of the Illinois, the first boat to pass through the completed canal in September, 1853." Capt. McGuire was master of the ship that carried Gen. Sherman and his officers around the lakes in 1868.

Bessemer—The oldest building in Bessemer is being torn down today. It was erected in 1885 and has some $300 in back taxes against it. The building sold for $10 and the state gets the lot for its taxes.

Menominee—At a meeting at Menominee a temporary organization of the Menomniee and Marinette Grocery Clerks' union was perfected. A charter meeting will be held as soon as the charter arrives, when a permanent organization will be perfected. There was a large representation of clerks present from both sides of the river. The following were the temporary officers elected: President, Joe Doyle; secretary, I. E. Racine. The membership of the union will include every grocery clerk in the twin cities.

Negaunee—John Sjostedt died at St. Mary's hospital, Marquette, as a result of internal injuries received Saturday last. At the time the accident occurred and after the medical examination, it was seen that his chances of surviving were very slight and his friends were prepared for the news of his death. Sjostedt was a single man and made his home with his parents. He was 24 years old.

Alfred Peel will probably lose the sight of one eye. When he was breaking some large pieces of soft coal about two weeks ago, a small piece flew up and hit his eyeball. He paid no attention to the injury, as it was not very painful, but a few days ago the eye began to trouble him and an examination by the doctor showed that a film had grown over it and was irritated by a large quantity of puss. The sight appears to be totally destroyed and probably cannot be restored.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Notice.

I will not be responsible for bills contracted by my wife, Mrs. Israel Gardner, as she has left my bed and board. ISRAEL GARDNER.

DAY OF RECKONING

Will Come For United States Says The Times.

New York, March 9.—Referring to the diminution of the strength of the New York associated banks, the London Times, in its city article today says, according to a dispatch to the New York Times, that the mysteriously large reductions of net deposits effected in the last quarter of 1902 have usually been the result not of real liquidation of excessive commitments, but of transfers of indebtedness to European capitalists who were ready, for a handsome consideration, to take over for a time "these attempts to put off the evil day when the United States business world will have to own that it has bitten off more than it can chew."

The article says that during the last three or four years the United States has had more success than would have been possible in the case of any other country, adding:

"No country can show contempt for sound business rules with impunity, and the impunity apparently enjoyed by the United States for the disregard of the laws of economics, which is a consequence of that country's comparative youth, merely amounts to delay in the day of reckoning for each occasion of economic debauch."

HAD A ROUGH PASSAGE.

Steamer Ulunda Was Badly Buffetted By Waves.

St. Johns, N. F., March 9.—The steamer Ulunda, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool after a passage lasting twenty-one days, reported having encountered hurricane weather. Carepnter Marlsen was killed, Boatswain Cook had his arm broken and Engineer Brayton had three fingers torn from one of his hands during the storm, which struck the vessel in mid-ocean. The steamer's engines were disabled, her deck houses were torn away and she was otherwise badly damaged.

CUTLERY GRINDING

We grind everything in the way of cutlery—knives, shears, razors, surgical instruments, clippers, etc.

F. L. Stoddard,

107 Lake Ave. South.

Barbers' Supplies and Cutlery.

BREAD LIKE MOTHER MADE.

Commander Flour

Imparts that wholesome, home flavor.

All grocers sell it.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ★ ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts, Licenses. Designs.

Saves Mixing Mistakes

Presto

BABY'S DAY

Every Tuesday at the

Frans Studio,

223 West Second Street, Ground Floor.

Best Cabinet Photos, $2.50 per dozen.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

IT COVERS THE FIELD.

Grand Forks Herald: The Duluth Herald issued a splendid number to celebrate its taking possession of its new offices, which are among the finest in the West. The Herald has made wonderful progress within the past few years. It covers the evening field in Duluth in excellent shape, and the new building, while an unusually fine one, is not better than is warranted by the character of the paper.

MAY BE A LONG SESSION.

It is by no means certain that the extra session of the senate will be a short one, and an early adjournment is not looked for by those posted on the contests which are likely to occur. Without doubt Senator Morgan will fight the Panama canal treaty to the bitter end and will find many ways to delay action even if he does not defeat the measure in the end. Nor will the Cuban reciprocity treaty have altogether smooth sailing. Unless it is amended to meet the wishes of the cigarmakers, a powerful industrial group wil be thrown against ratification. It will not have to make the battle alone. Beet sugar people compromise and pretend to be satisfied, but back of all their expressions a latent hostility to the Cuban treaty must be assumed to exist. It became evident some weeks ago that they were strong enough to prevent any vote at the session which has ended. They apparently cannot do this at the present session and their only hope wil be in getting up a tangle, through amendments and otherwise, so as to shake Cuba's purpose. The protest of the commercial bodies of England against this peculiar form of reciprocity treaty, giving us a preferential duty over any other country with which Cuba may make ordinary reciprocity treaties is having its effect and will prove a strong point for the opponents to the bill.

Without doubt the experience of the session just closed has made sentiment very rapidly in favor of a closure rule in the senate. The Democrats can charge to the present system the failure of statehood, while the Republicans have lost in the same way the Philippine tariff bill, the Aldrich bill and the bill for the protection of the president. No one would have supposed when the recent congress met for its first session, just after the third presidential assassination within a generation, that an entire term would pass without the enactment of some more stringent legislation. At least, no one would have supposed that a measure to which there was general agreement would fail simply because of lack of time on the last day. To be sure, there is a provision in the immigration bill relating to the coming of anarchists which was originaly a part of the protection of the president program, but broadly speaking, the subject remains unattended to, although it was the one given the place of emphasis in the first message of Mr. Roosevelt. The senate needs more time to do business than the house, and perhaps an extra session would be a good thing every year. The house has plenty of time owing to its rules, but the senate is badly handicapped by long action on nominations, treaties and other measures in which the house is not concerned. There are many disadvantages to the present system of legislation which ought to be remedied.

LARGE IMMIGRATION.

Whenever there has been great industrial activity and prosperous times in the United States immigration has been heavy. Last year was no exception to the rule. In the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1902, 739,289 immigrants arrived—more than 200,000 in excess of the number that came in the previous calendar year. This addition of nearly three-quarters of a million of people to the number of consumers in this country also means so many more added to the workers of the country and so many more people engaged in increasing the productive capacity of the nation. The present year will probably see a repetition of this large immigration and the movement will continue as long as the present prosperous conditions here prevail.

Another cause of immigration to the United States is the industrial depression which has prevailed during the past year or more in most foreign countries. The opportunities and higher price of labor in the United States have proved a strong incentive. Yet this large immigration has been absorbed and provided for, and there is no complaint anywhere of a great excess of labor. Indeed, in some portions of the country the demand for labor now exceeds the supply, and with the vast amount of work to be done during the coming spring and summer, the unskilled labor that is coming in such large quantities will no doubt find abundant employment. There is no reason to feel alarmed over the heavy immigration.

The learned Professsor Mommsen is finding 1903 an unlucky year—perhaps because its numerals add up 13. In January he burned his hair off with a candle while he was up on a step ladder in his library looking for a book. In February he was knocked down by a cab. And now let him beware the Ides of March.

The report that the health of Pope Leo has undergone much improvement, after the arduous strain caused by his jubilee celebrations, will be received with pleasure by the whole world, regardless of religious beliefs.

Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, says that success in life is simply a matter of carrying bricks across the street. Does he mean gold bricks?

Another timely national poem by Rudyard Kipling has made its appearance. What is Poet Laureate Austin doing to earn his salary?

ANTI-TRUST PROCEEDINCS.

The ostensible reason for the addition to the department of justice of an assistant attorney general and an assistant to the attorney general, authorized by the last congress, was to prosecute the illegal trusts. They are to work with the new department of commerce and the interstate commerce commission, and with two such men as Milton D. Purdy and William A. Day filling the positions something ought to be accomplished. A good deal of conferring will naturally be necessary between the officials to determine what line of procedure is to be followed. Secretary Cortelyou has not yet arranged for a home for his new department and has been unable to give any consideration to questions concerning the pursuit of trusts. But by the nature of things his department and the interstate commerce commission will act as detectives in securing evidence on which to warrant the legal branch of the government, represented in the attorney general, to institute proceedings against the offending parties. The law establishing the department of commerce did not give to the secretary of that department authority to prosecute trusts that might be found violating the laws. Through the bureau of corporations it will "make diligent investigation into the organization, conduct and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several states and with various nations, excepting common carriers, and to gather such information and data as will enable the president of the United States to make recommendations to congress for legislation for the regulation of such commerce, and to report to the president from time to time as he shall require."

It is safe to say that Secretary Cortelyou will receive valuable advice in regard to trusts that require investigation from Messrs. Day and Purdy and the commerce commission. Judge Day is probably better informed of the status of the railroads and the big trusts in their relation to interstate traffic than any other man in the country. For ten years or more he has been the special legal assistant of the interstate commerce commission in prosecuting inquiries of this kind, and this experience has given to him a wonderful stock of information regarding the various laws for the restriction of trusts and regulation of interstate trade. As is now well known he developed the facts that led to the filing of the suit to dissolve the Northern Securities merger, and also personally conducted the suit against the beef trust. With everything ready and competent men in charge, the public will now look for results to follow all this anti-trust talk that has been made by the administration.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Much work of a charitable and correctional nature is proposed in the different states the coming year, many bills having already been passed by different legislatures and many more proposed and likely to pass. The care of the insane naturally receives a large measure of attention and greatly increased facilities are demanded. According to Charities, which has summarized the situation, in California, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, hospitals for the criminal insane are recommended, and in California, Massachusetts and New York the establishment of special hospitals for the curative treatment of acute cases of insanity is under consideration. In Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania, the establishment of colonies for epileptics is urged. Sanatoria for consumptives are recommended in Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, and New Hampshire, and in some instances, bills providing for their establishment have been introduced with reasonable prospects of enactment. The Massachusetts state board of charity recommends the extension of the facilities of the state sanitorium at Rutland; the special commission has secured a site and adopted plans for the one projected in that state; and progress is being made in this direction in New Jersey.

The establishment of reformatories for the younger offenders is urged in Connecticut (where one for women is especially desired), Missouri, New York (where the state commission of prisons recommends the establishment of an institution for male misdemeanants between the ages of 16 and 21), and in Tennessee. Juvenile courts are desired in Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, and the establishment or extension of the probation system is urged in Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan and Tennessee. The state prison commission of Georgia and the state board of charities of Indiana recommend the continuance of the contract labor system in the prisons of their respective states. The establishment or the extension of the merit system is recommended by the state boards of Kansas, New York and Tennessee. In California, Virginia, New Jersey and Oregon the establishment of state boards of charities is under consideration, and the Illinois board desires closer control of state institutions, so as to ensure the prompt adoption of recommendations for improvement in their management. The drift toward the establishment of boards of control in some quarters continues to be noticeable. The governor of Colorado recommends greater power for the state board of charities or the creation of a board of control, the governor of California is believed to favor the creation of such a board, and the state board of charities of South Dakota recommends its reorganization as a board of control with three salaried members.

Too much attention cannot be given these matters. They are most vital subjects and the public is intensely interested in anything that affects the afflicted and unfortunate.

Referring to the statement that Wichita, Kan., people lost $6000 in a get-rich-quick concern, the Springfield, Mass., Union says: "Well, they got what was coming to them. They had a sale of some city lots located out in the sand belt some years ago. And they kept the money, too."

An movement has been started in Massachusetts for state registration of nurses. As a nurse is now an assistant physician, a registration certificate would be to a considerable extent a safeguard of the interests of patients.

Another get-rich-quick industry has come to light. A St. Louis matrimonial agency offered to get wealthy partners for $5.20 each. It was a low price, but the goods were not delivered.

Quotations from the Bible were cited in a Chicago criminal court the other day. But still more surprising is the report that some of the people present recognized the quotations.

Senator Hanna, who said there were no trusts, must have been awfully surprised to read a list of about 800 of them printed the other day in the Congresssional Record.

A new burglar alarm photographs the burglar, arouses the family and calls the police. The burglar business is steadily getting more dangerous.

The Buffalo police seem to be as far astray now as when they started out to run to earth the Burdick murderer.

It looks as if the backbone of winter was completely broken.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"Down in Southern Illinois there's coal in the air. Everybody is after coal. The farmers have coal upon the brain. They are digging for it, drilling for it, auguring for it and praying for it, besides going to clairvoyants and fortune tellers and spiritualists to get straight tips on where the valuable mineral is located."

That's the way C. A. Wolf, who represents a firm of carbon dealers that furnishes carbons for diamond drilling, saw Illinois and Arkansas and other southern states on his trip through that part of the country, preceding his return to headquarters in Duluth yesterday afternoon.

"I never say anything like the activity in the coal belt in Illinois. There isn't a man, woman or child, hardly, who isn't hunting for signs of coal. One old farmer I saw there bought three drilling machines about a month ago, and he has now struck a vein of coal seven feet thick, and is posing up in the million class already. People aren't hearing so much about the coal fields in Illinois because outsiders are not going in. The property is all owned by the farmers and other living there, and they are the ones who are doing the prospecting.

"Out in Arkansas there is another and a more strenuous rush after the lead and zinc deposits. The farmers in that country are making double quick time for the scene of the discoveries, for they don't leave much when they leave a farm, and they're all after the money. There has been some semi-anthracite coal discovered in that state near Yellville, and a boom for the locality is growing every day. The drills are going in by the dozen, and the people who think there is a lot of drilling in Northern Minnesota would be surprised at the insignificance of the work being done here, as compared with the rush that is going on in the Southwest.

"It seems good to get back to good old Duluth," continued Mr. Wolf, looking out of the window at the Spalding, where he is stopping. The Sunday afternoon was a perfect one and the air clear. "I haven't hardly seen a ray of sunshine for the past six weeks, while on my trip. Rain, rain; mud, mud. All the time. Once in a while the sun would come out for a time, but you had to wade knee deep in the mud to get out and enjoy it. In Chicago it was fierce. It was bad enough in St. Louis and Cincinnati, but Chicago? Deliver us."

S. L. Johnson, of Minneapolis, stopped at the St. Louis hotel last night and left this morning for Cass Lake on official business in connection with the bank examining department.

David Ogilvie, deputy land inspector of Park Rapids, was a visitor in Duluth over Sunday and registered at the Hotel McKay.

"An experimental station will be built and in operation before July 1," said Frank Johnson, of Minneapolis, the man who has discovered the new steel-making process and who is to build a plant in Duluth soon.

"The Johnson Nickel company will own the plant, but within six months steel plants which are making the article with but one smelting process, and turning out a steel of immensely more durable quality than that produced from the Mesaba range ore, will be in working order in the East, as I am in communication with men from all parts of the East, who have heard of my discoveries and are investigating it now.

"Before leaving here tonight or tomorrow, I expect to have a site for the buildings which we will erect next month, and it will probably be in West Duluth.

"This process, I believe, will revolutionize the steel making business, and not only that but will do it within a comparatively short time. Samples of the Cook county ore are being taken out, and last week I sent men up there to take out two carloads of ore, which will be sent around by the way of Winnipeg and to the Twin Cities where there is a demand for samples of the stuff. The deposits up there are millions of tons, and will never give out. The ore is of a different quality than the range ores north of Duluth, and have ingredients which will make steel equal to the hardest Swedish quality. The process for steel making I have perfected, and the plant to be erected will be used to show the process to the men who are interested in it and have money ready to buy it when they see that what is claimed can actually be done.

"I have samples of the ore and of the steel I have made from it, and although it is not the best that can be done under the process, it is as good a looking cast as could be made from dry sand moulds."

Mr. Johnson will return to Minneapolis, but will be back in a few days to let the contracts for the work. Bids for building the plant he desires, have been received by the Johnson company, and the work will be assigned as soon as the site of the plant is secured.

S. E. Kingston, business manager for the Anna Held show, was in the city Saturday night and Sunday, paving the way for the three days' engagement of the popular actress this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Keyes and G. A. Keyes, of Scanlon, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

F. D. LaFarar, of Cass Lake, is stopping at the Spalding hotel for a day or two.

Thomas W. Larke, of St. Paul, the steamboat merger company's agent there, and M. S. Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, were among the guests at the Spalding hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Penrod, of Eveleth, are registered at the Hotel McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Owens and son, of Eveleth, are in the city and are stopping at the Hotel McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton, of Scanlon, are at the Hotel McKay.

P. W. Sture, president, and C. Blockway, assistant cashier of the bank at Ely, have been stopping at the Hotel McKay for the past day or two.

At the Spalding hotel: Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Lawton, Iron Belt, Wis.; C. F. Willman, Hibbing; F. W. Dingley, Ashland; F. M. Warren, Edward Savage, Minneapolis; Merton A. Sturgess, Iron Mountain; William Long, Wrenshall; John Schwabl, Waupun; Miss Fletcher, Cloquet; Miss Brown, St. Paul; W. A. Donnelly, A. M. Crittenden, W. H. Barlow, M. C. Knight, Minneapolis; R. S. Hume, St. Paul; Mamie Swanberg; Charles E. Croze, Houghton; C. F. Gardnier; Memphis; M. R. Lacey, B. D. Brewster, Peru; Dr. George M. Louis, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens, Two Harbors; Joseph R. McCarger, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Mabey, Minneapolis; C. A. Weyerhaeuser, Little Falls.

At the St. Louis hotel: J. D. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bood, B. A. Blood, Grand Rapids; William E. White, Lake City; George Schwartz, Wabasha; E. M. Barrett, Stillwater; G. E. Torinus, Stillwater; G. E. Torinus, White Beaver Lake; W. A. McGlivary, Scanlon; G. H. Good, Winton; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Henderson, F. W. Sargent, Minneapolis; E. D. Johnson, W. B. O'Donnell, Grand Rapids; Anne M. Welsh, Minneapolis; James Cordle, Cass Lake; W. G. Hyatt, Waketown; John A. Healy, Hibbing; Stuart Bates, Virginia; John Posech, Buhl; W. E. Pike, Ely; August Hunt, Skibo; Thomas J. Brown, Two Harbors; Archie Phillips, Tower; Paul Singenthal, Two Harbors; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; Thomas McHugh, DePere; J. H. Goodman, Santa Fe; C. S. Reynecht, Hibbing, F. B. Rossom, Virginia.

At the Hotel McKay: Miss Paulls, Grand Rapids; L. H. Bailey, Bemidji; J. W. Hunter, Carl Allen, Grand Rapids; J. W. Osborne, P. W. Sture, Ely; Dr. E. Kelley, Minneapolis; W. A. Casler, J. R. McDonald; Bemidji; Walter L. Case, Cloquet; A. L. Lay, Chicago; William H. Gardner, Ewens, Minn.; J. H. Conner, Hamilton, O.; M. B. Russell, Mankato; E. E. Edwards, Hibbing; Dr. E. L. Cheney, Miss Shannon, Miss Nelson, Two Harbors; A. H. Horton; W. Welsh, Minneapolis; D. S. Meller, Ashland; E. E. Edwards; T. S. Silliman, Hibbing; J. W. Knippel, West Bend, Wis.; George W. Buckingham, Minneapolis.

A Problem in Colors.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: America has had a hard color scheme to work out. It already includes the white burden, the black burden and the red burden, and it will soon be time for the blue burden.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 9.—Low pressure areas overlie Manitoba and British Columbia. The barometer is high in the lake region and far West. It is warmer in the Red River valley region, Minnesota and the Dakotas, and colder in Montana and Alberta. Zero weather prevails in Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, elsewhere temperatures are generally mild. Snow fell in districts north of Montana, and rains in Pacific, Atlantic and Gulf states, heavy over New England.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Medicine Hat	8
Battleford	-12	Memphis	48
Bismarck	20	Miles City	18
Boston	42	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	34	Minnedosa	20
Calgary	-22	Modena	—
Charleston	62	Montgomery	62
Chicago	32	Moorhead	36
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	62
Davenport	28	New York	48
Denver	26	North Platte	36
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	34	Omaha	38
Duluth	30	Pittsburg	46
Edmonton	—	Port Arthur	14
El Paso	40	Portland	—
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	8
Galveston	60	Qu'Appelle	2
Green Bay	28	Rapid City	32
Havre	8	San Francisco	44
Helena	20	Santa Fe	26
Houghton	18	Shreveport	54
Huron	34	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	64	St. Louis	40
Kamloops	22	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste. Marie	22
Knoxville	58	Swift Current	-10
La Crosse	26	Washington	50
Lander	10	Williston	8
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	16
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	16

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain or snow tonight and possibly Tuesday, followed by clearing and colder Tuesday afternoon. Fresh southerly shifting to brisk and possibly high weterly winds tonight or Tuesday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 9.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Tuesday.

Minnesota—Threatening with rain in east portion tonight and possibly now in northeast portion Tuesday. Colder in west portion tonight and in east portion Tuesday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Much colder Tuesday.

THE STAGE.

Anna Held and her company in "The Little Duchess" a big musical and scenic production under the direction of F. Ziegfeld, Jr., will be the attraction at the Lyceum Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday afternoon. Anna Held has been so widely known and discussed as a stage beauty that any aspirations upon her part for more legitimate fame have never been taken seriously. For the past two seasons, however, she has commanded recognition as a comedienne in the leading role of the musical comedy, entitled "The Little Duchess." The book and lyrics were written by Harry B. Smith and the music is the work of Reginald de Koven, composer of "Robin Hood" and other well known operas. Miss Held is said to be very happily cast, her part being more pretentious than any role she has assumed heretofore. Manager Ziegfeld has surrounded Miss Held with a company composed of leading dramatic and musical artists. Joseph W. Herbert, a great favorite here, heads the supporting cast in the greatest comedy part of his career. Others in the company are George Marion, the well known comedian and character actor, Frank Rishworth, Knox Wilson, Adouard Durand, Louise Boyce, Billy Norton, Adelaide Orton, Luella Drew and a chorus of forty—if not only the prettiest girls ever organized for a musical comedy, but the handsomest and most expensively gowned. Theodore Bendix, the musical director, will have charge of the orchestra, which will number twenty musicians.

"The Little Duchess" is claimed by the management to be the best vehicle Miss Held has appeared in, giving her wide scope and great opportunity to attest her versatility.

Miss Held is to give us a surprise this time, for during one of her acts she will appear for the first time in trousers, and judging from her photographs in such costume she makes a very handsome lad. The costumes worn by Miss Held and the other ladies of her company were designed and built in Paris and are dreams of loveliness.

"The Little Duchess" is said to be a very carnival of wit, music and jollity, while the spectacular features incorpate a wealth of brilliant scenery and kaleidoscopic movement of beautiful and glittering women.

Miss Held will introduce a number of new French and English songs.

Instead of getting less effective as he grows older oJseph Murphy seems to be growing stronger as an actor with each successive year. There is a richer color to his matchless brogue, his musical voice seems to be clearer and stronger as he sings "A Handful of Earth," while his agility and grace as a dancer show no decline. In stage parlance, the stage never "waits" for Joseph Murphy, and he has yet to make the first step of casting a shadow of discredit upon the stage. His "Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhue" are as popular today as ever. The former will be presented by Mr. Murphy at the Lyceum tomorrow evening and the latter Wednesday evening.

Matinee and evening performance of Field's minstrels were enjoyed thoroughly by large audiences at the Lyceum Saturday. Hand bell ringing by the D'Arvilles, the musical barbers of Seville, and the marvelous agility of the Faust Australian acrobats, were the best features in a program of strong specialties. In the comedy work Harry Shunk, Tommy Donnelley, Doc Quigley and Billy Murray caught the audiences with their cleverness.

Tonight the Ferris comedians will present at the Metropolitan, Sidney S. Taler's beautiful society drama of Southern life, "The Belle of Richmond," which will be the first production of this celebrated play in the Western states, as heretofore it has been played in the large Eastern cities only. The new leading lady, Miss Florence Leslie, will also make her first Duluth appearance tonight in the leading role in "The Belle of Richmond." The specialties which will appear between the acts tonight are the Burroughs comedy sketch artists; Harry Payne, in illustrated songs, and the Shams, the world's champion aerialists.

What a Pity!

David Warfield, who was recently in Duluth and made a great hit in "The Auctioneer," is sa great story teller. Here is one of his latest:

"Isaacson was sent to a New York hospital, where he was found to be suffering with appendicitis. After the doctors had made their diagnosis they operated as usual in such cases. A friend of Isaacstein's met another acquaintance of his in Hester street and asked:

"'Haf you heard aboudt Isaacstein?'

"'No. Vass iss it?'

"'He vas sick. They take him by der hospital, und vat you tink they do to him?'

"'Vell. Vell. Vat iss it?'

"'They put him in a room all by himself and take his appendix away from him.'

"'Na! Na! Na! Vat a pity, ain't it, he didn't have it in his wife's name.'"

"One Is a-Plenty."

Springfield Republican: The supreme court of the United States is still somewhat in the nature of a debating society. The last conspicuous decision was by a majority of one. The deciding vote is declared to have been cast by the newest justice, who, from his former writings, has been set down as an "impressionist." It would be a satisfying thing if the law were so exact that nine great lawyers, clad in the awe of the people and in silk gowns, could be spontaneously unanimous, but complete inaffibility is only in the imagination and could be personified or idealized only by reposing it by human means in one man.

THE WOOING OF BEATRICE

By Peyton Williams.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Beatrice had gone into the country for a long summer rest before her marriage, which was to take place in the fall. Purposely she had avoided the summer resorts with their gaities, and sought out a homely, old-fashioned farmhouse, where they "had never tuk boarders before," but were "willin' tu try it fer one season 'cause 'Mandy wanted tu go tu boardin' skule."

It certainly was quiet enough—eight miles from the nearest villa—and she the only boarder, with no other "city folk" domiciled thereabouts. The country life was all new to her and she liked it first-rate and the fresh air and wholesome food and early hours put the roses into her pale cheeks and rounded her pretty form from the very first. And she liked the Wilkins very much, and their quaint ways amused her greatly, but being city-bred and used to the hurry and bustle and excitement of the metropolis, the utter solitude and quiet and everlasting repose got onto her nerves after a time and she could not have stood it had it not been for Stephen's periodical visits. Stephen was her husband-to-be, her lover, her knight, her chevalier—the hero of her dreams—and when he came he brought with him besides the atmosphere of the city and all the latest gossip, the grateful incense of love's offering.

As for Abner, the son of plain Farmer Wilkins, Beatrice noticed him hardly at all at first. He was a sturdy, awkward, red-faced, hard-handed young giant, with steady, honest blue eyes which looked straight into yours when he spoke, but which fell helplessly when they encountered the laughing orbs of Beatrice.

The more Beatrice saw of this child of nature, however, the more interested she became in him. There was a certain rugged honesty and strength of character that compelled her attention and respect, albeit she never could quite repress her smiles at his akwwardness. But she learned to like him and to respect him in a measure quite ridiculous in view of her first impressions.

She found that he knew so much more than she about the birds and the trees and the flowers and plants and all vegetable and animal life, and his uncultivated philosophy was so broad and generous and, withal, so correct, even when squared with the platitudes of the academists, that she came to regard him in the nature of a diamond in the rough.

As for Abner, he worshiped the hem of her garment from the first moment he laid eyes on the dainty and beautiful apparition of another world. He was one of that rare class so well described as "nature's noblemen"—was Abner—and for the first time in his life he beheld a creature resembling the lady of his dreams when Beatrice arrived at the farm. Hitherto he had not believed that any such beautiful creature existed out of dreamland. He was overawed, mystified, abased by the sight.

Of course there was but one end to it all. She led him on not at all and a flirtation was the furtherest from her thoughts; she was wholly wrapped up in the brilliant Stephen, who was the alpha and omega of masculinity to her, and regarded Abner merely as a good comrade. But he was a healthy, normal young animal, and one evening late in the summer as they walked through the soft moonlight on their way home after a delightful day tramping the woods he paused and poured out his heart and soul to her. It was the manly plea of a child of nature—a natural orator and poet.

"Miss Beatrice," he said. "I haven't had much chance fer learnin' and I ain't exac'ly of your kind, but ye are th' first bit o' sunshine that ever come into my life that showed me that there were somethin' different. I know I am rough an' coarse, but I feel thet there's somethin' in me what'll make me as good ez ennybody if I give it a chance. I don't want to skeer ye nor nothin' o' thet kin', but I love ye an' if ye will wait fer me I will make a place fer myself in your class. Ye hev' been mighty kind to me, an' I thought mebby ye might like me a bit. If ye would wait for me a couple o' years or so I would work powerful hard to make myself good enough fer ye."

Then he stammered and blushed and floundered—but scarcely more than she.

"Oh, Mr. Abner," she said, with pain in her voice, "I never suspected it, really I didn't. I respect you as much and as highly as any man I have ever known—you know ever so much more than most of them—but don't you know—I thought you did, really I did—I am to be married to Mr. Stephen Drummond next month. We have been engaged a long time. I thought you knew it, indeed I did."

He staggered as though he had been struck, but recovered himself directly.

"Fergive me, Miss Beatrice," he said gently, with white drawn face, "I didn't know. I had no right anyway. I—I—— I hope thet what I said did not hurt ye. I knew I was not of your class. But Miss Beatrice if any time it should happen thet ye need a strong man to do anythin' fer ye—to go anywhere, even down to the grave ye will do me a powerful favor by lettin' me know. 'Cause I can't help agoin' on lovin' ye, and I can't never love nobody else, and it 'ud do me a powerful lot o' good to die to make you happier." And he turned suddenly, leaped over the fence and disappeared, while she went on to the house with tears in her eyes and sorrow in her heart.

After this Abner watched Stephen Drummond closely. Hitherto he had paid scant attention to him, having conceived a natural aversion to him the first time he saw him. This impression was increased the more he saw of him.

It was several weeks after the avowel of Abner and Drummond was out on one of his visits when the event happened. They were all sitting on the porch one evening when two men drove up in a buggy and with scant courtesy seized Stephen Drummond, saying he was wanted on a charge of forgery. All his sputtering was in vain and in answer to the indignant inquiry of farmer Wilkins—one of them sneeringly said:

"Well, old sport, you ought to know. It is for makin' the check you threw out of de bank down here in de town."

Abner had been watching the scene with absorbing interest and his eyes had been on the pale face of Beatrice during this speech. He stepped forward:

"Let me see that check," he said.

The officer showed it to him. He looked it over deliberately, then turning to the officer said in steady tones:

"Well this time ye hev made a mistake. I signed thet check myself an' gave it tu him to do some bizness fer me in the city."

Old man Wilkins leaned to his feet. "You," he screamed, "No, not you, Ab, ye wouldn't du sech a thing. It ain't in the blood. Tell me Abe whet do ye mean?"

White and pale Abner replied sullenly: "Ye heered whet I said. I done it."

"But why—what—how—ye didn't hev tu'," replied the old man, bewildered. "I never refused ye anythin'. Why did ye sign my name?"

"I wanted the money fer a spec-lation an' I thought I would put it back afore ye foun' it out," stammered Abner.

For a season the old man stormed and swore that his son should go to jail, but repented when the officers asked him point blank if he wanted him arrested.

Some hours later Drummond, who had been hunting Abner, found him lying on his face in the apple orchard.

"I don't understand," he said, "I didn't know I had any call on you. You have done me a favor that I cannot repay, but in a few weeks I will be married to an heiress and you can draw on me for anything you say—"

Abner arose abruptly. "I didn't do it fer you, ye miserable skunk," he said, with blazing eyes, "I did it fer her—an' an' the only way ye kin pay me is tu mend yer ways and make her happy. Ef ye don't," Abner stretched himself to the full of his splendid height. "I'll settle the account with ye in a way ye won't like."

Whereat he turned his back upon the astounded Drummond and stalked away. Turning, Drummond faced another pair of blazing eyes—those of Beatrice. When she had finished speaking he took his way with leaden feet toward the village and the station, having lost the matrimonial prize, for which he had been playing for years.

Abner Wilkins left the farm the following day. His name now appears on the door of one of the most pretentious offices in all the metropolis, as an M. D., and his fame in his profession is world-wide. Last year he took unto himself a wife and her name was Beatrice. Was it the same Beatrice? Stranger things have happened.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Philadelphia Press: "It's funny how some men like to blow about how their people brought them up."

"Yes, but it's equally funny that they never blow about the way other people take them down."

Cleveland Plaindealer: "I notice," said the slow wooer, "that the extreme cold weather has been fatal to a great many sheep."

"I should think," said the girl, her patience being about exhausted, "that you would be afraid to venture out."

Chicago Tribune: Uncle Jed—Do I want to go to the automobile show? No! Dad ding the automobiles! What are they good fur?

City Nephew—Some day, Uncle, they'll knock out the grasping railroads.

Uncle Jed—Gosh! I never thought o' that! Where are they holdin' the show?

Judge: First South American—Faugh! Think of that man pretending to be a statesman! Why, he knows absolutely nothing of political economy.

Second South American—I should say he didn't. Why, he couldn't tell a revolution from a North American college yell.

Detroit Free Press: Brown—I'll have to quit this boarding house.

Jones—No, enough variety?

Brown—Too much. What's the good of nutritious breakfast food if a man has to learn the name of a new one every day?

Baltimore News—Playwright—That villain in my play doesn't act his part up to the lines. He must wear a look of worry and desperation.

Manager—Oh! Don't get excited. I'll fix that. John, go up on the stage and start a rumor that I have skipped with the box receipts.

Chicago Tribune: "William, now that you've made your property over to me I can do as I please with it, can't I?"

"Well, of course, as your husband, the law gives me a third interest in the real estate while I live."

"You wouldn't be mean enough to insist on that, would you, William?"

JACK UP YOUR NERVE.

Don't you never weaken, son, when the world seems cruel,
Don't you never drop your lip in a despondent way;
Cowardice is basest stone; courgae is a jewel
That'll light the darkest hour jest fore the day.
When you play in rocky luck if your feet git chilly,
Play the harder an' you'll soon think they are aflame—
Play determined that you'll knock every drawback silly—
Give yer nerve a jackin' up an' you'll win the game.

Never was a battle won 'thout a heap o' fightin',
Never was a victory didn't cost a pile,
Never was a cloudy day sunshine couldn't brighten,
Never was a frown so dark it could buck a smile.
Keep a-poundin' at the road leadin' to the summit
Of your very fondest hopes though your feet go lame;
If your courage springs a leak in its tank, why, dum it,
Give yer nerve a jackin' up an' you'll win the game.

Never see prosperity come jest fur the askin',
You have got to fight fur it in this earthly fray—
'Tisn't go'n' to hunt you up where you lay a-baskin'
In the sunshine of idleness; 'tisn't built that way.
If you try to shirk the fight you deserve a lickin',
If you git it, wou've alone got to bear the blame;
Git a hustle on yourself when your troubles thicken—
Give yer nerve a jackin' up an' you'll win the game.

—JAMES BARTON ADAMS in Denver Post.

Chant a Lay of Ecstasy.

New York Tribune: Sound the loud timbrel and chant a lay of honor to the American hen. The faithful creature has been working overtime of late, in the face of every discouragement, and has sent the wholesale price of eggs in Western markets down to figures which delight the consumers.

Lesson of Current Events.

Minneapolis Times: The ghoul cases at Indianapolis, the life insurance frauds in New York and elsewhere and the county burial swindles at Knoxville, Tenn., show that the humblest of us may be made useful without our knowledge or consent and that there are not half enough people in the penitentiaries.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN
Phones 969. W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
THE BELLE OF RICHMOND.
All new specialties. Extra tonight.
Wednesday Matinee 2:30 p. m.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10-11.
2—Good Old Irish Plays—2.
The Legitimate Irish Comedian,
JOSEPH MURPHY
Tuesday—THE KERRYGOW, with the great forge and race scenes, thoroughbred horses, educated carrier pigeons. Wednesday—SHAUN RHUE, introducing his most successful song, "A Handful of Earth."
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, beginning
THURSDAY, MARCH 12,
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents
ANNA HELD
IN
"THE LITTLE DUCHESS"
With the Handsomest Chorus and most magnificent and costly musical production ever seen.
Each person limited to ten tickets.
Sale opens for entire engagement Wednesday at 9 a. m. Positively no seats held unless paid for. Free list absolutely suspended.
Special attention to out of town orders accompanied by remittance.
PRICES—Night, boxes, $2.50; D. C., $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; F. C. $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.
Saturday Matinee—Boxes $2.00; D. C., $1.50; Parquet $1.50 and $1.00; F. C., 75c; Balcony and Gallery 50c.

SEE OUR LINE OF .....

Wall Papers

With Fabrics to Match.

H. A. HALL & CO.,

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior Street.

KILLED IN BED

Investigation Shows That Negro Miners Were Brutally Murdered.

Official Report Made From the West Virginia Fields.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 9.—The official report of Chris Evans, who was sent to the West Virginia coal fields to investigate the killings of colored miners at the mines, has been received at the headquarters of the United Coal miners. The report says that Gen. Slack, who was in command at the mines created an agitation to have the men arrested and taken to Charleston and immediately afterwards arrangements were made with the United S tes marshals by the United Mine Workers' officers to give bond for all who were arrested, but later on account of the agitation created by Deputy Marshal Cunningham, the agreement entered into with the marshal was broken and Cunningham was sent to arrest the men.

According to the report there was great feeling against Cunningham and the men decided not to allow him to arrest them and he was driven away. Mr. Evans says that he sent a telegram to the men to submit quietly, but that the coal companies who own all of the telegraphic and telephonic lines connecting with the town refused to deliver it and before he could get any message to the men Cunningham and his deputies, who he said, were the worst characters he could collect went to the town a second time and killed the miners in the night time in their beds.

Mr. Evans says that he went to the scene of the trouble the next morning and that forty-eight men had been arrested for conspiracy to kill Cunningham and found there in a house occupied by a colored man called Stonewall Jackson, the dead bodies of William Dobson, William Clark and Richard Clayton, all colored.

The report continues: "On inquiry we found that the wife of Jackson with four children, together with eight colored men were in the house and that about daybreak all that were inside were awakened by shots being fired into the house from the outside. This shooting took place without anything being said to those on the inside and the three colored men, above mentioned, were found dead on the floor. Two were in their night clothes and the other one was partly dressed with one shoe partly unlaced and the other foot bare. We visited another house where Joseph Hiser lay in bed mortally wounded, having been shot through the window as he was stooping to put his trousers on, after getting out of bed. Hiser lived with his sister and she made the statement to the inquest that she pleaded with those shooting not to kill her children and in reply Cunningham said: 'Women and children must take care of themselves.'

"In no instance could we find where these people had been asked to surrender until after the deputies had commenced shooting at the occupants of the houses named. We next went to the house of Lucian Lawson, who was considered mortally wounded. I was told to understand that after the shooting referred to, those man with others returned the fire of the posse and this is the only instance where any attempt was made to return fire on the part of the miners. During the shooting in many instances that men and women pleaded with the men outside to have mercy on them, but their appeals were met with derision and curses.

Evidence points conclusively to the conclusion that no effort had been made to shoot or resist, except in one above mentioned but that all would have been too glad to surrender if they had been allowed the opportunity to do so."

Mr. Evans says that the coroner's jury has returned a verdict of felonous killing against Cunningham for the killing of William Dodson.

MURDERER IS DEAD.

George L. O. Perry Succumbs to Nervous Exhaustion.

Cambridge, Mass., March 9.—George L. O. Perry, the negro lad indicted for the murders of Agnes McPhee at Somerville and Clara Morton at Waverly, commonly referred to as the "Jack the Slugger" cases, died at the Cambridge jail yesterday from nervous exhaustion. Perry survived an attack of typhoid fever and death is announced to have resulted indirectly from worry which prevented a complete physical restoration from the weakened condition in which the fever left him. Though he was told on Friday that his end was near, it is not known that Perry made any formal statement and it is believed that he protested his innocence to the last.

WOMAN SHOT MINER.

Butte, Mont., March 9.—Michael Keating, a miner, was shot and it is believed fatally wounded by Mrs. Edward Haver, who was tending bar at her husband's saloon. Mrs. Haver had refused to drink with a number of intoxicated miners and was roughly handled by the crowd. She grabbed a revolver and shot Keating.

WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.

LUMBER CARRIERS

Arrange Wage Scale With Lake Seamen's Union.

Detroit, Mich., March 9.—The wage scale committee of the Lumber Carriers' association of the lakes yesterday made a contract with the Lake Seamens' union for the season of 1903. For lookouts, wheelmen and watchmen the scale is the same as that adopted by the Lake Carriers and seamen, but for ordinary seamen the scale adopted is $25 per month before Oct. 1 and $35 after that date. William Penje, secretary of the Lake Seamen's union headed the representation of the seamen and there were present for the lumber carriers, O. W. Blodgett, of Bay City; W. D. Hamilton and C. H. Prescott, Jr., of Cleveland; J. A. Calbick of Chicago, J. A. Runnells, of Port Huron and C. H. Weeks, of Duluth.

It was nearly midnight when the negotiations with the Marine Cooks was completed. The contract agreed upon fixes the same scale of wages as was paid last year. The objection to women cooks was met by a compromise. Women who were cooks last year are to be continued, but no new contracts are to be made with women.

PERILOUS NAVIGATION.

A Dense Fog Causes Trouble In New York.

New York, March 9.—Dense fog caused the almost entire suspension of harbor and river traffic yesterday and for many hours effectually blockaded the port against incoming steamers and coasting craft.

The American liner Philadelphia anchored outside Sandy Hook early in the morning and was unable to reach her pier until late in the afternoon, when the fog lifted considerably.

Three collisions occurred during the day but without loss of life. The big car transfer steamer Express of the New York, New Haven & Hartford line was in collision twice. While groping her way down East River she ran into and sank the coal boat Lyman Wilbo, tied up at a bulkhead. While backing out after the collision the Express crashed into the steamer Rhode Island, of the Stonington line on her way to New York, cutting off her stem completely about two feet above the water line and splintering the woodwork below the water. The Rhode Island immediately came to anchor.

The Bristol steamer Woodford, from South American and Caribbean ports, while coming to anchor at quarantine, was struck by a barge in tow of a tug and had an anchor driven through one of her bow plates.

Please the Children When You Can.

Children often get what they do not want because their elders think it good for them. Is it not better to give them something that they want and that will also do them good? Mr. A. W. Cook, editor of the Journal, Deposit, N. Y., has found a way of doing this. He writes: "We have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our family for several years. Our children like it and it seems to break up their colds. Our baby cries for it and oftimes will make up a cough in order to get an extra dose. We have recommended it to our friends, who are using it with good success." There is no danger in giving this remedy to children for it contains nothing harmful and there is nothing so good for the colds, cramp and whooping cough to which they are subject.

AMERICANS MONOPOLIZE

Trade of British Colonies Is the Complaint at London.

New York, March 9.—The development of American trade in the British colonies is watched with a jealous eye by many people in this country, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. Complaints are raised that the Americans have of late monopolized the markets of Malta for flour and oil to the disadvantage of British trade. Formerly these articles reached Malta from London, Liverpool and Hull, but the cheaper prices quoted from New York have ousted the British goods. This result is attributed to the direct steamship service inaugurated last year.

The outlook in connection with the Canadian trade is an engrossing subject of discussion in Bristol. At an early date the Canadian Pacific railway will, it is stated, open a branch office there and it is understood that the Grand Trunk line will follow suit, so that the port will soon be receiving attention to an unprecedented degree from two rival organizations of far-reaching influence.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Joe Corbett, brother of J. J. Corbett has signed to pitch for the Los Angeles team. The Los Angeles has also signed Dr. Newton, who pitched for the Brooklyn club last season.

Five persons have been burned to death in the Aurora road house on Hunker Creek. A. T. Charles Bernseke, who owned the house, his wife and two children and Thomas Baird, who was in charge of one of the government road houses, were burned to a crisp. Neighbors who arrived at the burning house were unable to enter on account of the smoke. The Bernseke family came from Portland.

The bodies of two sheep herders, who died of exposure during the recent storm in the Red Desert, have been found. One was that of C. Huffman of Doniphan, Neb., whose body was found near Rock Springs, and the other that of William Daly of Rawlins, found near Wamsutter.

The Capitol City Woolen mills were damaged by fire Sunday. Loss $60,000, fully covered by insurance. One hundred employes are thrown out of work.

Chris Benson, who killed Jailor Merrill, was captured by Sheriff Mills and a posse a few miles from Olympia, Wash. He was hiding in a deserted mill. He offered no resistance to be handcuffed and was brought to Olympia and lodged in jail. For the past week Benson has put in most of his time in the brush. He declared that a general jail break had been planned and that he did not intend to kill Jailor Merrill.

TO REMAIN HERE

Sportsmen Would Have Game Official Here In the Spring.

Illegal Fishing on St. Louis River Thrives In His Absence.

A number of the local sportsmen are thinking of bringing before State Game Warden Fullerton, a petition or request that during the coming spring he permit Deputy Game Warden Green, of this city, to remain in this locality and prevent illegal fishing on the St. Louis river when the pike commences to run, instead of sending that officer to Tower to assist in the washing of fish eggs as has been customary in past years.

It is claimed that the deputy game warden is absent from this locality for two weeks in the spring when he is most needed and that last year tons of fish were taken out of the river with nets when the depredators knew that the game officials were busy at Tower.

Last season Deputy Game Warden Green got back from Tower in time to catch fishermen with over a ton of walleyed pike which had been caught with nets, and in several other cases he found and destroyed a large number of nets set by persons who were evidently doing a wholesale business in the fish line.

Local sportsmen claim that if the practice of seining pike is to continue at the proportions it has assumed during the early spring months of past years it will not be long before the St. Louis river is depleted of pike and the sport of catching them with a hook and line will have become obsolete. Last year there was fairly good pike fishing on the river, but not so good as in former years and this, the sportsmen claim, was because of the wholesale netting of the pike when they began to run.

Deputy Game Warden Green, himself, believes that he should give his attention to this locality when the pike commence to run this spring, but he says the local sportsmen will have to take some action to bring the matter to the attention of State Game Warden Fullerton, who usually has other work planned for the deputies.

A protest has been made to the game authorities that the lumber firm of Nolan Bros & Laird, on the St. Louis river at Skibo, is filling up the river with pine sawdust and shavings and drlving the fish away. The matter has been referred to Deputy Game Warden Green and he has communicated with the mill company requesting that it stop dumping its waste product in the river.

It is claimed that there are several places along the river where former good fishing holes have been filled up to the level of the water with sawdust and waste product of the sawmills and that no fish are to be found anywhere near the locality.

What's in a name? Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Max Wirth.

GRAND JURY'S FINAL WORK

Large Bunch of Indictments---Several Persons Not In Custody.

When the grand jury completed its work late Saturday afternoon, it returned twenty-three indictments which affected twenty-five persons. Ten of the number are not yet in custody and the nature of the indictments were not made public.

There were four indictments against John Lavoy, who is charged with wilfully neglecting to furnish food and clothing to his four children.

John Brooks is indicted for wife desertion the information against him being that, because of his desertion, his wife has been committed to the insane asylum, her condition being due to worry and neglect.

Charles Schweiger and Frank Lavendusky were indicted for robbery in the first degree. They are charged with holding up and robbing Erland Olson in the town of Stuntz, Feb. 13.

B. G. Boucher and Charles Rossell were indicted of having moose meat in their possession out of season.

George McCormick was indicted for unlawfully and feloniously destroying real estate property belonging to another. The information against him is that he broke the large plate glass windows in a saloon at Virginia.

Eric Billings, Henry Brothers and Charles C. Terry were indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. Billings is charged with stealing the fur lined overcoat from J. F. Walsh last month. Brothers is charged with stealing a watch at Buhl in January. Terry is charged with stealing a watch and numerous other articles from a man in Hibbing.

John Hoff was indicted for indecent assault on Julia O'Donnell, a young girl at Hibbing, the first part of the current month.

There were no bills found in the cases of Mike Mourni, M. D. Costello and Pearl Hines.

TO IMPROVE COAL DOCKS

One at Superior, East End, to Be Generally Remodeled.

Extensive improvements are to be made at the coal docks in Superior at the East End this summer. The Y. & L. dock No. 1, which is situated at the foot of Thompson avenue, is to undergo a general remodeling.

It is understood that the big steel rigs that have been used there have not been a success, and are to be replaced by some of the latest machinery. This will give a great deal of work to the people of the East End, and necessitates the expenditure of a large amount of money.

It is also intended to move the engine house from the center of the dock to the south end. This will give the dock a great deal more space and lessen the cost of unloading and the general running expenses.

The dock which has heretofore been used to handle only Northern Pacific coal will then be able to take care of commercial orders.

Work will begin in a short time so as to get the dock ready to take on coal the coming summer. The changes all told will make it necessary for the employment of a large crew of men the year round.

"All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance"
—Gibbon's "Decline and Fall"

Gorham Silver

has steadily advanced during the last three-quarters of a century. Design, workmanship, material, all are superlative, the price only comparative.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S ANNUAL

Directors to Be Elected April 8—Terms of Five Expire.

The annual election of the directors of the Commercial club will be held Wednesday, April 8. Five directors are to be elected for a term of two years. Nominations will be made beginning March 18, every candidate requiring the endorsement of three members. The election is not necessarily preceded by the nomination but it is expected that the full list will be named before the date of the annual meeting.

The canvassing board, T. F. McCarthy, chairman, has been appointed to supervise the election and count the ballots. Those whose terms expire on the board of directors this year are J. H. Barnes, F. W. Heimick, F. W. Parsons, Alex. Marshall and C. R. Rust.

The next regular meeting of the club will occur March 20. Some of the matters to come up for consideration is the proposition of a state municipal league, the improvement of the vacant property on the lower side of Michigan street between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, belonging to the Northern Pacific company and the question of street lighting.

A remarkable case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to my health and strength. Max Wirth.

DAUGHTER IS IN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Osmer, Killed at Fifield, Wis., Mother of Mrs. Mary Howell.

Mrs. Francis Osmer, killed last week at Fifield, Wis., was the aged mother of Mrs. Mary Howell now a county charge at the Red Cross hospital.

Mrs. Osmer was an inmate of a home for aged widows of civil war veterans at Waupaca. When her daughter was taken ill she was sent for and was on her way to Duluth.

In getting off a train at Fifield, she fell down between two cars and her head was cut off. The condition of her daughter is so critical that she has not been informed of her mother's death though she constantly inquires for her.

Mrs. Howell is without relatives or friends. Before going to the hospital she lived at Sixty-fourth avenue West and Cody street.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care; there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimulation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body is entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting half digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in round about way either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use give the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctor's prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

TO USE AIR BRAKE

Double Truck Cars to Be Equipped With Them at Once.

This Will Mean Quicker Stops With Far Less Labor.

Within the next month or six week, the large double truck street cars on the Interstate and the Lakeside runs will be equipped with air brakes. Twelve sets of brakes for the twelve large cars now in service have been received and are at the Twenty-sixth avenue car barn ready for attachment to the cars. The equipment of the cars will consume some little time, as they will be fitted out one at a time in order not to withdraw too many of them at once from their runs. The air brake attachment is modern in every respect, and similar to that on the large cars of the Twin City Rapid Transit company.

The air pressure is obtained by means of a small auxiliary motor, which does away with the brake apparatus. The air brake will operate on every wheel of the double truck cars, and will prove quite an innovation in that it will do away with much of the work for the motorman and give him an opportunity of giving more attenion to other duties. The air brake will also give the motorman greater control over the big car, which can be stopped much more easily and quickly.

Aside from the advantage of being a labor saving device, its greatest value to the company will be in the added safety to the running of the big cars and the decreased possibility of accidents through collisions with persons and vehicles.

The old-fashioned wheel and chain brake has been used in connection with the double truck cars ever since they were installed on the street railway lines at the head of the lakes, but the hand brake has been found inadequate to meet the demand where the heavy cars must be stopped so many times, and where it is required that they stop quickly.

WANTED AT OWATONNA

Anton Werzenski Arrested Here For Deserting His Wife.

Another wife deserter is in a fair way of having justice dealt him. Anton Werzenski, of Owatonna, will no longer be found on the rear of a street car in this city collecting fares, for Sheriff C. B. Misgen, of Steel county, has taken him back to answer the charge of wife desertion. While here Werzenski passed himself under the name of Andrew Krousea, of Fargo, N. D., which name he claimed until confronted with the picture of himself and wife taken on their wedding day.

Werzenski deserted his wife and three children last June. He left home with about $1800, but only $16 was found on him at the time of his arrest.

He was located here by means of a letter which he wrote his sister a short time ago, and while here resided at 127 West Ninth street.

MINSTRELS AT HONOLULU.

Harry Newton To Be One of End Men.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, under the date of Feb. 11, announces that, sometime in the latter part of April home talent will give a minstrel show in Honolulu, under the auspices of the Elks, the show being under the direction of Mr. Kunkel, the former comedian of the Josephine Stanton company. It is further stated that Lieutenant Harry Newton, U.S.A., will be one of the "funny end men." Lieutenant Newton, who is a Superior boy will not be entirely new to his part as in former years he achieved fame with the old home talent minstrel show of that place when it showed at Duluth and at several copper country points.

THE SLATE OF THE G. A. R.

Dr. I. L. Mahan Has Strong Lead For Department Commander.

Minneapolis, March 9.—There has been a story current in the Twin Cities, presumably in the interest of some dark horse candidate for department commander, to the effect that Dr. I. L. Mahan, of St. Paul, the present senior vice commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the state, is an official of the Louisiana Purchase exposition and that his business in St. Louis last winter was connected with that enterprise. The facts in the matter are that Dr. Mahan is librarian of the United States court of appeals and that his duties call him to St. Louis every winter. He goes there about Dec. 1 and remains about five weeks, his duties there commencing on the first Monday of that month.

There was a meeting of the representatives of the various posts in St. Paul at the Metropolitan hotel last Tuesday night, and the candidacy of Dr. Mahan for the office of department commander was enthusiastically endorsed. That he will be elected is a foregone conclusion. He will have the hearty support of all the Minnesota posts.

There was also a report that Comrade T. S. Fisher, of St. Paul, was a candidate for a department office, but this doubtless arose from a misunderstanding. His wife is to be presented to the St. Paul corps as a candidate for department president of the W. R. C., but the comrade is seeking no new honors.

For the second office in the gift of the veterns, senior vice department commander, there appears to be three candidates, the present junior vice commander, Col. Harrison White, of Marshall; M. W. Bates, of Duluth, and Judge L. W. Collins, of St. Cloud. All three are strong candidates with geographical advantages rather in favor of Col. White. Judge Collins is unquestionably the better known of the trio and this can be conceded without any disparagement to his opponents, and as there is a feeling on the part of many that the "line of promotion" scheme has been overworked, his chances are good for election.

As for junior vice commander, the only known candidate at this time is Charles H. Taylor, a member of the William Downs post, who resides at Long Prairie, in Todd county. It will probably be urged that this is a Minneapolis nomination, but it is only technically such, as Mr. Taylor's family has what is supposed to be a permanent residence in Long Prairie and there is no probability that they will ever make their home in Minneapolis again. Long Prairie is not far from St. Cloud and it may be urged, in case of Judge Collins' election as senior vice, that the junior office should go to the southern part of the state and that there will be a candidate from that section forthcoming fast enough. Should Col. White meet with a not undeserved promotion, however, Comrade Taylor may have the field to himself for the minor office.

Like a Welcome Guest.

"It is doubtful if such kindness and courtesy can be met anywhere else as is shown by the railroad employes on the through trains west of Chicago. They are all mind readers. All you have to do is to look a little anxious and somebody will immediately volunteer the exact information you need. You are looked after like a welcome guest. You have every convenience that a first-class apartment home affords except a bath-tub, and I presume the porter could have produced that if necessary."

This letter was written by a lady who made the trip to California in a Rock Island tourist sleeping car. It tells its own story. All that it is necessary to add is that Rock Island tourist cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis four times a week for San Francisco and Los Angeles. Choice of routes — "Scenic" or "Southern."

Call or write for folder giving full information.

Rock Island System

R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A., 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

CONSULT .....

A. L. Norberg

OPTICIAN and LICENSED OPTOMETRIST,

When in Need of Glasses.

Ten Years' Experience. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Widow Whose Claim Was "Jumped" Recovers Her Land.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau—A case from this county which has attracted much attention has just been decided by the land department at Washington. It involves the southwest quarter of section 6, in township 108, range 48, valued at over $5000. The heirs failed to prove up within thirteen years after filing, and Frank Levering jumped the claim about a year ago. The heirs were the widow and minor children, who have been living in Minnesota, believing all the time that they had good title to the land. After Levering jumped the claim the widow, Mrs. Casserly, began proceedings to prove up, but her proof was rejected at Mitchell and the case was thereupon appealed to Washington, which decides in her favor.

The circuit court convenes at this place Monday. There are four cases, among others, which, if they come to trial, will create more or less interest. They are the cases of Mrs. Regina Erickson against Charles Bates, Charles Erickson, William Whalen and Ed Malamphy, and their bondsmen, for damages for causing the death of her husband about a year ago. He was killed by driving into a moving train. He was drunk at the time, and Mrs. Erickson alleges that the defendants had been in the habit of selling him liquor after being notified not to, and had sold him liquor on the day of his death.

Frederick—The spring migration to the Dakotas has begun, and three families have stopped at Frederick this week and are moving to the farms they bought last fall. These are from Iowa and will be followed by others during the next few weeks.

C. O. Reed has sold his fine home to Thomas Fylpaa and will remove to Aberdeen about May 1.

An unoccupied house on the Adams farm was burned. The origin has not been discovered.

During the first ten months of its operation, to March 1, the Frederick creamery made 69,746 pounds of butter, which was sold in New York for $16,049.72—an average of 23 cents a pound. The patrons received about 19 cents a pound. The next year will show a much larger business, as hundreds of cows are to be added by patrons.

A new D. of H. lodge was organized here, making nine secret societies.

The Finnish people of this locality shipped about 200 bushels of wheat this week as a part of their donation to the Finnish-Swedish central relief committee at Chicago.

Huron—The annual meeting of school officers of Beadle county will be held here on the 18th. State Superintendent Nash will be present.

The municipal election takes place on April 7.

Every day several carloads of immigrant movables, farm machinery and stock arrives for distribution.

Tyndall.—T. M. Hitt purchased in Chicago a fast trotting colt.—Nat. Good-win— a half brother of the celebrated Joe Patchen. The colt was raised at Lexington.—John Hahn of Tyndall, a student at Madison, Wis., won second prize in a mile run at an indoor meet.

Volga.—Six cars of immigrants with their goods and chattels arrived today. This makes twenty-two cars the past month. Most of the immigrants are Hollanders and come from Sioux county Iowa.

Bradley.—The council passed an ordinance prohibiting persons under 18 years of age from frequenting billiard or pool rooms, and prohibiting proprietors from permitting gambling on their premises.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck.—Interviewed as to Bishop Mann's published statement that "in the leading hotel of Bismarck the lowest vice flaunts itself unchecked and unrebuked, that the hotel presents the features of a saloon, a gambling house and brothel," Ed. Patterson, proprietor of the Northwest hotel, says: "The article is a totally unwarranted statement of untruths which is resented to the limit. That there is absolutely no gambling in the hotel is best known by those who frequent the house. And if the guests indulge in their rooms by drinking intoxicating beverages, is the proprietor their guardian or should he act as a spy? The brothel charge is one best treated with silent contempt." Mr. Patterson says that on his wife's account he is seriously considering suit for criminal libel.

Wahpeton.—The legislature has passed a bill establishing a state scientific school at this place. A building to cost $50,000 will be ready for the fall term.

Oakes.—Mrs. William Boyce left home Thursday afternoon in a fit of temporary insanity. Searching parties have as yet found no trace.

LOOK OUT FOR CATARRH

The cold-wave flag means zero weather, icy, moisture-laden winds, and the beginning of winter in earnest. To Catarrh sufferers there is nothing cheering in these climatic changes, for with the return of cold weather, all the disagreeable symptoms of Catarrh appear: blinding headaches, dizziness, a stuffy feeling about the nose that makes breathing difficult, chest pains, and as the disease progresses, a discharge of nauseating matter from the throat and nose keeps one contiunally hawking and spitting.

Catarrh is a most disgusting disease. The foul mucous secretions that are constantly dropping back into the stomach contaminate and poison the blood and is distributed throughout the body, and it then becomes a deep-seated, systemic, persistent disease that must be treated through the blood, for it is beyond the reach of sprays, washes, powders or external treatment of any kind.

S. S. S. soon clears the system of all Catarrhal matter and purges the blood of the irritating poisons, thus effectually checking the further progress of this serious and far reaching disease.

Look out for Catarrh in winter, for cold stirs the blood and causes excessive secretion of mucus and brings to life all the slumbering poisons that make Catarrh the most abominable of all diseases. S.S.S. keeps the blood in such perfect order that cold waves cause no alarm and the change from the heat of summer to the rigors of winter produce no hurtful effects.

Write us if you have Catarrh, and our Physicians will advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

SSS

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth

"Hobson's Choice"

Tobias Hobson was the first man in England who let out hackney horses.

When anyone wished to hire a horse, he was obliged to take the one standing nearest the stable door—he had no selection Hence the old proverb, so familiar now, was born:

"To elect there is but one—
'Tis Hobson's choice—take that or none."

Before the introduction of **Uneeda Biscuit** buying soda crackers in a paper bag, was like hiring Hobson's horses—there was no choice. In kind and quality there was but one—take that or else take none. Whether stale, soggy, dirty or old—'twas ever the same "Hobson's Choice."

Uneeda Biscuit in In-er-seal Packages have revolutionized this old method and set an example that has received the stamp of public approval, as the sale of over 200,000,000 5 cent packages attest.

The In-er-seal Package insures their quality, cleanliness and crispness, because it is airtight, moisture proof, dust proof and germ proof.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

TO CHARM FISH

Duluth Nimrods Claim to Have New Thing In Dope Line.

New Game Law Brings Some Differences of Opinion.

New possibilities are about to be opened for local piscatorial disciples of Ananias.

A member of the Gun club claims to have discovered a method of charming fish from the depths without hurting their feelings.

In his researches he has noted that from a period whereof the memory of man goeth not to the contrary, the fish family has been getting the hooks.

Now this Duluth sport's idea is to shoot a species of pill into the water, and so intoxicating has he made the dope that the fish, so he says, will rush to it and become hypnotized, floating lily on the surface of the water for about fifteen minutes.

This period he figures will give the laziest of the late Ike Walton's living satellites ample time to remove the fish from their miserable damp environment, without pain or injury.

"Cost what you call zee harmless," says the inventor, "and zee fish vill cry for it like zee enfant weep for zee castor oil!"

Some objections are expected from the sporty gazooks that like to worry fish into a higher fever before evicting them from their home.

Duluth sportsmen are divided over the proposed new game law.

They are practically united in protesting against a limitation to fifty ducks on any one trip.

It is not uncommon for Duluth men hunting in the Bow String country to retrun from two or three weeks outing with 250 or 300 ducks, place them in cold storage and have game on their tables all winter.

The complaint against the 50-bird limitation is that it would scarcely be worth the trouble of getting into the Bow String distrlct.

The opinion of the local men is very much divided on the brook trout preservation clause of the proposed law. It would limit each fisherman to twenty-five trout a day.

Some men desire a "no-limit" game here, and others that differ say such persons have not the true sporting instinct. The average sport finds it difficult to get over twenty-five trout in a day unless he whips into a pool under the most favorable conditions, when the fish are biting strong.

Those that are in favor of "no-limit" in trout fishing say that when a man does strike a streak of luck and lands twenty-five beauties the only thing to stop him would be death. He gets so fascinated that he will keep right on fishing as long as the fish bite, no matter how conscientious or law-abiding he may be.

WADE ONE OF COUNSEL.

Winnipeg, March 9.—F. C. Wade, of this city, has received notice of his appointment as one of the counsel to prepare Canada's case for presentation to the Alaskan boundary commission. Mr. Wade left here yesterday en route to Ottawa, Washington and London. He was for several years crown prosecutor and legal representative of the Canadian government at Dawson and has an intimate knowledge of the Alaskan and Yukon territory in dispute.

AT CASS LAKE.

Death of E. E. Johnson, a Leading Business Man.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edwin E. Johnson, a prominent business man, died Saturday morning at his residence. He was partner in the grocery business of McKeown & Co. and was greatly respected. He was a native of Norway and 52 years old. The funeral service will be in charge of the business men and will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church, and Rev. Mirick, Congregational, and Rev. Brabner Smith will officiate. He leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his loss. He died of cancer of the stomach.

Village politics are getting lively, and the following; tickets are in the field for March 10:

Citizens' ticket—President, George Stein; recorder, G. E. Reed; trustees, John J. Jacksin, Frank Gorenflo, Albert Marshilt; treasurer, C. M. Taylor; assessor, Albert Swanberg; justices of the peace, A. F. Cummings, Frank McNanny; constables, Charles E. Leeman, Pat Chin.

Taxpayers' ticket—President of council, J. E. Tapley; members of the council, George Hanson, Ed Wanzer, M. J. Foley; recorder, Arthur Arndt; treasurer, Ray Schumaker; assessor, Andrew J. Swanberg; justices of the peace, B. C. King, John Downs; constables, Frank Joseph, W. J. Brockelsby.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

Pneumonia is one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases. It always results from a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and perhaps prevent an attack of pneumonia. It is, in fact, made especially for that ailment, and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Can you afford to neglect your cold when so reliable a remedy can be had for a trifle?

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Official Compilation of the Business Transacted.

Washington, March 9.—Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives yesterday made public an official compilation made by Tally Clerk Wakefield, showing the work done by the house during the Fifty-seventh congress. It shows that the longest day of the session, lasted with recesses, 144 hours, during which eighty roll calls were taken. The number of bills and resolutions introduced in the house during the two sessions of the congress was 18,459, on which reports were made on 2810 bills and resolutions.

The senate sent to the house 1136 bills and resolutions. The house disposed of 248 of the number originating with it and of 1102 of the senate bills and resolutions, making a total of 3340 bills and resolutions acted on. It left on its calendars 405 house and 118 senate bills and resolutions. Fifteen of the members of the house died during the congress, seven resigned and Messrs. Rhea, of Kentucky, and Butler, of Missouri, were uneated, the latter twice.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

MLLE. DAURIGNAC RELEASED.

Paris, March 9.—Mlle. Maria Daurignac, who figured in the Humbert scandals as the prospective bride of one of the alleged American brothers Crawford and who was arrested in Madrid with the other members of the Humbert family and brought here, was released yesterday, the physicians having decided that she is suffering from hysteria and is not responsible for her actions. She was refused permission to see her sister, Mme. Humbert and others of the family before leaving the prison.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Doctor orders. Druggist sells.
You take. Quickly said.
Quickly cured. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

EXPECT IT EARLY

Many Marine Men Look For Navigation to Open Soon.

Will Be Open on Lake Superior Within Very Short Time.

There is already much speculation as to the date of the opening of navigation for the year 1903. Many men are predicting an early opening this year. They claim that there is but little ice in the lake and that the ice in the bay is already commencing to break up. They say the cold snap 'broke the back of winter' and that spring and the opening of navigation are about due.

Last year the port of Duluth opened on March 29. The earliest opening was in 1883 when the port opened on March 11. The average date for the past ten years would be about April 15.

The opening of interlake commerce is, of course, dependant on the opening of the Sault Ste. Marie locks but it is expected that the boats will commence running to the north shore as soon as the lake and canal are free from ice. The north shore ports are practically shut off from direct communication with the rest of the country while navigation is closed and the citizens of those cities are eager that the boats should commence running as soon as possible.

The Pittsburg Steamship company has a large crew of men at work on the various vessels of its fleet which are winterlng in Duluth and they are being thoroughly overhauled for the summer's traffic.

In tug cricles there is much activity. Some of the men have already returned from their winter homes to Duluth and are prepared for the summer's business. The men are having trouble with their employers over the question of the employment of non-union men but they have hopes of an amicable settlement without having recourse to a strike. An independent tug line will also have tugs in commission at Duluth during the coming season.

"The season of 1903," said a gentleman well known in towing cricles in Duluth. "is apt to prove a very lively one. Business is going to be good and with an independent line in the field there is going to be plenty of competition. Concerning the strike I have nothing to say. The trouble is the result of a misunderstanding and we hope to get an amicable settlement."

A dispatch from the Sault yesterday said:

"Yesterday's heavy warm rains, followed today by warm weather and bright sun, have played havoc with the ice in the St. Mary's river, and the opinion is prevalent among marine men here that three weeks from now will see navigation possible. Ice at this point is not more than a foot or ten inches thick in the channel and less than that on an average. Reports received here today from Mud Lake, which has usually been a barrier, to the effect that conditions are similar there. Usually at this time the ice is about 2 or 3 feet thick."

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

Six of Them Chased a Man Near Buhl.

Buhl, Minn., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. H. Reardon, on his way from Buhl to the lumber camp of the Cloquet Lumber company, where he is employed as cook, had a narrow escape from wolves, being chased by at least six of the animals for nearly a mile, when he finally took refuge in a tree, where his shouts brought assistance from the camp. The wolves were finally beaten off by the crew and Mr. Reardon was rescued uninjured but badly scared.

ANSWER IS FILED

To the Injunction Issued Against Officials of Railway Unions.

Allegations of the Wabash Railway Company Emphatically Denied.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—The attorneys today filed their answer against the injunction issued against union men at the instigation of the Wabash Railroad company.

The answer as filed is a joint and several answer of all the defendants named in the bill of complaint and against which the injunction was issued. It is a specific denial that the Wabash railway was ever a union or brotherhood road, employing exclusively union or brotherhood members in its service, and also denying that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the organizations involved in this proceeding, ever made any demand or attempt to compel the Wabash railway to place any restrictions upon its employes as to their connection with any brotherhood or union. It specifically denies that such organization ever participated in any way in the Pullman Palace Car Employes' strike in 1894, as charged in the bill of complaint, and admits that the Wabash Railway company never made any distinction in the selection of its employes as to whether they were members of any brotherhood or union since or prior to the Pullman Palace Car company employes' strike in 1894. It specifically denies all allegations in the bill of complaint that the Wabash Railway company ever had any complaint from their employes respecting wages and rules regulating their employment in their respective service since 1894, but states the facts to be that the employes in the several lines of service of the Wabash company have for years had grievances and difficulties with respect to the amount of wages paid and the rules and regulations governing the service of their employes in their respective lines of employment; and that this controversy arises not only from complaints of members of the respective brotherhoods, but from the ranks of the employes not members of the respective brotherhoods involved in the injunction proceedings, and that the effort on the part of the grievance committee and the officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are as representatives of over 1200 employes of the Wabash Railway company engaged as switchmen, brakemen and firemen upon its several lines of railway in the United States. The answer states that the several employes engaged in the train service of the Wabash Railway company have frequently presented their grievances to the Wabash officials for adjustment and a settlement, and that the officers of said company have persistently refused to take up and consider or discuss such grievances with the several employes from time to time during the past few years, or make any reasonable permanent rules or regulations governing the service of their respective employes, and that this continued vacillating policy on the part of the officials of the company finally culminated in presenting the grievances and complaint to the several boards of adjustment and grievance committees of the two labor organizations known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The first presentation of their complaints and grievances through the respective committees and boards of said organizations was made about four months ago, and committees have been in St. Louis endeavoring to take these measures of complaint up with Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash Railway company, during all that period, and have been granted brief interviews only about three different times, and at each interview they were put off by some alleged excuse or other and were compelled to leave without any satisfaction or definite understanding as to what the officers of the road would do with reference to such complaints.

The defendants deny that the labor organizations named in the bill of complaint have unlawfully conspired, combined or confederated together to force the complainant to recognize such organization as representing and controlling its said employes in all their relations with the complainants and deny that any demand or any attempt has been made by said organizations to compel the Wabash railroad lines within the United States to become and be operated as exclusively union or brotherhood roads as therein alleged. It is denied that any attempt or demand has ever been made by said labor organizations or any of its officers to prevent the Wabash from dealing with its employes in respect to any difference or controversy, or from adjusting any differences or controversy directly with its employes, or in any way compel the complainant to discharge, to discriminate against or keep out of its employ any person or employes whatsoever, not members of either of said organizations as alleged in the bill of complaint. It is denied that any demand or attempt has been made by either of the labor organizations upon the Wabash to employ exclusively in its service such persons as are members of said organizations, and denies that said organizations in any way unlawfully or maliciously attempted to induce or compel the said employes of the Wabash engaged in the operation of its trains as firemen, switchmen, to quit its service in violation of any contract or agreement of employment or in violation of any agreement whatsoever existing between such employes and the Wabash, or that any of the defendants at any time or in any way unlawfully conspired to attempt maliciously to interfere with or prevent that railroad from carrying out any of its contracts with shippers for the transportation of property or in any way to prevent the complainant from offering reasonable proper and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between its railroads and other lines of railroad connecting therewith. It is denied that the defendants in any manner attempted to conspire to prevent connecting lines of railways from interchanging traffic with and affording like facilities to the complainants, as required by the interstate commerce act of the United States and as required by its alleged agreements between the complainant company and the connecting railway lines in respect to the same as therein alleged.

It is denied that the defendants combined to compel the Wabash and its connecting lines or their employes to violate the interstate commerce act or any agreement with reference thereto; or preventing the Wabash from carrying mails in accordance with any contracts existing between the United States and the complainant, or that they cousplred to prevent or obstruct the Wabash in the discharge of its duty as common carrier with respect to the state and interstate commerce law. It is denied that the Wabash will be subjected to a multiplicity of suits and prosecution resulting in their irreparable loss and damage by reason of any act on the part of the defendants, as alleged in the bill of complaint.

The defendant further answering, deny that W. G. Lee, P. H. Morrissey, L. R. Dodge, C. M. Watkins, or any representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and John H. Hannahan, Timothy Shea and F. W. Arnold or any representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, within two years past, prior to the date of the filing of the bill of complaint, or at any other time, unlawfully and maliciously conspired to induce several hundred of the employes of the Wabash, engaged in the operation of its trains, or any other number of said employes, to become members of said organization, as is alleged, but state that they have invited and requested certain and many of the employes to become members of their respective organizations for the purposes set out in the constitution and bylaws of said respective organizations, and not for any other purposes. They deny that such invitation or request was unlawful or malicious, or the result of any conspiracy to injure the complainant or its employes as alleged in the bill of complaint, and deny that they, together with E. C. White, F. H. Hecox, George K. Bradley, J. Sell, F. G. Shepard, W. E. Rowe, H. McManus, William McKay, Charles A. Lawton, Frederick Engelhardt, B. W. Schafer, Charles I. Auger, H. C. Niemeyer, A. H. Martin, J. R. Courtney and A. E. Jordan, as employes of the Wabash, within the past year, or at any other time, unlawfully combined and agreed with each other that in case the Wabash refused to recognize said labor organizations as such, and as controlling in all matters concerning he complainant's employes, and deal with them as such, and operate its lines of railway within the United States as exclusively as union or brotherhood roads, and subject to the control of said organizations, with a malicious intent to injure the Wabash and its employes, as alleged; and deny that they would order and require the employes of the complainant to strike and quit the complainant's system and tie up the complainant's lines of railway in the United States, or enforce such strike by preventing said employes from returning to work, or others from taking their places, or preventing its connecting lines and their employes from interchanging traffic with complainant, through intimidation, fear, coercion or other unlawful means, as illegal. These defendants further deny all charges whatsoever of unlawful conspiracy, combinations, confederations or other unlawful contriving together whatsoever, or any intent to do or perform any unlawful act or thing whatsoever.

It is denied that the defendants recently, or any time represented to certain of the Wabash employes, that they would get an increase of wages for them, but admit that they represented to the complainant that many of its employes were dissatisfied with the amount of wages paid them, and with the rules and regulations governing their employment, but state the fact to be that at the request of many of the Wabash employes they had been endeavoring for a long time to have such grievances settled and adjusted with the Wabash company, and that they had conferred together and agreed to present their several grievances, jointly and insist upon a fair consideration theerof, and an adjustment of the same by said complainant for and in behalf of the employes they represented, and insisted that such settlement should be made for said several employes in their respective lines of employment as a whole, and not singly and separately, as they had heretofore endeavored to bring about.

The defendants deny that the Wabash cannot accede to the demands for such increas in the wages and the modification of the rules and regulations governing employment without violating its contracts with many of its employes and without seriously interfering with the operation of its different lines, and deny that such concession as requested would interfere with the Wabash in the performance of its duty as common carrier or in respect to the interstate commerce law or in operating its mail trains, as is alleged.

The defendants further deny that they ever maliciously threatened to order a strike, but state that they did represent to the Wabash that many of its employes had determined to withdraw from its employment unless it acceded to the reasonable demands and requests made by the defandants in their behalf as to payment of Wabash wages and changes of rules, but that if a strike should occur it would be a voluntary act on the part of the employes.

It is further denied that any attempt was made to induce a strike by letters or circulars, but if any inflammatory letters or circulars were sent out it was not done by any committee or officer of said labor organizations or by their approval or consent.

The defendants further deny that the Wabash is entitled to the relief prayed for or any part thereof, and now having fully answered all the allegations and charges in the bill of complaint, they deny the same and pray the same advantage of their answer as though they had specifically and separately pledged or demurred to each and every allegation or charge contained therein.

In their answer the defendants state that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are voluntary beneficial associations, that they were organized for the purpose of uniting their members and elevating their social, moral and intellectual standard, and for the protection of their interests and promotion of their general welfare.

It is the aim of the brotherhoods to cultivate a spirit of harmony among the members upon the basis of equity and justice and that the cardinal principles are protection, charity, sobriety and industry. With the answer were filed copies of the constitutions, bylaws, rules and regulations of the brotherhoods. Then follows a lengthy description of the manner under the bylaws and constitutions in which complaints shall be received and investigated and the proceedings that shall be followed in endeavor to effect the settlement.

The defendants state that all differences and grievances now in controversy between the employes and the Wabash were initiated from the ranks of the employes and presented to the respective grievance committees from time to time and were by the grievance committees presented to the officials of the Wabash railway, and that they were unable to settle the same and were referred to the joint protective board, which presented them to the president of the Wabash road and that he refused to take up or give the grievances reasonable consideration or adjust the same with the said protective boards. Then follows a transcript of the records of the proceedings of the protective board at their meeting in St. Louis, November, 1902, and January, 1903, in their efforts to effect a settlement of the grievances with the Wabash.

The defendants further answer that after each of the boards and committees of the respective organizations had attempted to adjust their several differences and grievances with the the Wabash and had failed to accomplish their intentions, it was resolved and agreed between them that they should thereafter work together jointly for the good of all the parties whom they represented.

A record was kept of all proceedings of the joint committees and boards and the transcript of this record is also filed as a part of the answer.

Many letters passed between President Ramsey and the committee having the adjustment of the grievances in charge. Copies of these letters were filed as an exhibit. The defendants state that during their attempts to adjust differences with President Ramsey it was stated by him that he received them only as individuals and refused to consider the grievances as being presented by representatives of said respective organizations and that thereupon about 1200 of the employes executed a written authority to the defendants to represent them in demanding and securing an adjustment of grievances. When this authority was presented to President Ramsey, he refused to consider it. The defendants declared that they had made every reasonable effort with the Wabash to adjust their differences. The defendants jointly and severally further answering the said bill of complaint of the Wabash, deny that the said complainant is entitled to the relief or any part thereof as prayed for in the said bill of complaint, and hence pray to be dismissed with their reasonable costs in this brief, most wrongfully, sustained.

Omega Oil For Women

After all, there isn't very much difference between a woman and a man. Both sexes have pains and aches pretty much alike. And yet it is commonly believed that when a woman suffers from pain she has "female trouble." Very often this is not strictly true, as that phrase is understood. It would be just as ridiculous to say a man had "male trouble" when he suffered.

Omega Oil relieves most of the pains and aches of women, as well as of men. It gives great relief to the squeezed up flesh and muscles after a corset is taken off. It does wonders for a weak, tired, aching back. It takes lameness out of the shoulders, soreness out of the limbs and feet, and quiets pains and aches in the flesh, muscles and joints of the whole body.

Women are advised to first take a refreshing bath in the morning or evening, and then rub Omega Oil briskly into the aching parts. A brisk rubbing not only gets the Oil into the pores, but quickens the circulation of the blood. This stimulates and does lots of good.

A severe illness left my blood in an impoverished condition, and my legs and feet were swollen to an enormous size. I tried Omega Oil, and the swelling was very much reduced by one application, and that strained feeling of the skin completely removed. I have since recommended it for various purposes, and have yet to hear of a case where it failed to produce the desired effect.
MRS. A. BURKE,
189 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. 825

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: John L. Lyon
Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Agents.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.
Address **DAVOL MEDICINE Co., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.**
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS
Write for illustrated work on Patents FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers,
Duluth Office 408 Exchange Bldg. A. W. Hunter, Representative.
Established 1821, and in Duluth 1888.
DULUTH'S ORIGINAL PATENT FIRM.

WHEAT IS LOWER

Market Is Erratic In Its Movement But Closes Down.

Flax Makes New Low Level—Oats and Rye Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 9.—Wheat was both up and down this morning moving in a rather sensational way, showing sudden and marked weakness at times and then as suddenly again developing strength. The Liverpool market was lower and the world's shipments were rumored to be large although the actual figures were not received. The cash situation was dull and the crop news favorable. The strength in corn was one of the bullish features and the decrease in the visible was regarded as favorable to the bull side, although not a very great factor. The Liverpool market closed ¾d to 1d lower, Paris ¾c to 1c higher, Antwerp unchanged and Berlin ½c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 585,000 bus, last year 449,000 bus. Shipments 267,000 bus, last year 166,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 676,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 1,165,000 bus, last week and is now 46,757,000 bus, against 46,757,600 bus last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis 532 cars, and at Chicago 36, a total of 568 cars, against 462 last week and 470 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¾d lower. May corn in Chicago closed ¾-⅝c higher and May oats ¼-⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 645,000 bus, last year 947,000 bus. Shipments 478,000 bus, last year 165,000 bus. Clearances were 1,140,000 bus. The visible supply last week increased 1,072,000 bus, and is now 11,291,000 bus, against 10,685,000 bus last year.

Trading in the Duluth market was active till the market lower, although it had one spurt which carried it slightly above Saturday's closing. May opened ⅞-1c off at 74½c and sold between 74⅜c and 74⅝c for the first half hour and then moved to 74¾c at 10:12. From that it fell of to 73⅞-⅝c at 10:35 and rallied to 74½-⅝c at 10:50. It again dropped to 73⅝c at 11:11 and then sold up to 74⅝c at 12:05. A slump to 74c at 12:50 was the next turn and then the market rallied to the close which was ⅛c off at 74⅜-⅛c. The close in Chicago was ⅛-¼c off and in Minneapolis a shade lower.

Cash prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1½c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 10,000 bus.

May flax made a new low point today selling down to $1.09¾ which was 1½c below the closing price of Saturday, from that it rallied to $1.10¼, but at the close was again weaker closing at $1.10 or 1c below Saturday. July closed ¾c off. September ⅛c off and October ⅛c off.

Oats to arrive and on track advanced ⅛c and rye on track and to arrive did the same.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: Cash No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¾c; No. 3 spring, 68¾c. To arrive—No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 72¾c; May, 74⅜-⅝c; July, 74½c. Flax—Cash, $1.07¾ on track, $1.08¾; to arrive, $1.08¾; May, $1.10; July, $1.11½; September, $1.11¾; October, $1.08¾. Oats—To arrive, 32½c on track, 32½c; May, 33½c. Rye—On track, 49½c; to arrive, 49½c; May, 50½c. Barley, 25@35c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 76; last year, 123; oats, 1; barley, 7; flax, 26; rye, 1.

Receipts—Wheat, 43,451; oats, 5064; rye, 732; barley, 10,288; flax, 25,984. Shipments—Flax, 3518.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern, 1 car	$0.74¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	74¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75
No. 2 northern 1 car	73½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	73
No. 2 northern, 1 car	73
Rejected, 1 car	72⅜
Rejected, 1 car	72
Oats, 1 car	33½
Barley, 2 cars	47
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 1 car	46
Barley, 1 car	46½
Flax, 2 cars on track	1.09
Flax, 3 cars on track	1.09½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.07
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.07¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opens a Trifle Easier on Lower Cables.

Chicago, March 9.—Wheat opening a trifle easier on lower cables and large world's shipments and initial sales on May were unchanged to a shade lower at 74⅝c to 74⅝-⅝c. There was considerable local selling on the bearish news which resulted in May selling off to 74½c but the prospects of much colder weather and the strength in corn brought about a rally and the market held fairly steady around the opening figures. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 532 cars, which with local receipts of 36 cars—none of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 568 cars, against 462 cars last week and 479 cars a year ago.

The market was unsettled throughout the latter part of the session and prices had a wide fluctuation, May selling off to 73⅝ on a general selling movement. There was a rally toward the close and final figures were 74½, a close of ¼@⅜c for the day.

Lower cables caused an easy feeling in the corn market at the start and May was unchanged to ⅛c lower at 47c to 47⅛c. A good general demand developed soon after the opening which was aided by the announcement of the probable early opening of lake navigation and under this influence the market became quite strong. May advancing to 47⅝c. Local receipts were 339 cars, two of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat affected corn temporarily but the generally bullish sentiment prevailed and the close was strong with May ⅝@¾c higher at 47½@⅝.

Oats opened steady with only a dull trade and the market lacked any early features. May was unchanged at 34⅝c, but firmed somewhat on the strength in corn. Local receipts were 226 cars.

Provisions opened firm on higher prices for hogs. May pork being unchanged at $18.35 and May lard was 5c higher at $10.20 while ribs were 2½ at $9.35. The early trading was only moderate and the market held about steady, occuring by shorts being about the only feature.

Close: Wheat—May, 71½c; July, 71½c; September, 70c. Corn—March, 45½c; May, 47⅝@⅝c; July, 44⅝c; September, 43¾c. Oats—May, 34⅝@35c; March, 32¾c; July, 31⅜c; September, 28½c. Pork—May, $18.32½; July, $17.85; September, $17.62½. Lard—May, $10.10@10.12½; July, $10.07½; September, $10.00. Ribs—May, $9.92½; July, $9.72½@9.75; September, $9.65. Rye—May, 50½c. Barley—Cash, 44@55c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.11; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.12. Timothy—March, $3.95. Clover—March, $11.85. Cash; Wheat—No. 2 red, 74½@c; No. 3 red, 69@7c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c; No. 2 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 3 spring, 70@77c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅝@46c; No. 3, 44@42c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c; No. 3, 34@34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market after showing some strength early sold off sharply, but regained half the loss during the last few minutes of the session. Because of low temperatures in extreme Northwest there was a general covering in July wheat early which narrowed the spread between that option and May. Crop news continues of a favorable character and the forecast indicates no severe weather for the north or Southwest. The cash situation is a dull one. The closing strength is due to the strength in the corn market. Sentiment is bearish and the market is likely to become oversold from time to time as a result. If we wanted to buy wheat believe we would take up the July on breaks.

Estimated cars, 290.

Corn—The market early was strong on the bullish mood of the local crowd and small offerings of May. There was enough commission house demand for May to advance it over 1½c above Saturday's close. The early strength was lost later, due to a selling raid by locals and in sympathy with the weakness in wheat, but most of it was recovered during the later part of the session. Strong local interests appeared to absorb the May around 47c. There was continued selling of July by a leading local operator and the discount widened to nearly 3c. Shipping demand was poor. The cash position looks strong to us, and we would stick to the buying side on breaks. Estimated cars, 486.

Oats—The market has followed corn closely. There was not much trade either way. Cash market was lower and the local stocks increased 23,000 bushels. Country offerings were moderate and a fair cash demand reported. It is a small market and will be influenced largely by corn for the time being. Estimated cars, 215.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 73½c; July, 76⅝c. Corn—May, 52½c; July, 50¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 73¾c; July, 74¼c. On tract—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	74⅛A	73½	74⅛-¾	79¼-⅜
High	74⅜	74⅜	75	79½-⅝
Low	74	73¼	73⅜	78⅝
Close	74⅜-½	73¾	74⅛A	79⅛B
July—				
Open		73⅜	71-¼	76⅛¾
High	74⅜	74½	72	76⅞
Low	74A	73½	70⅞	76⅛-¼
Close	74⅛B	74⅜	71¾-⅞	76⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	34⅝	47⅛@47	$18.35
High	35⅜-35	47⅜-⅝	18.40
Low	34⅝	47	18.22
Close	34⅞-35	47½-⅝	18.32

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 9, 1903:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	649,755
No. 1 northern	2,733,541
No. 2 northern	294,080
No. 3 spring	15,234
No grade	41,475
Rejected	18,420
Special bin	2,027,065
Macaroni and Western	122,516
Total	5,922,186
Increase	226,856
Total last year	13,488,356
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	2,219
Unchanged	.....
Oats	1,271,838
Increase	100,254
Rye	78,132
Increase	6,085
Barley	562,082
Increase	61,372
Flax	3,685,216
Increase	187,590

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 9.—Wheat—Spot, quiet; 2 red western winter, 6s 11½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 8½d; 1 California, 6s 1d. Futures dull. March, 6s 3d; May, 6s 1½d; July, 6s 3d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, steady, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures quiet; March 4s 6½d; May 4s 3½d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 47,200 quarters from Atlantic ports, 17,000 from Pacific and 79,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 31,400 quarters.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 30,000 including 100 Texans. Market slow and lower. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.65; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2@5.25; Texas fed steers, $3.75@4.65. Hogs—Receipts today, 36,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 1374. Market strong to 5 higher. Mixed and butchers, $7@7.45; good to choice heavy, $7.40@7.60; rough heavy, $7.10@7.40; light, $6.70@7.15; bulk of sales, $7.10@7.40. Sheep—Receipts 23,000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.65; fair to choice mixed $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.75; native lambs, $4.50@7.00; western lambs, $4.75@7.00. Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 357; hogs, 9681; sheep, 782. Shipments—Cattle, $6.25; hogs, 1988.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, March 9.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the run of horses the largest of the season. Prices held at a very close margin for the shippers. The better grades of horses generally looked for. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180 @ $225
Drafters, choice	150 @ 180
Drafters, common to good	120 @ 150
Farm mares, extra	1.. @ 150
Farm mares, choice	115 @ 130
Farm mares, common to good	80 @ 115

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery prints	29	@	30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	14		

EGGS.

Fresh	18		
Storage	13		

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	14	@	15
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15		
Limberger, full cream, choice	15		
Primos	8		

HONEY.

New fancy white clover	17½
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	13

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1.10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 75		
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Coconnuts, per doz	65		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1	@	1 85
California pears	2 50		
Cranberries	11 00		
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 10		
Sugar cured dates	2 75		
Mexican oranges	2 75		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@	7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 75		
California navels	2 75		

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25		
Beets, per cwt	1 25		
Carrots, per cwt	1 25		
Turnips, per cwt	90		
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@	1 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce	1 25	@	1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@	75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00		
Cauliflower, crate	2 75		
Mint, per doz	30		
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@	75
Potatoes	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4.50		
Common juice, half bbl	2 75		
Fruit juice	4 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Geese	14		
Hens	14		
Turkeys	18	@	19
Ducks	15		
Spring chickens	15		

MEATS.

Mutton	7½@		8
Lamb	10	@	11
Veal, good	8½@		9½
Dressed beef	6	@	8
Hogs	9		
Pork loins	11½		
Pure lard	10¾		
Compound lard	7½		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 9.—Butter steady; creamery, 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs, easier; at mark, cases included, 16½c. Cheese steady; twins, 12½@13c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13@14c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 9.—Butter, receipts, 5851 packages. Firm. State dairy, 15@24c; extra creamery, 28c; held creamery, 17@26c; creamery, common to choice, 18@27c. Cheese, receipts 1420 packages. Firm. State full cream, small colored, fall made, 14¾c; small, white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@½c; large, white, fall made, 14@14¼c. Eggs, receipts 7080 packages. State and Pennsylvania average best, 19c; western fancy, 18½c; southern, 18c; refrigerated, 17@16c.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Washington, March 9.—President Roosevelt had a conference today with Representatives Hill and Calderhead, both of whom were members of the banking and currency committee in the house in the fifty-seventh congress. It is the desire of both Messrs. Hill and Calderhead that the president should use his influence to bring about financial legislation early in the fifty-eight congress. It is regarded as quite likely that President Roosevelt will deal with the matter in his next message to congress.

BRICKMAKERS STRIKE.

St. Louis, March 9.—Pursuant to the action taken yesterday between three and four thousand union men of the allied brickmaking trades struck today to enforce demands for a recognition of their union for an eight hour day and a five per cent increase in wages. It is predicted by labor leaders that before the end of the week double that number of men in various building trades depending on the brickmakers will go out in sympathy should the strike remain unsettled.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool; Amsterdam, Rotterdam; Patricia from Hamburg. Astoria—Sailed: Indravella, for Hong Kong.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 9.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Assistant surgeon in navy, Clarence F. Ely, of Pennsylvania; receiver of public moneys, David L. Geyer at Roswell, N. M. Postmasters: Michigan—S. V. Bullick, Howard City. Montana—L. V. Bogy, Chinook. Among the nominations were a number of army promotions.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—Mrs. John Churchill, widow of John Churchill, the owner of Louisville's famous race course, Churchill Downs, was found dead in bed this morning.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.

Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.

Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.

Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.

WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)

GRAIN AND STOCKS

Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.

Ship Us Your Cash Grain

We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.

WE BUY AND SELL

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS

for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.

We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.

MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks

References—10th National and State Banks.

Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 37 Leading Towns of the Northwest.

General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Local Office, 225 West Superior Street. E. S. GOOCH, Local Manager.

EXCITED IN STOCKS

Selling Orders Come From All Points at the Opening.

Moderate Decline at London Had a Reassuring Effect.

New York, March 9.—The crumbling of prices in the closing dealings of Saturday's stock market and the announcement of the failure of a mercantile house after the close caused some anxiety regarding the opening market this morning. The London quotations were eagerly scanned to find an indication of the probable course of the market. The moderate fall in prices of Americans there served to reassure sentiment here somewhat. The interval elapsed since Saturday was to the advantage of the market by affording time to learn the exact details and thus avoid the danger of exaggerated rumors. The first quotation on the tape was of Manhattan, which was lifted 1¼ in the course of several transactions, but subsequent quotations of various stocks showed some wide declines and heavy offerings. The losses run from 1 to 1⅝ in Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Rock Island, Southern railroad, Erie, Texas & Pacific and Chicago Terminal. On the other hand, the appearance on the tape of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and St. Paul showed powerful support for those stocks. Two blocks of 3000 shares of Union Pacific sold at an advance of ⅜. Southern Pacific was run up ⅝ and St. Paul ⅝. The market was extremely feverish after the opening. Some stocks recovered and there were reactions at other points.

The market quotations showed a feverish ebb and flow, but steadied and became quiet before the end of the hour. The decline was obstinately contested in a number of stocks. At first the weak stocks were inclined to rally and the strong stocks to react, but the pressure was sensibly relaxed after the accumulation of selling orders over Sunday which worked off. Some severe declines were made by special stocks. Colorado Fuel dropped 5½. Northwestern 3½, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 3, Jersey Central and St. Louis & San Francisco 2½ and Kansas & Texas preferred 2⅜. There were substantial rallies of ½ to 1½ in some of these. There were many losses of 1 to 2 on the decline.

The 7 per cent call money rate disinclined the operators to follow the advance and the market showed hesitancy. Before noon Southern Pacific was lifted 1⅜ and Amalgamated Copper a point over Saturday and the market hardened in sympathy. There were some wide declines in the inactive list. New York Air Brake dropping 5½, Wheeling & Lake, first preferred 4⅞, North American 4¾, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Peoria & Eastern 4, Virgina Carolina Chemical preferred 3½, Lake Erie & Western 3 and New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2¾. Commercial Cable sold at an advance of 4 points. Bonds were weak at noon.

Slight reactions occurred here and there but the main tendency was distinctly upward, led by Southern Pacific with an urgent demand from the shorts. Prices quite generally got back to a parity with Saturday's close and in some instances notably above. Southern Pacific touched 62⅝, a rise of 2⅝ and Union Pacific advanced 2⅜ while Pittsburg, St. Paul, the Rock Islands, Illinois Central, Reading, Manhattan, Cooper and Sugar gained in the neighborhood of a point.

The rapidity of the rise in the Pacifics caused profit-taking sales by early buyers who considered the recovery too fast. The movement became feverish. Southern Pacific reacting to 61¾, rebounding to 63¼, reacting to 62 and again rising to the top. Union Pacific touched 95¾ and St. Paul and Missouri Pacific touched the best. St. Louis & San Francisco rose 2. The general market moved narrowly. The feverishness of the Pacifics caused hesitation.

A reaction of a point in Union Pacific carried the list backward a fraction in sympathy. On the recovery Southern Pacific rose an extreme 4½. St. Paul 2⅛. Manhattan 2¾ and Amalgamated 2⅜. There were advances in Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis of 3½ and Pacific Coast 2. Westinghouse fell 5. Southern Pacific reacted 1½ again. The close was dull and unsteady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73¾	71	73½
American Sugar	126⅞	125	126¾
Anaconda	118	115	118
A., T. & S. Fe	82	80¾	81⅞
do pfd	97½	96¾	97⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	91	92½
Brook. Rapid Tran	65⅝	64¼	65½
Canadian Pacific	128⅝	126	128½
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	45¼	46¾
Chicago & Alton	32¾	31	32½
Chicago Great Western	24¾	23½	24¼
C., M. & St. P.	170¼	168½	169⅝
Chi. Rock Island & P.	43¼	41	42⅞
Rhode Island pfd	75	75¼	75
Colorado Fuel and Iron	68¼	63¾	65
Erie, common	35	33⅞	34¾
Illinois Central	140	138	139¼
Louisville & Nashville	118½	117	118½
Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	140¾	142½
Metropolitan St. Ry	135	134⅜	135
Missouri Pacific	109	107	108⅜
New York Central	141⅞	140¼	141
Norfolk & Western	71½	70	71⅝
Pennsylvania	114⅜	143	144
People's Gas, Chicago	101⅜	100½	101¾
Reading	59	57	58⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	20¾	19¾	20¼
Southern Pacific	63¼	59	63¼
Southern Railway	32¼	30⅞	32
Tennessee Coal & Iron	62⅝	61½	62⅝
Union Pacific	93¾	90	93
United States Leather	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
U. S. Steel	37	36	36⅞
do pfd	86½	85⅜	86⅜
Wabash	28¾	27	28
Western Union	88⅞	88¼	88⅝
Wisconsin Central	25⅜	24½	25⅜
do pfd	49¼	48¾	49¼
Northern Securities	106 bid;	106⅝	asked.

The total sales were 1,018,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Following Saturday's weakness a good many stocks were pressing for sale at the opening and initial prices show quite a falling off as compared with Saturday's close. Liquidation continued on a fairly liberal scale during the early dealings but offerings were well taken and after fluctuating nervously for some time the market rallied sharply on covering by room traders on the report that Keene-Harriman interest had settled their differences. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific led in strength and rumor has it that a very large short in Southern Pacific will be forced to cover. Copper issues showed strength and have been well bought. Money, however, ruled higher and the fundamental conditions are not yet ripe for an advancing market. The rally today is quite natural in the face of the recent sharp decline and we think it a good time to sell it.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was demoralized in the early trading but later developed strength and rallied sharply. Some large lots of money appeared in the loan market and there were rumors of a settlement of the Keene-Harriman quarrel. This latter was accompanied by sharp advances in Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. Short covering helped many stocks. Amalgamated Copper was particularly strong on the advanced price of the metal. Money broke to three per cent at the close. The market closed firm but in no way excited. Most stocks showed net advances.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 9.—Close—Money on call ruled firm, 3½@7 per cent, closing offered 3½ per cent; time money firm; sixty days, 6 per cent; ninety days, 6 per cent; six months, 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady at decline with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.82.75@4.83 for demand and at $4.86.20@4.86.25 for sixty days; posted bills, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.87@½; commercial bills, $4.82½@¾. Bar silver, 49½c; Mexican dollars, 38½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12½	13
Arcadian	4½	4¾
Allouez	5½	6
Atlantic	12¾	13
Anaconda	29½	30
Amalgamated	73½	73⅝
C. & H.	515	525
Centenniai	28½	28¾
Copper Range	69	69⅛
Franklin	11½	12½
Isle Royale	13½	14¼
Bingham	34	34½
Mass	11¾	12
May Flower	1¾	2
National	1¼	..
Mohawk	55½	56
Michigan	9¾	10¼
Old Colony	1⅝	2
Old Dominion	20¼	20⅞
Osceola	73	74
Parrot	30¼	30½
Phoenix	6	6¼
Quincy	115	120
Rhode Island	3	3½
Tenn. Copper	24	25
Santa Fe	2½	2¾
Tamarack	185	190
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97	98
Utah	30	30½
Victoria	7¼	7½
Winona	7¾	8
Wolverine	74½	75
Wyandot	14	15⅝
Elm River	2⅝	3¼
Trinity	11¾	12¼
Dominion Coal	124½	125
Greene	26¼	26½
Daily West	19	20⅛
United Copper	25	30
U. S. M.	24⅜	24⅝
U. S. Oil	14¼	14½
S. L. & P.	88	90
C. & P	110	....
C. & A.	138	150

COPPER GOSSIP.

W. H. Laidley & Co.: A gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with copper conditions, says: "There is the most extraordinary foreign demand for copper that has been apparent for years and this demand, in face of a continued heavy domestic demand is creating a shortage. Consumers are demanding early delivery of copper and all the big metal companies are sold months ahead. Metal people are not anticipating the price go up too fast, but having no copper supplies on hand they are powerless to prevent it, and I believe we will see 15c copper within a week."

* * *

Dow-Jones to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is a sensational advance in London copper. The market continues to rise and shows a strong tone. Spot has gained 17s 6d since the previous close, and is quoted at £62 12s 6d. Futures have risen £1 17s 6d, to £62 17s 6d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 9.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 6@10 points, the loss being only on the nearer positions, the later months receiving some support in the good news. On account of the latter circumstance considerable accounts, but the general weakness of the early positions checked selling for short account. Cables were a considerable disappointment in view of the rally which had occurred at New York just before the close Saturday. The course of the market after the first call was irregular without further change in prices while showing weak undertone the bull element took little part in this month's market with prices at 11 a. m. showing a net loss of 9 to 10 points on the near and 2 to 3 on the late months.

Cotton spot closed dull 5 points lower; middling uplands, 9.30; middling gulf, 10.15; sales, 2894 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 9.70; April, 9.69; May, 9.69; June, 9.56; July, 9.49; August, 9.21; September, 8.82; October, 8.52; November, 8.46; December, 8.44.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $223,602,901; gold, $116,308,457; silver, $15,913,299; U. S. notes, $3,851,925; treasury notes of 1890, $104,522; national bank notes, $15,374,742; total receipts this day, $2,347,980; total this month, $12,174,178; total receipts this year, $389,832,144. Total expenditures this day, $2,120,000; total expenditures this month, $15,059,000; total expenditures this year, $339,326,880; deposits in national banks, $150,359,363.

CONATY SUGGESTED.

Rome, March 9.—As a result of the favorable report of Cardinal Satolli, prefect of the Congregation of Studies, the Congregation of the Propaganda has decided to propose to the pope that he appoint Mgr. Conaty, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington as bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., in succession to the Rt. Rev. George Montgomery, recently appointed coadjutor archbishop of San Francisco.

FIRE AT GREEN BAY, WIS.

Milwaukee, March 9.—A special from Green Bay, Wis., says: The Delaporte Clothing store was damaged to the extent of $50,000 by fire early today.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 17 and the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round-trip homeseekers' tickets to all points on their line; also to points on Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Ore., for one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good twenty-one days from date of sale. Two through coast trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Uniform Pants.

Strictly fast colors, strongly made, at $3.50 and $5.50. Just the proper thing for police officers, street car employes, or any one who wears a blue uniform.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CIVIL SERVICE PROPOSED FOR GRAIN DEPARTMENT.

(Continued from page 1.)

the first Monday in April of each odd-numbered year. One of the commissioners is to be appointed by the governor, one by the board of railway and warehouse commissioners, and the third by the attorney general. Not more than two of the commissioners shall be of the same political party. The commissioners are to be appointed within ninety days after the passage of the act.

It is the duty of the commissioners to prescribe, amend and enforce regulations for the appointment, promotion, classification and examination of employes, the regulations to include among other things: The classification of offices and places affected by the act; for examinations to ascertain the fitness of applicants, which examinations shall be public and shall not relate in any way to political or religious opinion, but shall be practical and relate to matters which fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the position to which they seek to be appointive, and shall also be competitive, except where, after due efforts, in case of extraordinary emergency, competition is found not to be practicable; for the filling of vacancies by selection from among those graded highest as the result of such examination; for a period of probation before the appointment is made permanent; for promotion in office on the basis of ascertained merit and seniority in service, and upon such examinations as may promote the best service.

It is made the duty of all state officers to comply with the regulations made by the civil service commission, and to aid in reasonable and proper ways to the enforcement of such regulations. The commissioners are to receive $10 per day for the time necessarily spent in holding such examination, together with necessary disbursements, provided that the total expense shall not exceed $300 in any one year.

There is a provision against seeking to influence the result of examination by corrupt means, such as false marks, or the furnishing of secret information for the purpose of improving the prospects of the applicant. No claim for services of any person employed in violation of this act shall be allowed.

The commissioners are to keep in their possession a list of all persons who have passed examinations, and when an appointment is to be made the appointing officer or board shall make written request upon the commission, which shall thereupon certify a list of names to the appointing officer. This list is to be made up of the persons who stand highest on the list with reference to the examinations, and there must be certified at least three names more than the number of appointments to be made. The commission is to prescribe what grade shall be necessary to entitle the applicants to a position on the eligible list, and it shall also fix the number of examinations and the time during which names once placed on the list shall remain there. The commission must not certify the name of any person who in its judgment is disqualified by physical infirmity or age.

In order to prevent the stopping of business or to meet extraordinary emergencies, where delay would impair the service, temporary appointments of persons who have not been examined may be made, but the commission must be notified of such appointments forthwith, and no such appointment shall remain in force for a period exceeding twenty days and only until a regular appointment can be made pursuant to the provisions of this act. Where helpers are required they may be temporarily appointed without examination for a period not exceeding six months, provided that no such temporary appointments shall be made until the list of names certified by the commission shall have been exhausted.

Any person who violates any provision of this act or any rule promulgated in accordance with its provisions shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $1000, or by

MAYBE YOUR WIFE IS DOING THE HOUSEWORK AND REMAINING INDOORS *Because the Servant Has Left. Not altogether Healthy For the Peace of the Household!* **A Herald "Want" Ad Will Guard Against Domestic Differences By Providing You With New Help IN SHORT ORDER!**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5500 Seven-room up-to-date brick flat; all modern conveniences. East End.

$8000 Nine-room house, all modern conveniences; hardwood finish, hot water heat; best location on East First street west of Tenth avenue East.

$6000 Nine-room house on East Superior street; 50 foot lot. Hardwood finish, four mantles, hot water heat; in first class condition. West of Nineteenth avenue East.

Great bargain in 50-foot lot on Fourth street, west of Third avenue East.

$3150 Seven-room new house, water, sewer, bath, electric light; 50x140 corner lot situated on upper side of street in one of the best locations in the West End. Choice bargain. This propety is worth $4000.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

HERE YOU ARE.

$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $700 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments at less than the house will rent.

A. C. VOLK & CO.. 202-203 Palladio.

For Sale.

Sealed bids for the purchase of the lease, stock and fixtures of the cigar stand in the Board of Trade building will be received up to and including March 10th. Terms cash.

Any information may be obtained from the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

L. C. HARRIS, attorney and agent.
Adolph Hirsch Estate.

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer. **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... **$8000**

E. D. FIELD CO., 203 Exchange Building.

Little & Nolte

Offer a fine BARGAIN located four blocks from Spalding Hotel; 10-room house; furnace; hardwood finish; grand view with five fifty-foot lots. A No. 1 location for flats. Must be sold. Can be bought for one-third its value. Small amount of cash will handle it. Investigate. Act.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT.

1698 East Fifth street, 7-room house, conveniently arranged, newly papered and painted, city water and sewer, per month $18.

221 East Seventh street, 7-room house, per month, $8.00.

2702 Huron street (Twenty-seventh avenue West, two blocks from Superior street) 9-room house, city water and sewer, rooms large and well lighted, barn on lot, location a good one for roomers or boarders. Per month $22.50.

214 Twenty-eighth avenue West; four rooms on ground floor, city water and sewer, per month, $13.00.

1821 West Second street 6-room house, city water and sewer, per month $14.00.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

50 foot lot on Cascade Square, just above the Park. Lays well. Great bargain.

Two lots on Grand avenue, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on Broadway, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on the upper side of fourth street, between 26th and 27th avenues West. Best property in the West End.

We are going to sell at some price 10 lots, on 23rd and 24th avenue West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.
† 1:25 pm.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†	2:00 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.		*	6:30 a.m.
† 6:45 a.m.		†	9:00 p.m.
* 9:30 a.m.	Montana and Coast.	*	6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.	*	7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia	*	12:40 p.m.
† 6:45 a.m.	Wilmar, Soo City, St. Cloud.	†	9:00 p.m.

*Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 396 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail—All Points East.	Ar. *10:00 a.m.
†8:15 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †7:55 p.m.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:35 a m
b 9:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 11:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:30 p m		a 7:05 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily, † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIUM and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

BEST time to get Insurance is now.
Kind of Insurance to get is--BEST.
We Furnish It.

Manley-McLennan Agency
Insurance and Bonds,
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1100 Buys cosy cottage in Endion in fine condition; one block from street cars.

$2000 Six-room house; city water, sewer; on Fifth street; very central.

$2000 Five-room house; city water; lot 50x140; on Second street in Endion.

$1200 Seven-room house, good condition; corner lot, in West End. Easy terms.

$500 Buys 50-ft. lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.

$1800 Buys corner, 100x140 feet, on Third St., near Lincoln Park.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY. 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

THE ....
City National Bank
of Duluth
Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GENERAL store, with $500 to $1000. Sober and industrious Scandinavian preferred. Address O. 80 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure removed. 612 East First street, Duluth, Minn. Zenith 'phone 670.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant, 506 Lonsdale building.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
John B. Adams, applicant to have registered the land described as follows: Lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block fifty-three (53), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
Plaintiff.
vs.
And all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.
Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1903.
J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HARD COAL SCREENings; at 210 West Superior street. Geo. W. Strayer, agent.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIXteen room house, suitable for roomers or boarders. Centrally located. Address M. C. Herald.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WASHBURN mandolin and guitar; also an Iver Johnson bicycle, with cushion frame and coaster brake—all good condition and a bargain. Call 123 East First street, second floor.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN good condition. Cheap if taken at once. 309 Sixth avenue West.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for city property, a beautiful half section in the great wheat belt of the Canadian Northwest. 3824 West Oneoto street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FANCY SILVER Laced Wyandotte Cockrels. Address O 85, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

PIANO—MAHOGANY CASE, WITH self-playing attachment, good as new, will sell for less than half its value, can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, March 10. Some Jerseys among them, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—COMFORTABLE HOME. Good barn, water. Woodland Park. Inquire 1822 West Second street.

FOR SALE — HOUSE HOLD FURNIture, Iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking; chairs, tables, gas ranges and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch and Morris rocker. Mrs. H. F. Bowers, 13 Mason Flats.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

FOR SALE—HORSE FINE CONDITION, weight 1400 pounds; age 8; no use to owner. J. S. Gooch, 30 East Superior St.

$600 Hazelton Piano Cheap have used piano but 8 months; good as new; need money. Will take $100 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address Box F. 71, Herald.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Tuesday, March 10. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once. Small printing plant. Address N 86 Herald.

$100 FUR LINED OVERCOAT, SIZE 38, for sale for $30. Hagberg Bros. 218 West Superior street.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

$550 Chickering $225 — going away; will accept monthly payment contract if party is recommended. Immediate reply necessary. Address Box W 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale
Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY, EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCed young lady bookkeeper and stenographer. References furnished. O. 41, Herald.

WANTED — BY A NEAT, STRONG, American girl, a place with elderly people, where I may work out of doors. Am not a good cook, but willing to try. Address Miss W. F. R. Robertson, Bemidji, care T. J. Walsh.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ANY kind of work by the day. Address O 84, Herald.

MAN OF 36 DESIRES WORK OF ALmost any kind in city at once if possible. N 60, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR cleaning by the day. Call or address 616 East Fifth street.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER IS open for engagement. Best of references. Address, W. G. Herald.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building. Lady assistant.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK FOR THE EMployes of Indian school at Tower. Plain family cooking, $40 a month. Apply to Mr. Gates at Hotel McKay, 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN cigar factory. Duluth Cigar factory, 23 Second avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL, 221 Fourth avenue west. German preferred.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 111 West First street, McLean hotel.

WANTED — MAKER AT MISS MINing's, 3 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses. California restaurant, 630 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Address S 42, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 5409 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Spalding hotel.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing, call at 215 East Sixth street.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR single man, middle age woman preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 2918 Huron street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5304 Main street., West Duluth.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, MAN OR WOman, $10 per week, 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—PORTER. APPLY HEAD porter, Spalding Hotel.

WANTED—TWO PANTS AND ONE vest maker. Apply J. S. Lane 228 West First street.

WANTED—SALESMEN BY AN IMporting house to sell teas and coffees to grocers on commission; will not object to side line. Apply giving references, experience, etc., to N. Martin & Co., 44-46 South Water street, Chicago.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once, with school permit. Superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS JOINER man. Scott-Graff Lumber company.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—THREE MEN FOR HUSTling. Easy money for good talkers. For further information address O 57, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS competent in taking care of set single and double entry books and acting as stenographer. Must be able to do the work. Call 403 Palladio.

Tiemakers
WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO REPRESENT mail order house. Apply No. 30 Lake avenue north.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURance. District agents wanted. Old and reliable company. Liberal contract and commission. Address, E. S. Dewey, Jr., Majestic building, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EACH town to sell ladies' specialties; hygeninc; comfortable; durable; full line. Sample by mail $1.00 postpaid. Address O 78, Herald.

PERSONAL.

IF THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP parcel and purse in Freimuth toilet by mistake, would kindly return same, nothing more will be said.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WHITE FOX TERRIER PUPPY large black spots around eyes, ears partially black; had Sioux City, Ia., tax. Return to 121 So. Twentieth avenue West.

LOST—CANVAS GRIP CONTAINING ladies clothing on car going west at 6:30 Saturday evening. Finder return to 5203 Ramsey street and receive reward.

LOST—IN THE TEN CENT STORE last Thursday, a large ladies' pocket book, containing money, opera tickets and receipts. Finder will please return to Spencer Drug store, West Duluth and receive reward.

LOST — WILL THE PARTY WHO found gentleman's open-faced watch, on First avenue West to postoffice, on First street, return to Herald and receive reward.

LOST—RAILROAD MILEAGE CREdentials No. 429,594 and St. Louis County bank book. Return to Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — COTTAGES ON PARK Point, furnished or unfurnished. Apply W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows' building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, ARRANGED for one or two families for rent, on Boulevard drive, between Lake Avenue and First avenue East. All fresh papered and in good repair. Fifty-foot lot for garden. Water on premises. $12 per month. Enquire 214 First avenue West.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, 116 East Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, modern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT — SPACE IN STORE. NO. 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICE STEAM HEATED room, one block from postoffice, for gentleman or lady. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 326 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 132 First avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by two gentlemen, within walking distance of Wolvin Building. W. 82, Herald.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Park Point, a few blocks beyond the Pavilion. O, 86 Herald.

WANTED, TO RENT, BY MAY FIRST, a single house or steam-heated flat, by small family. No children. Address W. C. S., Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, about April 1, between Lake avenue and Lakeside. References. O. 83, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat, East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY A FLAT five or eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished. Centrally located. Address J. 35, Herald.

WANTED BY APRIL 1ST OR MAY 1ST—Seven room modern house east of Lake avenue. No children. Mrs. C. A. Marshall, 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.
TO
CHICAGO AND EAST
ROUTE OF THE
PIONEER LIMITED
FAMOUS TRAIN OF THE WORLD.
All trains from Duluth and West Superior via Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rys. make direct connections at St. Paul with trains via the Milwaukee Road.
Ask your agent for through tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.
W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2, new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank, Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DATE OF ADJOURNMENT FAVORED BY SENATE

Is April 15, But the House May Not Concur.

Change In Boiler Inspection Is Proposed.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate this morning passed a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the legislature April 15, and that no bill may be introduced after March 25, except on request of the governor. This was the Lord resolution amended, which was brought up at this morning's session. Senator Lord offered an amendment to make the date of adjournment April 11, but this was turned down. Senator Thorpe offered an amendment fixing the date at April 15, and this was adopted. Senator Laybourn spoke against the resolution, and in offering a motion to lay it on the table said that not a single important bill had been passed as yet, and that there was too much work ahead to make it possible to adjourn much earlier than the final date allowed by the constitution. The Thorpe amendment passed by a vote of 29 to 15, and the amended resolution passed unanimously. Several senators ventured the prediction that the house would kill the resolution. A similar resolution is in the house, having been passed over on notice of debate, and not yet brought up again.

Senator Pugh introduced his bill providing for civil service in the grain inspection department of the state and it was referred to the committee on grain and warehouse, where it will receive speedy attention.

Senator Dart offered a bill to regulate the management of private detective agencies. It provides that they must take out licenses from the state at a cost of $25, and give penal bonds in the sum of $2,000 for the payment of damages that may result from their actions or those of their agents.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill making receipts for goods for transportation by common carriers bills of lading, and providing that property may be transferred or pledged on these bills, which are legal evidence of the existence of the property.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill providing that where property is injured by a riot or mob of twelve or more persons, the owners can collect from the city or county in which the trouble occurred.

Senator Rieke introduced a bill providing that appeals from the allowance of bills by county boards must be made within fifteen days, instead of thirty, as it is at present.

Senator Rieke introduced a bill including all common weeds and grasses in the provisions of the law to suppress thistles and other noxious weeds.

Senator Dunn introduced a bill empowering Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis to issue bonds for park purposes up to $100,000.

A radical change is likely to take place in the methods of inspecting boilers in this state, if the action of the senate in committee of the whole this morning is any indication. The Nyquist bill, which the house has already passed and which provided for a boiler inspector for each senatorial district of the state, came upon general orders and though a fight was made for the present system, the bill was recommended to pass with an amendment that cuts the number of inspectors from sixty-three down to fifty-three, by providing that there shall be but one inspector in each county. This amendment was offered by Senator Somerville, who claimed that the present system is a great graft for the chief inspectors, of whom there are now seven, one for each of the old congressional districts. He showed that in most cases they get half the fees, while the deputies that do the work get the other half and stand all risks and expenses.

Senator Thorpe offered an amendment providing that there should be one inspector for each congressional district, nine in all, and that they should get one-third the fees and the deputies two-thirds. This was voted down, and so was an amendment by Senator Durrant, which was exactly the same except that it made no reference to the division of fees. The action of the senate was quite decided.

• • •

There was a dull session of the house this morning, the day's work being completed at noon owing to the fact that most of the bills on general orders were reported for progress. Speaker Babcock called attention to this and urged the members to get a hustle and have their

(Continued on Page 2.)

GREATEST FLOOD EVER KNOWN FEARED ON LOWER MISSISSIPPI

Government Engineers at Memphis Make Prediction ---Waters In Many Rivers Are Rising.

Memphis, March 10.—The river situation shows but little change, the rise over night being but one-tenth. Refugees from the lowlands are arriving by every boat. The government's engineers here have officially stated that the situation is very serious and predict that within a week the highest water ever experienced will be rushing through the levee channels.

Reports from the Mississippi say the lowlands are completely inundated and in many cases stock is suffering.

Captain Lucas, chief of the government forces, has furnished the street franchise levee board the use of a steamer to patrol the levees between Cat island and Pecan point.

The condition of the embankment twenty miles north of Memphis where the water is flooding around the end of the levee in the 17 -mile gap, where embankments have never been built, is serious. It is believed to be one of the most dangerous places along the river. It is reported that the water is slowly washing away the levee there. The counties of Lee and Crittenden, in Arkansas, were already overflowed.

White river, in arkansas, this morning reported the danger line and is still rising.

Evansville, Ind., March 10.—A report from Shawneetown, Ill., this morning is to the effect that the people there are debating the feasibility of removing from the city with their personal property and then opening the levee and allowing the river to flood the town, thus doing away with the great danger of disasters that now threatens the place, which is situated on low ground and protected by a large levee, which the people fear he may break should the river rise much more. A few years ago the levee broke at Shawneetown and the place was inundated and scores of people drowned. The story cannot be confirmed, but those who know the situation of the city believe it true.

Locally there is no danger, as the city is on high ground, but the surrounding country is undated. The people were given ample warning and saved themselves and their movable property and stock. The gauge this morning marks 42.2 and rising, with a steady full of rain. The rise has been more than six inches since yesterday.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 10.—Grand river is still rising at this point. It is flooding the boiler rooms of river bank factories and forcing the plants to shut down. A number of residences on the west side are isloated and boats were now used where the streets were passable yesterday morning. The highest water mark has not yet been reached, but may be soon, if the ice gorge at Ionia breaks, or if a threatened rain proves heavy. Reports from Ionia at 9 o'clock say the water had risen nine inches there since last night, and was still rising. The ice gorge at that time was firm.

Louisville, March 10.—Although the Ohio has fallen slightly since yesterday, a heavy twelve-hour rain, extending over a radius of fifty miles, with its center at Louisville, is expected to cause a material increase in the volume of water now rushing southward. The local weather bureau officials say the rise which will again be felt tomorrow, will send the gauge up two feet above the danger line. There has been no damage in the vicinity of Louisville.

Evansville, Ind., March 10.—The stage of water in the Ohio river reached beyond 42.4 feet today and is still rising. More than a foot has been added to the flood since yesterday. Evansville, beyond the reach of the flood, no matter how high it goes, with the possible exception of some of its suburbs has taken every precaution to prepare for the highest water ever known here. Pigeon creek, which flows through the lower part of the city, was like a river today and so high that some of the mills located on its banks have been closed until after the water subsides.

Steamboats are now dropping their gang planks in Water street something that has not been done for many years. The boats are still making their regular trips, but the runs are unsatisfactory. Many thrilling stories are brought to the city from below of the narrow escape of people with their lives or their trouble in rescuing live stock. So far no loss of life is reported here. Recent high water put people on guard and as a rule they were prepared for the worst.

New Orleans, March 10.—The river heer is still two feet below the record of 1897. Much of the present flood is due to the water which has poured out of the Red, Arkansas and other lower streams, and the engineers are hopeful that much of this water will be carried off before the effect of the freshets in the Ohio, Tennesscee, and other upper rivers is felt here. Earth is being hauled to the river front and weak places in the leeves made secure. No news of additional breaks along the La Fourche have been received.

Lincoln, Neb., March 10.—Train service in Nebraska is paralyzed today on account of floods. Bridges on all main lines of the Burlington and the Union Pacific were washed out by the floods last night. The Rock Island bridge at South Bend was torn loose and bore down upon the bridge at Louisville, destroying the middle spans, and the waters washed out the remainder. Today the lowlands on the Platte for miles from Schuyler to the mouth at Plattsmouth are under water. At various places the Union Pacific tracks are under water for a mile or two at a stretch.

Cincinnati, March 10.—The Ohio river became stationary at nine o'clock this morning. Heavy rain fell here after three a. m. and during the forenoon more rain has fallen. The local forecast office says the river should begin rising here by noon and rise slowly. Without heavy and persistent rains there is now no danger in the Cincinnati district. The river will probably not reach its recent limit, 53.2.

TWENTY PERSONS MEET AN AWFUL DEATH IN BURNING OIL

An Indescribable Scene of Agony and Horror.

Explosion of Oil Tanks Caused Rain of Fire.

Olean, N. Y., March 10.—From eighteen to twenty lives were lost and fully twice that number were burned, or bruised by an explosion of oil late last night, following a wreck on the Erie railroad, north of this city. Owing to the fact that some of the bodies were incinerated in the fierce flames, or blown into the creek by the fierce explosion, the exact number of dead will probably not be known for several days. The number of injured, too, is uncertain, as a large number of them were able to reach their homes and received treatment there. The known casualties are as follows:

Dead:
NORMAN BROWN.
JOHNNY TOBIN.
JOHNNY McCREADY.
JOHN McMAHON, all four boys about 16 years old, of Olean.
M. V. DRISCOLL, North Olean.
WALTER SWIFT, Olean.
JOHN STERLINGER, Olean.
HARRY GODDEN, Boardmanville.
RICHARD CONNELL, North Olean.
Six unidentified bodies at Woodward's undertaking rooms.

Boy blown into Olean creek and drowned, body not recovered.

Two or more unknown persons, bodies incinerated in burned wreckage.

The injured at the general hospital are: James McDonald, 16 years old, limbs badly burned; Richard McDonald, his brother, badly burned, leg fractured; James McCready, 15 years old, burned about face and legs; Walter Jackson, 11 years, burned about back, chest, face and hands, inhaled flames, may die; son of Yardmaster Sullivan; Glen Cole, East Olean, struck by flying splinter, burned; two Blackwell boys, of Bordenville; Bert Miller, of Bordenville, seriously burned; three men badly burned, did not leave names at hospital, sent to their homes. Dozens of others were burned, but none seriously.

At the hospital one of the patients said a young boy was blown into the creek near him. He tried to save the lad but was unable to do so. The boy was drowned.

The scenes following the explosion will never be forgotten by those who saw them. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening when the train was wrecked. An Erie freight train westbound broke in two on the hill, two miles north of the city. At first the forward part of the train, released of all the weight of the cars behind shot forward with increased speed. Brakes were applied and the front portion of the train was brought almost to a standstill at the iron bridge across Olean creek. The rear cars, gathering momentum as they came down the hill, crashed into the forward part of the train. Most of the cars were tank cars filled with refined oil or gasoline. They weighed thousands of tons, and the impact was terrific. One of the tank cars caught fire soon after the collision. The exact cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have started from a spark struck from the grinding pieces of iron in the wreckage. In a few minutes another car of gasoline caught fire and burst in flames with a terrific report. Portions of the iron domes of the cars were hurled a distance of several hundred feet. The flames shot high up in the air, presenting a brilliant spectacle. In this early accident, so far as can be learned, no one was injured. A large crowd quickly gathered. Hundreds of people from Olean, North Olean and the surrounding country side gathered to watch the brilliant play of the flames.

For two hours the people stood massed together, and as the heat became less intense the crowd began to edge a little closer to the wreckage, until about 11 o'clock some venturesome boys approached to within a few hundred feet of the burning debris. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion. Great masses of white flames shot hundreds of feet into the air and literally rolled down the banked sides of the track into the gully where the spectators were standing. Men and boys fell before the wave of white light to rise no more. Huge pieces of iron were hurled through the air, mowing down the human beings by the score. Some managed to scramble to their feet and get away, but others lay still in death. The scene of agony and horror at that moment was indescribable. A veritable rain of fire came down upon the crowd. Men and boys, with their clothing a mass of flames, ran shrieking down the track, some of them falling to the ground unconscious, while others groveled in the ditch or jumped into the creek in an endeavor to put out the fire that was consuming them. Many of those overwhelmed by the flames dropped where they stood and never moved again.

As soon as the telephone could be reached all the doctors in the city were summoned and the ambulances were called out. Express wagons and other vehicles were pressed into service. In the meantime those in the vicinity of the wreck who escaped injury made valiant efforts to rescue the wounded who were still lying within reach of the flames. Boys were burned to death before their father's eyes, while the latter stood helpless to save them.

Men so badly injured by the flying pieces of iron that they could not move laid in the gully with the flames rolling down upon them until they perished.

Nothing could be done to check the flames, which began to die out about midnight. A short distance west of the iron bridge a line was established beyond which no one was permitted to pass, as one of the burning cars was still thought to be in danger of exploding.

It was about 1 o'clock in the morning when Deputy Sheriff Osterhout called for volunteers to remove the dead and injured. Three times as many as were called for stepped forward, and the gruesome work was begun. In a short time fifteen bodies had been recovered and laid beside the track. Some of them were so badly burned and distorted as to be scarcely recognized. Several bodies were found in the ditch. The body of one boy was seen too close to the flames to be approached, and in a short time it was burned to ashes. It is believed others were also incinerated. When the last body had been rescued the stretcher-bearers formed a procession and started down the track toward the ambulances. The crowds fell back as they approached and opened a passageway for them. The only sound that broke the stillness while the head of the procession filed past was an occasional sob or a shuddered "Oh."

The dead arrived in the city about 3 o'clock and were taken to undertaking establishments to be prepared for burial.

A canvass of the city and adjoining villages will be made today to ascertain the names of missing persons. It will be impossible to identify some of the dead, and it is likely they will all be buried together.

ANTI-BUCKET-SHOP BILL RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE

By the State Senate After a Sharp Debate--- the House Plays Horse With Judge Rosenwald of Lac qui Parle County.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down with the bucketshops!

So spoke the senate yesterday afternoon when, in committee of the whole, it recommended for passage the Gjertsen anti-bucketshop bill.

And the manner in which it spoke, while the vote was viva voce and the relative strength of the different sides of the controversy was not measured, indicated that the bill would pass when it was reached on the calendar.

The bill makes it a crime to have any transactions outside of a board of trade where the deals are not based on actual transfers of the commodities dealt in.

It is more than whispered that the controversy is an outgrowth of the war in Minneapolis between the chamber of commerce and the Coe Commission company. The chamber of commerce is said to be back of the Gjertsen bill, while the Torson bill, which has not yet been reached, is said to have been put forth by the Coe Commission company. In fact, while no names were mentioned, Senator Gjertsen yesterday afternoon intimated as much. The Torson bill provides that trades not based on actual transfers cannot be made within or without a board of trade, and that board of trade quotations shall be public property, to be called for by anybody that wants them and is willing to pay reasonably for them.

The Gjertsen bill has been on general orders in the senate for several weeks, and during the past four or five sessions it has been a stumblingblock to progress on that order of business. It has stood first on general orders, and when it was reached there was so much talking to be done that it was impossible to get past it.

The action of the senate committee of the whole yesterday afternoon puts it out of the way so far as general orders are concerned, but it took most of the afternoon to do it, and when it was settled there was no time to proceed any further with the large list of

(Continued on Page 7.)

ARCHBISHOP IS WELCOMED

A Large Delegation Meets Prelate Quigley at La Porte.

Chicago, March 10.—Five hundred Catholic laymen left Chicago this morning by special train over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road for La Porte, where they met Archbishop Quigley and party. At Englewood and South Chicago a number of priests joined the party. The train consisted of eight coaches, and upon its arrival P. J. O'Keefe, chairman of the reception committee entered the archbishop's car and read him an address of welcome. The entire party took part in the exercises at La Porte, after which the start for Chicago was made. Mr. O'Keefe's address was in part as follows:

We feel that the high ideal established by the saintly prelate whom you succeed will be gloriously maintained by you. Ever ready as we have been to respond to the call of the late archbishop and administrator of the diocese, we hasten to assure you most fervently that in any emergency that may arise you shall never appeal in vain to the Catholic laymen of Chicago. We feel that your coming to be our archbishop, much as the honor and distinction implies, is not all joy, for who does not know and love the spirit of that warm affecton and those tender memories of kindred and the old home you have left behind. Nevertheless, your being of Chicago need not necessarily efface Buffalo. We are not a jealous people, and are quite willing that you should at all times look with a kindly eye and hold a tender heart towards the first object of your affection. In welcoming you as our chief priest and pastor, and as the representative of authority in the church of which we are members, we offer you that obedience which comes properly from the children of our faith, and we rejoice that in you we find one who has at all times been an exemplar in that particular. And, finally, while we ask you to believe that in Chicago among your own especially, you will find at all times a willingness to serve you, we feel confident that your coming amongst us shall be above the inception of ever greater glory and honor with the church of Chicago and for all concerned.

A delay of two hours was occasioned at La Porte owing to the fact that the archbishop's special was late in arriving. The party did not reach Chicago until late in the afternoon.

POPE RECEIVES NORFOLK.

Rome, March 10.—The pope today received the duke of Norfolk and a delegation of British Cathelics, who presented him with greetings and offerings. The duke read a loyal address, whioh the pope answered, expressing his appreciation. The pontiff looked very well, considering his late illness. He said he felt quite himself again.

STRIKE IS EXTENDING.

St. Paul, March 10.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: The strike on the Canadian Pacific is extending. The freight handlers and clerks here, to the number of 150, are out today.

RIGHTS OF PEOPLE ON STREET CAR TRACKS DEFINED BY COURT

Pedestrians and Vehicles Are Privileged to Cross and Use Tracks When Necessary and Motorman Is Under Obligation With Them to Avoid Accident.

St. Louis, March 10.—In the United States court of appeals an opinion handed down by Judge Thayer concurred in by Judge Caldwell, defines the rights and privileges of pedestrians and vehicles upon street railway tracks, and duties of motormen in running their cars.

The plaintiff in the case whose vehicle had been wrecked and the occupants injured set forth that the motorman was guilty of negligence, and the defense set up the claim that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence. This was the main question at issue in the appeal.

Judge Thayer hold that a motorman is under the same obligations to exercise ordinary care and prudence so as to avoid collisions and injuring persons as these persons are to exercise care not to get in the way of street cars so as to be run over and injured.

He says pedestrians and vehicles have a right to cross the tracks of street railways at any point besides the regular crossings, and to use tracks for any distance for a matter of safety or convenience, where they do not unnecessarily interfere with or obstruct the passage of the cars. A motorman, he says, has no right to act on the assumption that he is entitled to clear tracks at all times, and that pedestrians or vehicles are bound at their peril, no matter at what inconvenience, to get out of the way. He held that the plaintiff in this case had a right to use the street railway tracks as a convenience in avoiding the mudholes in the street, and that the motorman was guilty of negligence in not taking proper precautions to reduce the speed of his car when he saw the vehicle, so as to bring it under such control that he could have avoided the collision.

Judge Sanborn filed a lengthy dissenting opinion. He holds the trial judge erred in refusing to allow the claim of contributory negligence on the plaintiff's part.

SENTRIES AT REDUCTION WORKS ARE FIRED ON IN THE NIGHT

Men Located In the Hills at Colorado City Try to Pick Off the Soldiers at Long Range—Several Physical Encounters Have Occurred.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 10.—Sentries stationed around the three miles affected by the smeltermen's strike were fired upon at midnight. There were three physical encounters between workmen going to and coming from the mills, and employes were guarded from their homes to the mills by details of infantry. Deputy sheriffs were held up at the point of guns and two narrow escapes from bullets fired at close range were reported, one a sentry, the other a deputy sheriff on guard at the Telluride.

From reports made by the sentries and the flashes from the guns, the men doing the shooting were located on the hills surrounding the plants. Most of the shooting was done at long range. No one was injured. The cavalry under command of Col. James H. Brown, Capt. H. G. Smith and Gen. Bell patrolled the country in the vicinity of the three miles, but because of the darkness and the rugged character of the country did not succeed in locating the men doing the shooting. One of the strikers' pickets managed to penetrate the line at the Standard plant, while a companion and the sentry were exchanging shots. He has not yet been located, although a rigid search was instituted at once. Sentry lines were strengthened after the shots, and precautions taken to protect the mills, especially the Portland, from any rush or attack to gain possession.

POLICE FORCE OF KANSAS CITY IS CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION

Jailer Alleges That Gamblers Have Been Granted Immunity From Arrest By Weekly Payments, and That Prisoners Have Been Released For Money.

Kansas City, March 10.—Charges of alleged official corruption in the police department, involving Chief John Hayes, Detective Charles P. Sanderson, and Officers McAnney and Sullivan, made by Jailer Robert Todhunter, were filed today with the board of police commissioner. An investigation will follow. Jailer Todhunter alleges that Sanderson had accepted a weekly payment from a gambler, who was granted immunity from arrest; that a report of this fact was filed with Chief Hayes and suppressed by that official; that Officers McAnney and Sullivan made an agreement to release two clairvoyants upon payment of $125, and that Sullivan had offered Todhunter money to suppress knowledge of some of these dealings.

Todhunter's statement also asserts that attorneys were permitted to enter the holdover in the city jail, where they secured money and valuables from prisoners upon promise of immunity, discharge and reduction of sentences, which practices Todhunter alleges "were done with the knowledge, consent and connivance of the chief of police."

Chief Hayes flatly denies all charges made against himself and his department.

BRITISH TAXPAYER FEELS BLUE

New York, March 10.—Mr. Brodrick wants £34,500,000 sterling for the army next year, Lord Selborne requires the same amount for the navy. The army estimates, says the Tribune's London representative, have never been approached except in time of war, and navy estimates, which exceed the current years figures by £3,500,000 sterling, have broken all records. John Bright once said that a government which could not rule the United Kingdom on $50,000,000 sterling a year should be turned out of office. The army and navy alone will cost almost this sum for the ensuing twelve months, and the total national expenditure will reach £150,000,000 sterling. The outlook for the British taxpayer is gloomier than ever.

BARKEEPERS AS TEMPERANCE MEN

Jersey City, March 10.—The bartenders of this city are discussing a proposition to form a temperance society. There will be a meeting tonight when it is understood the subject will receive consideration. One of the leaders is quoted as saying: "I think the idea a good one. Why should not a bartender be a total abstainer? The interests of their employers demand they shall at times be steady, sober and industrious. Why should a bartender be obliged to drink everytime he is invited to do so by a customer? It is a pernicious custom. I believe two-thirds of the bartenders are ready to become total abstainers."

TWO UNIQUE GIFTS FOR HARVARD

Cambridge, Mass., March 10.—Two gifts have been announced for Harvard which are unique in the history of the university. The first gift is from Mrs. John Markoe of Philadelphia. It consists of $5000 to found a scholarship in memory of her son, James Markoe, a member of the class of 1889, who lost his life recently trying to save the lives of others in a runaway accident. The second gift is from Miss Agatha Schurz and Miss Marianne Schurz of New York city and consists of $3000 to establish the Herbert Schurz memorial fund for the care of needy students at the Stillman infirmary.

IS MRS. OELRICHS A TAX DODGER?

New York, March 10.—Mrs. Herman Oelrichs may be compelled to establish before the tax board by evidence her sworn statement that she resides in California and therefore is not liable to an assessment of $1,000,000 on personal property. President Wells has been informed that last year Mrs. Oelrichs escaped payment of taxes in San Francisco upon the claim that her legal residence was in New York.

If the tax commissioners can establish the fact that Mrs. Oelrichs made such representations to the authorities in California they will place her name with full assessment of $1,000,000 on the final assessment rolls.

PROSECUTION OF WRIGHT ORDERED

London, March 10.—Justice Buckley, in the chancery division of the high court of justice this morning, made an order directing the official receiver, as liquidator of the London and Globe Finance corporation, limited, to criminally prosecute Whitaker Wright, the well known promoter of companies, and utilize the assets of the London and Globe company and pay the costs of the prosecution. The demands for Wright's prosecution have been incessant since the collapse of the corporation. After the public prosecutor declined to proceed the fumr projected at a meeting held in this city, Jan. 16, to initiate the prosecution of Wright and others connected with the failure, was started, but it was generally felt that the proceedings ought to be of a more official character, hence the application that the receiver should be allowed to take action.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING.

But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find the Great Remedy Swamp-Root, Just What You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

Gentlemen:—"I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients have kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney and bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it, and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties."

L. Barton Smith M.D.

276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue, much suffering with *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver & Bladder
CURE.
DIRECTIONS.
MAY TAKE one, two or three teaspoonfuls before or after meals and at bedtime.
Children less according to age.
May commence with small doses and increase to full dose or more, as the case would seem to require.
This great remedy cures all kidney, liver, bladder and Uric Acid troubles and disorders due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism, lumbago and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney disease.
It is pleasant to take.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. KILMER & CO.,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising, about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

No matter how many doctors you have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its stanchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

If you the already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

MYSTERIOUS POISONING OF AN OCEAN STEAMER'S PASSENGERS

Four In Steerage and Two of Crew Died Under Peculiar Circumstances—Supposed That They Were Poisoned By Some Noxious Gases From Cargo.

New York, March 10.—The Anchor line steamer Karamania, from Marseilles, Palermo and Naples, was detained at quarantine today because a number of the crew and passengers died under peculiar circumstances on the voyage. Six died in all, two of the crew and four steerage passengers. All were taken with the same symptoms, cramps, nausea and collapse. It is thought they were poisoned by some noxious gases emanating from the cargo. On Feb. 8, while the Karamania was steaming from Marseilles for Palermo, four of the crew were suddenly taken ill with nausea and spasms. Two died, one recovered and the other was sent ashore at Palermo to the hospital, where the doctor said the men were poisoned. Two days after sailing from Naples another sailor who slept in the room where the others were taken ill was found in a stupor. On being restored he said he had suffered with the same symptoms of nausea. A number of others in the same room fell ill. The compartment was then stripped, disinfected and closed. Feb. 27 a passenger was sent to the hospital suffering from stomach trouble, and on March 1 two other passengers were stricken suddenly and died within a few hours. The next day, March 2, the passenger in the hospital died, and another passenger was found dead in his bunk. All the dead passengers had occupied adjoining bunks in No. 1 steerage. They were buried at sea.

A LITTLE TROUBLE AT HOUGHTON

Houghton, Mich., March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Butler, proprietor of the Michigan house, has been arrested charged with assault with intent to kill, Joseph LeClair, bridge contractor and a boarder at the hotel, being the complainant. They had trouble over an alleged forged check some time ago. No legal action was taken but the circumstance caused much ill feeling. Last Thursday, after hot words, Butler, it is alleged, went for LeClair with an ice pick. LeClair had his back turned, but swung around in time to ward off a blow which would have brained him. Wrenching the pick away LeClair beat Butler so severely that Butler has been laid up since, being placed under arrest while bed-ridden. Both are anxious to have the case settled out of court.

SHERIFF MAKES AN EASY ARREST

Houghton, Mich., March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—While returning from Kenton on the train, Sheriff Wills was asked by three fellow travelers if he would play a game of smear. Glad to pass the time he accepted and six games were played, Wills and his partner winning. One of the men was addressed as Burrows by another. Wills became interested as he was looking for a man named C. W. Burrows, wanted in Marinette for the theft of a $250 diamond ring. When the chance offered, Wills called Burrows aside and said he was under arrest. Burrows "caved" and accompanied Wills to jail without protest on arrival here. It is alleged that Miss Carrie Bickford, of Depere, Wis., and Burrows, who is a drummer for a typewriter house of Milwaukee, had been traveling and stopping at hotels in the upper peninsula as man and wife. In Marinette Burrows ran out of funds and says the Bickford woman gave him her ring to pawn to pay the bills. He left her at Marinette, came to Houghton and then went to Marinette, where it is alleged he pawned the ring and was returning to Houghton when arrested. The woman swears Burrows stole the ring. Burrows was taken to Marinette to stand trial. Sheriff Wills says it was the easiest arrest ever made.

INDIAN BASKETRY.

Exhibition at the Library Exciting Much Interest.

The halls and reading rooms of the library are bright and blazing with posters inviting the patrons of the library to the Indian basketry exhibit in the club room of the library. The exhibit will be on for the remainder of the week, and at 4 o'clock on some of the afternoons some of Duluth's best artists will speak on the Indian art. This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour spoke.

The work of the Indian is fascinating if one can read all he puts into his work. For instance, a large water bottle of beautiful weave, which is shown at the exhibit, has strips of darker reeds running through the weave, which signifies the running water near which his camp was placed. A cross represents himself, the man who made the bottle, and a different cross, placed at the proper place, shows that he was a Christian Indian. In their mats that they used in their sacred dances, some upon which to kneel and others upon which to carry snakes, depict in their weaving many, many things.

The picture, to raise the payment for which this exhibit has been planned, has been reframed and is hung in the library. The new frame is a beautiful one, rich and simple, and the picture adds much to the room.

The Duluth and Virginia Gold Mining Co.'s stock at 60 cents per share is a good buy.

"FORCE"
For Appetites Weak or Strong

ROBBERIES BEGIN

Fleecing of Woodsmen Is Now On In Dead Earnest.

Several Hundreds of Dollars Stolen From Them Last Night.

The annual rush of woodsmen is beginning.

Chief Troyer advises all those coming to the city with money to beware of strangers and thieves and be very careful where they put their money when sleeping in cheap lodging houses.

The police are also anxious to get quick reports on robberies and attempted robberies and any woodsman that loses money should make haste in acquainting the department with the fact.

Last night lodging house prowlers and rounders robbed woodsmen of sums aggregating $400. Several woodsmen that came to town last evening with fairly good stakes, drank a little before going to bed and this morning woke up penniless.

It is to guard against this and apprehend the grafters that the chief has issued the warning to woodsmen and it will probably be to their advantage financially to heed his advice.

Matt Lake, a Finlander with $140, did not care to pay over fifteen or twenty-five cents for a bed last night, so he got lodging with about forty other men in a big room at the Bethel.

When he awoke this morning all his money was gone and he has not the slightest idea who it was that "touched" him. He slept soundly with all his clothing on and the money, much of which was gold coin, was taken out of his trouser's pocket.

Olaf Holter, another woodsman, who claims Minneapolis as his home, was robbed of $100. While drinking on the Bowery he met two strangers that told him they were old time friends. Fusel oil sometimes plays queer pranks with a man's mind and after he had been with the pair awhile Mr. Holter was mentally kicking himself for not recognizing them as old night school chums, at first sight.

The two men escorted him to the Ottawa lodging house, where the woodsman had a good night's rest and an awful awakening.

The story of Charles Stewart's loss of $75 and the loss of $55 by his partner and camp "bunkie" was a little more romantic. He met a "lady." She was the jolliest little blonde on the Bowery, a fluff of fripperies, all rouge, perfumes and rustling silken stuff. Mr. Stewart had never seen anyone like her. She said she came from the South, and the glint of that golden land seemed to linger in her smile. Pauline was the possessor of a small, piping voice, which she used effectively, accompanied by her eyes.

There was an innocent little supper, at which Pauline seemed a vision of frills and flounces strung together with smiles. She ordered everything indigestible on the menu and took such an obvious and dainty pleasure in dangerous wetness that the woodsman felt more than repaid for the misery which he knew would follow his own indulgence.

He finally dropped off in a doze. Pauline went through his pockets for $75 and then went through the pockets of his "bunkie," Dan Arnot, for $55.

A man named Robert Ebbert informed the police last night that he had been held up and robbed of $18 by three men on Railroad street. He says the three stopped him and asked for a chew of tobacco. Suddenly one put his hand over his mouth and told him if he called for help there would be trouble. The other two went through his pockets.

A German woodsman reported that he had been robbed of $10 by two men down on St. Croix avenue, and promised to be at police headquarters early this morning to assist the detectives working on the case, but he failed to put in an appearance.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

POET AND POLITICIAN

But Neither Calling Availeth to Stay Court's Wrath.

Another poet has gone wrong! Fred Barley, a boozing bard from the the Bowery, has been consigned to the county jail. He is the author of:

"When blithering, bluttish, breezes blow
Through bending brinkish branch,
When red head ruzoes roam around
The Bowery's rango ranch,
When dinkies din the deepest dibs
And darkest dubdoes drop,
'Tis then you hear the lovely chant
Of the longish lollypop.

"If ever once you hear the lollypop
And harken to his song,
'Tis said you cannot siggle far
Or riffle very long;
'Tis said that night, instead of night,
Will ever seem as day,
And, perching on your crazy quilt,
The longish lollypop will stay."

Mr. Barley also claims to have been hypnotized by an intoxicating moisture that he absorbed last evening.

When Judge Windom announced his intention of sending the poet up for thirty days hard labor Barley suddenly became a politician.

"Judge I'm a good Republican, but I'll never vote for you again if you do."

"You seem to be different from most politicians," quietly remarked the court.

"The average politician of your calibre would be glad to get a county job, for even thirty days."

"Your honor I'll leave town right away."

"Not for thirty days, Mr. Barley."

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.
Calumet Baking Powder

"The smartest clothes in town."
We are now making clothes for the best dressed men in Duluth.
They are satisfied. We can please you.
J. Frank Burrows
Merchant Tailor.
No. 24 Third Avenue West.
All garments made on the premises by expert tailors.

MAJ. SCOTT AT WASHINGTON

To Consult With Officials of the Interior Department.

Washington, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. Scott, the Indian agent at Leech Lake, arrived in Washinton last night. Maj. Scott comes to Washington to consult with the officials of the interior department, relative to carrying out the forestry provisions of the Morris bill. The forestry bureau has nearly completed plans for the selection of the lands out of which Lake Winnebigoshish reservation is to be erected. It has been deemed advisable, however, to consult Maj. Scott before rendering a final decision. While here Maj. Scott will also consult with the commissioner of Indian affairs relative to taking further steps to prevent the sale of liquor to Indians. Maj. Scott says drunkenness is increasing alarmingly and some drastic measure must be taken at once to prevent the Indians from obtaining liquor.

REAL JAPAN VILLAS

Are to Be Erected In the Adirondacks.

Watertown, N. Y., March 10.—William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, who has made large purchases of land in the Adirondacks, near St. Regis lake, is now erecting two cottages the like of which were never seen in America, says the News.

He recently imported a number of Japanese to build him two beautiful Japanese cottages near the lake for use in summer. All of the work is done by the Japs, under the supervision of a Japanese architect, all brought over especially for the job. The cottages will be exactly like those of Japan, and will cost many thousands of dollars. Even American nails are discarded, and as much Japanese materials as can possibly be used are being put in the cottages.

Hundreds have been attracted to the cottages on account of the unique manner in which the Japanese handle their tools. Theydraw a plane toward them, saw a board from them, and are all left-handed. No Americans are allowed on the job. Even the man who carries the hod with mortar for the walls is a Jap.

Both cottages will be completed in time for occupation this summer, though Mr. Rockefeller may find it necessary to import a half dozen more Japanese workmen.

A PLUM FOR PLIMLEY.

Appointed Assistant Treasurer of United States.

Washington, March 10.—The president today appointed William Plimley, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, to succeed the late Conrad Jordan.

At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting the following statement was made public at the White House: The president today appointed William Plimley, of New York, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York. Mr. Plimley was endorsed for this position by the presidents of the Seaboard National bank, the Importers and Traders' bank, the United States Mortgage and Trust company, the Colonial bank and the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company; by officials of the Seventh National bank and the Mechanics and Traders' bank of New York city as well as by other prominent business men in New York.

ECZEMA, NO CURE NO PAY.
Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

WOMAN PHARMACIST.

Miss M. E. Adams Joins Forces of S. F. Boyce.

Following the policy of the leading druggists of the East, S. F. Boyce has engaged the services of Miss M. E. Adams, graduate in pharmacy, who comes here from St. Paul. Miss Adams has been connected with the foremost drug stores of that city and Minneapolis, and comes strongly recommended as a painstaking pharmacist. The ladies of Duluth will appreciate this acquisition to the equipment of a first-class drug store.

MISSOURI PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

St. Louis, March 10.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company the following directors were elected: George J. Gould, Russell Sage, Edwin Gould, Jas. H. Hyde, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frank J. Gould, Howard Gould, E. Parmalee Prentice, Fred T. Gates, C. G. Warner, Russell T. Harding and W. Bixby.

The Ladies

Of the First M. E. church will serve a chicken dinner in the church parlors, Thursday, March 12.

Buy Duluth and Virginia Gold Mining Co.'s stock at 60 cents per share. An investment in this will make you rich.

COMING! The Great Furniture Opening Day.
PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT
PRICES On Furniture Will Soon Be Right.

"Ye birds and little fishes"

The latest addition is our department of live song and plumage birds, gold and silver fish with all accessories for the proper care of these inimitably pleasing domestic pets.

Canary songsters — Parrots and paraquets
Birds of plumage — Live gold fish

We have put in this department of live pets in response to frequent requests from people who lament the scarcity in Duluth of such domestic companions. We will not hesitate to enlarge this department if you show by your patronage that you want us to do so.

Canary bird special! Genuine imported German Hartz mountain canaries. All male birds and each guaranteed a singer. Your money back or a new bird if first choice is tuneless or songless. We open this new department by offering 100 of these fine imported birds at $3.50 each, with our guarantee accompanying each bird. Your choice $3.50 $3.50

OTHER BIRDS.
Parrots from the tropics, grey Brazil cardinals, red Virginia cardinals, Australian shell paraquets, African 3-color nuns, grey Java sparrows, blue mountain lories.

GOLD FISH.
Several hundred handsome, healthy, lively gold fish, in all sizes—are now ready for delivery—Four sizes, prices as follows:
15c, or 2 for 25c; 25c, 39c and 50c.

Cages, foods and other accessories:

Painted bird cages	59c to $3.75	Mixed bird seed, per lb	5c
Brass bird cages	85c to $3.95	Canary and hemp seed, per lb	8c
Parrot cages	$1.95 to $4.75	Parrot food, per box	15c
Glass goldfish globes	25c to $2.95	Imported fish foods	8c and 10c
Glass and porcelain cage cups.		Cuttlebone	3c and 5c

FIVE YEARS IN JAIL

Or Heavy Fine Will Be Punishment of Coal Men.

If Found Guilty In Trial Commenced at Chicago.

Chicago, March 10.—With the opening words of Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, telling the jury in Judge Chetlain's court today that the penalty for an illegal act injurious to trade is five years in the penitentiary of a fine of not less than $2000, the trial of the coal conspiracy case began. The eight men accused of conspiracy, with the exception of John Shirkie, who is ill, were in court, and the nine defendant corporations were represented by attorneys.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes spoke about a half hour. He told the jury that he would not discuss the law points, but would make a general statement of fact, as it was understood by the representatives of the people. "There are sixteen counts under these indictments," he said, "and conviction on one of them means a verdict of guilty." These defendant mining corporations were known through their officers as operators, the defendant selling corporations were known as distributors.

"All of the corporations, save one, of which W. S. Bogle is president, have mines in Indiana. Once a month each sent a report to Chicago and here the price of coal was fixed. The entire output was sent to Bogle and he received 5 cents a ton commission for selling it. It makes no difference, gentlemen, whether or not the price was reasonable. It needs only to be shown that the combination was injurious to trade. We will show by witnesses that it was so, and that the men who refused to go into the combination or who withdrew from it after they found out its nature, were made to suffer loss of business by illegal methods which were the result of a conspiracy."

RUBBERS
This sloppy spring weather sends everybody hurrying after rubbers—We have the best makes on the market. Rubbers for women, rubbers for men, rubbers for children. Rubbers for everybody. Toe Rubbers, Sandals, Footholds, Storm Rubbers and Self-acting Rubbers. This is the time for rubbers, and this is the store that sells only the best rubbers.
M. S. BURROWS
Hanan Shoes for Men and Women.

SAYS IT IS MANDATORY

Attorney General Says War Department Must Build a Dredge.

Washington, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ever since the visit here some weeks ago of representatives of the dredging interests on the great lakes the attorney general has had under consideraion the contention that the recent river and harbor act left it discretionary with the secretary of war to either construct the proposed dredge, for use over the lakes, or not as he deemed best.

Gen. Knox has now rendered his legal and official opinion, as requested by Secretary Root, and has decided that the section of the bill in dispute makes it mandatory upon Secretary Root, and that he must go ahead and build the dredge. This will be bad news to dredgers generally along the great lake cities, who claim that the building and use of one government dredge will eventually lead to the construction of more and put most of them out of business, as there is not sufficient private work to maintain the great plants which have been built up under the fostering care of the government.

PILFERING BY LONDON WOMEN

Club Ladies Have Developed a Curious Desire to Steal.

London, March 10.—The club epidemic which is sweeping through the world of women has developed some extraordinary propensities, the Gentlewoman remarks. When the various clubs for women in London could be counted on the fingers of one hand, each with a moderate members' list, the fact that petty larcenies were now and then committed—a handkerchief here, an umbrella there—was a matter of comparatively small importance. Now that fashionable quarters abound in women's clubs, that more than one of these clubs rejoices in a members' list of close upon 2,000 women, and that another will occupy a club house which contains 300 bedrooms, the quality and quantity of women belonging to them can no longer be regarded as negligible.

It is an open secret—although it is, of course, in the interest of each club to avoid an open scandal within its gates—that no day passes without the disappearance of articles varying in the value from a few pence to a few pounds, the loss of which, from the time and manner of their disappearance, can in no single instance be ascribed to venality of the staff. They are adroitly "lifted" in the ebb and flow of members and their visitors.

In some clubs so complete is the understanding that "findings are keepings" that it is considered inadvisable to leave a tempting sable cape, an engaging muff, or a particularly smart umbrella under the envious gaze of commandeering eyes. A new version of the house carrying snail is suggested in the spectacle of wrap laden members who prefer the certainty of their property in their own hands to the chance of seeing it multiplied in their neighbors'.

DATE OF ADJOURNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

bills disposed of in some way or other, so they would not lumber up the calendar from day to day.

Mr. Bouck introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for anybody not a railway employe to ride on a railway velocipede over any railroad tracks, punishable by $100 or ninety days.

Mr. Gregory introduced a bill giving persons charged with insanity or with being incompetent to manage their persons or property for any cause, the right of jury trials if they demand them, the jury trials to be conducted just as criminal cases are now managed in district court.

Mr. Fust introduced a bill prohibiting the use of minnow nets in lakes where the game and fish commission has placed fish fry.

On the calendar, the Peterson bill giving half of the money received from liquor licenses in townships outside of cities or villages to the county road fund and half to the township road fund, was passed.

The Smith bill providing that divorces shall not become effective until a year after the filing of the court's findings was recommended for indefinite postponement by the house committee of the whole.

Capt. Randall's bill providing for the use of flags on schoolhouses and that the teachers shall cause the pupils to salute the flag on legal holidays was recommended to pass.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Don't miss getting some of the Duluth and Virginia Gold Mining Co.'s stock at 60 cents per share while it lasts, only a little of it offered.

$500 Prize Story
By
Charles Eugene Banks
In the
March Number
10 Story Book
"A MIRACLE OF MADNESS"
With nine other strong stories
10 CENTS
If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office.
10 STORY BOOK,
262-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,
OSTEOPATH.
Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.
No charge for consultation.
Offices — Room 15 Phoenix Block.

The Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Company

Is composed principally of Duluth business men, who flatter themselves on having one of the greatest gold properties in Old Virginia, and are hoping for great results therefrom in the near future. Just at present they are negotiating for the necessary machinery and mill to carry on their operations, and to aid somewhat in the procuring of such they offer the public a small block of its stock at 60 cents per share. It is confidently expected the price will go to $1.00 par within a short time, and as soon as producing, the prospects are that this stock will go for not less than $5.00 per share, if not much larger figures. This small block is offered for a few days only, so that if you are looking up a gold investment, don't overlook this opportunity. Samples of the ore from their "BONDURANT" MINE, and their assays, can be seen at the company's office, 210 Trust Building, where all information regarding the company's affairs will be cheerfully given. Considerable work has already been done on this mine, and still in progress, showing increased values. This is no stock-jobbing proposition, but a bona-fide opportunity for a remunerative investment, and none better is offered in market. Millions have been made in GOLD investments, and this is going to be another added proof of further backing up the assertion.

In applying for stock send draft or money order payable to the order of the Duluth and Virginia Gold Mining Company, 210 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

SPEAKING ABOUT MANGLES.

You might think that the name of this machine implies injury to the linen—on the contrary, it will not harm even the most delicate fabric—in fact, it will iron wet tissue paper without tearing. Our mangle rolls are padded more than an inch thick with soft wool blankets, and these are changed every week, to prevent them becoming hard. Without these machines the modern laundry might just as well go out of business.

THE YALE LAUNDRY,

Both 'Phones 479. 30-32 East First Street.

BRILLIANT ARRAY

Of Counsel Connected With the Wabash Injunction Case.

Court Fixes March 17 as Day For Hearing Arguments.

St. Louis, March 10.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court announced today that he will on Tuesday, March 17, hear arguments on the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction granted one week ago, restraining officials of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Railroad Trainmen and members of the grievance committees from ordering a strike on the Wabash railroad.

Each side in the great legal battle was represented by a brilliant array of counsel. With Col. Wells H. Blodgett, general solicitor of the Wabash, were N. H. Travers and A. L. Smith and Judge H. S. Priest. The Brotherhoods of Firemen and Trainmen were represented by Judge T. W. Irwin, of Peoria, E. Jay Pinney, of Cleveland, C. H. Murphy, of Denver, chief counsel of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and F. N. Judson, of St. Louis. Mr. Judson, who had been engaged as associate counsel, introduced Messrs. Irwin, Pinney and Murphy to the court before the proceedings opened.

Col. Blodgett, on behalf of the Wabash, asked that the court set Tuesday, March 17, as the date on which to hear arguments on the motion for the dissolution of the injunction. This date having been agreed to by the counsel of both sides, Judge Adams announced his acquiescence.

Judge Adams stated he wished to give each side all the time necessary to thoroughly prepare for the hearing and asked if there any exceptions or affidavits filed as early as possible before that date. Col. Blodgett stated that counter affidavits and exceptions to the defendants answer could be prepared by Saturday, but Attorney Judson, for the Brotherhoods, asked that they be filed earlier in order to give the defense more time to consider and answer them. Judge Adams set 10 a. m. Saturday next as the time before which these affidavits might be filed. This, he said, would give the defense ample time for their consideration.

In order to hasten things, Judge Adams announced that he would, in the meantime, carefully peruse the answer filed Monday by the defense, so that no time would be taken up in court next Tuesday by its reading. This document contains nearly 20,000 words and would consume almost the entire court day if read.

Col. Blodgett was asked, before court convened, what would be the nature of the counter affidavits to be filed. He could not state further than to say that they would establish the correctness of the allegations contained in the Wabash bill of particulars.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 10.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Solicitor of internal revenue, A. B. Hayes, of Utah. War—Assistant surgeon general, with rank of colonel, Maj. William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon. Consul of the United States—William Shaw Bowen, Rhode Island, at Valencia, Spain.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the following lots in **DULUTH:** Lot 4, block 1, on St. Croix Ave.; Lots 62, 64, 76 and 78, Lake Ave., Upper Duluth; Lot 4, Lake Ave., Lower Duluth, either separately or all together. The highest or any tender not necessary to accept.

Address: A. M. BEATTIE,
Vancouver, British Columbia

SENT TO ST. CLOUD

Three Youthful Forgers Given Sentences To Reformatory.

Young Blair Tells a Story Believed To Be Flimsy.

George and Edward Blair and Lawrence Walsh, the trio of youthful Minneapolis forgers who were indicted by the grand jury of attempting to pass bogus checks on local merchants, were this morning given sentences to the reformatory at St. Cloud by Judge Cant.

At the reading of the indictment the other day the boys entered pleas of not guilty, and Judge Potter was appointed to defend them. They changed their minds as to standing trial and this morning withdrew the pleas of not guilty and each pleaded guilty. The information against the three boys is that when they were arrested here Jan. 12 they had been in several of the local stores attempting to pass forged checks which they had in their possession, complaint being made to the police by James McGee, clerk at Rathbun's grocery, where one of the checks was refused. When Chief Troyer started to arrest the Walsh lad the boy drew a revolver and snapped it at the officer, but it missed fire.

Before receiving sentence, Edward Blair was given an opportunity by Judge Cant to explain how they came to get into trouble, and he told a story that the authorities claim has been fabricated since the boys were incarcerated in the county jail waiting the action of the grand jury. County Attorney McClintock said the story is a new one to him and quite a flimsy tale.

The Blair lad claimed that he and his companions came up from their homes in Minneapolis Saturday morning, Jan. 10. They had enough money to pay their car fare and keep them over Sunday at the Bethel on Superior street. He says that Monday morning they could not find work, and being very hungry, he started to beg 10 cents with which to get a meal. He claimed he only begged of two persons, the first one at the Spalding hotel corner and the second a young, swell-dressed man who was just coming out of the depot. He said that when this young man was approached for the price of a meal, he pulled a bunch of checks already signed and indorsed and handed them to Blair, with the remark that he could raise money on them and that the young man would see him again that night.

Judge Cant subjected the lad to a close questioning about the young man he alleged gave him the checks. Blair told the court that he did not know whether the checks were good or bad, in fact that he did not know what they were then as he had never before had a check in his hands. He claimed that he did not expect to keep all the money the checks called for, if he got it, but that the "young man" would see him and make a division of the proceeds.

Blair claimed, further, that he took the checks to his companions and they divided up, each taking bogus checks and attempting to pass them.

He said that he was but 16 years old, that he helped support his parents and had never before been accused of a crime or had been arrested.

The court was given several letters that had been written from Minneapolis parties in behalf of the boys.

Judge Cant's talk, previous to rendering sentence, was short and incisive. He said:

"I cannot talk you boys into being good or bad. You are not too young or too old to know that punishment is bound to follow your every wrongdoing, as it is in this case.

"If you have sense enough to be lawabiding you can become respectable men, but if you persist in doing wrong you will make yourselves a blot on civilization, a disgrace to yourselves and your friends. You can always find friends to help and aid you if you conduct yourselves in a straightforward manner.

"If it is necessary for the authorities to watch you during the rest of your lives, be assured that they will be on hand to do so, and you will be punished accordingly.

"It is to be hoped that you will take the right course. The punishment that will be dealt out to you will be such as will give you an opportunity of shaping your future course without the stigma of a penitentiary imprisonment hanging over you."

The mother of Lawrence Walsh was in the court room during the proceedings, and when her son stood up for sentence she broke down weeping, her emotion continuing until after her wayward boy had passed from the court room.

That Edward Blair did not fully appreciate the clemency the court showed him was indicated by his remark to the deputy as he passed to the jail, that the court "gave it to us as hard as he could."

SAN FRANCISCO NEGLIGENCE

May Lead to Claim By Mexico Against the United States.

Philadelphia, March 10.—Mexicans assert that the bubonic plague at Mazatlan and other Mexican coast towns was brought from San Francisco on the steamship Curazao, for which reason they say a claim of indemnity will be presented at Washington. This appears to be a new proposition. There have been some few cases of plague in "Chinatown," San Francisco, and that city pursued an inexcusable course for a long time in denying that the disease existed there. But that would not justify a demand for indemnity from any other nation which might have caught the plague from a foreign steamship, as in this Mexican case.

The Mexicans charge that the United States did not warn them of the plague in San Francisco, as it was bound to do according to the agreement made at Vienna. How well founded that complaint may be is unknown, but it is not improbable that no warning was given, as even the marine hospital service knew for a long time of the facts and suppressed official mention of them until a comparatively recent date. That was done at the urgent request of the San Francisco authorities.

Mazatlan, which is Mexico's finest port on the Pacific, has suffered terribly from the plague. For a time the death rate was from thirty to fifty persons daily. The disease had been raging there for some time before it was known that it was the bubonic plague. The government finally took energetic means to get rid of it. But over 60,000 persons had fled into the interior, carrying household effects and the disease with them, before the government took charge. As a result the disease appeared in nearly all of the surrounding places. Physicians were sent from the City of Mexico; the wharves and piers, which cost over $2,000,000, and various storehouses, residences and other buildings were burned to destroy the plague germs. A cordon of troops prevented anyone from going out or in, but still the disease runs its course.

A bill to pay the losses would amount to millions of dollars, and, while Mexico may have some fair ground of complaint, she can hardly have a claim that she can expect the United States to consider. If there had been a competent physician in the City of Mazatlan to detect the disease when it first appeared no such loss would have occurred.

NOTHING NEW

Has Transpired In the Famous Burdick Case.

Buffalo, March 10.—There is practically nothing new in the Burdick murder case today. The police are receiving many letters of an anonymous character giving information which the writer believes will result in the capture of the murderer. In one letter received from New York city the writer confessed the crime.

District Court Cases.

The alleged malpractice case of Bernt Davidson against Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, was argued this morning in Judge Dibell's room, and went to the jury at noon.

In Judge Ensign's room the personal injury action of Sturminski against Alger, Smith & Co., is still in progress and is not likely to be finished inside of the next two days. The plaintiff sued to recover $12,000 for injuries alleged to have been received by his minor son in the defendant's mill.

German Malt Extract

Makes blood for the weak and flesh for the lean, sleep for the weary, and pleasing to the taste. For sale by all dealers.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure

Costs Nothing If It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer.

I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany which, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn bony joints into flesh again; but it can cure the disease at any stage, completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times.

I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is only $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

I mean that exactly. If you say the results are not what I claim, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any mere sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the order. Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

NEWS OF THE STORES

French & Bassett—Special values in carpets and rugs, pressed glassware and parlor sets.

Stack & Co.—Wednesday specials in interesting items for women and men.

Panton & White—New department of singing and plumage birds, gold and silver fish.

Engels' art store—Exhibit of exclusive wall papers and decorations.

O'Leary's—Wednesday specials in table delicacies and groceries.

M. S. Burrows—Special sale of rubbers for men, women and children.

TWO COLLISIONS.

Two Killed and Several Hurt at Danville, Va.

Richmond, Va., March 10.—In a head-on collision at Danville, Va., this morning between two passenger trains on the Southern road, James E. McArthur, of Gaffney, S. C., a traveling man, and W. F. Neal, an overhauler, were killed; Joseph Coleman, who was assisting, was hurt, and a number of passengers were more or less injured.

Sedalia, Mo., March 10.—Missouri Pacific passenger No. 8, the fast mail which left here at midnight for St. Louis, ran into a landslide near Gasconade, and the engine was buried in the mud. The cars remained on the track, and Engineer Page, whose arm was hurt, was the only person injured. Traffic was blocked and the west-bound fast mail was forced to return to Moberly and go from there over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas tracks to Sedalia.

The New Postage Stamps.

The new series of two-cent stamps now in preparation will have the American flag as one of its designs, supplanting the photograph of Washington which has appeared for so many years, and with which we have all become familiar. Another stamp that has become very important is the Private Die Stamp placed over the neck of each bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a preventative against unscrupulous dealers palming off counterfeit remedies for the genuine, claiming that they are "just as good as Hostetter's." Don't accept any such imitation, especially if you value your health. The genuine Bitters will positively cure loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, belching, headache, dyspepsia and constipation. Fifty years of such cures are back of it. Then don't fail to try it.

DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

Dr. A. W. McClaren, Senior Member, Continues at Same Location.

Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, managers of the Institute of Osteopathy, in this city, have dissolved partnership. Dr. A. W. McClaren, the senior member, retains the business, and will continue in the same place, rooms 512-13-14 Torrey building. A competent lady assistant will be in attendance and lady patrons will receive most courteous attention.

First Annual Ball

Will be given by the Talmathara society, at the Odd Fellows hall, Wednesday, March 11, 1903. La Brosse's orchestra. Tickets, $1.

New Wall Papers

See our line of fine Wall Papers and Decorations.

Specially low prices for early spring buyers.

Engels' Art Store,

17 and 19 Third Ave. W.

MINING LEASE OPTION.

John G. Allen Gets One on Land In 58-20.

The Minnesota Commercial Loan company, through its president, J. S. MacEwen, has given John G. Allen, of this city, an option on a mining lease covering the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter in section 26, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, 58-20, containing in all 120 acres. The option runs until Jan. 1, 1904, and Mr. Allen agrees to begin exploration work immediately.

In case the lease is taken the sellers are to receive a 25-cent royalty on a minimum output of 20,000 tons of iron ore the first year, 30,000 tons the second year, 40,000 tons the third year and every year thereafter. The lease, if taken, is to be known as a long lease, and will convey no timber rights on the property.

You should own some stock of the Duluth and Virginia Gold Mining Co. while it is offered at 60 cents per share. You will regret it if you don't.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

EFFECT OF FAMINE

On North Sweden Is the Problem to Be Solved.

Increase of Emigration From Hunger Stricken Land Feared.

Chicago, March 10.—Guy Cramer, the staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writes from Stockholm under date of Feb. 4 as follows: What effect the famine, kept by the merest margin from claiming the lives of hundreds of the 100,000 sufferers, will have on the northland of Sweden is the pressing problem attracing the attenion of the Swedish officials and people of the southland. The prevalent fear is that, once the opportunity afforded to secure the means, the first effect is likely to be seen in a wave of emigration. In this event the problem will interest America, for the United States invariably is the goal of the Swedish emigrant.

The population of Sweden now exceeds 5,100,000. There is a constant thread of emigration, but, unlike Ireland, the population of the home country is steadily increasing despite this drain, the gain averaging near 1 per cent annually. Present conjecture has its basis in the result of the famine of 1867, when, during the two succeeding years, emigration caused a shrinkage in population from 4,195,681 to 4,158,267.

Sweden has great hopes of the northland country, now chiefly a belt of forests racked by famine. Students of the country and thinking government authorities believe that installation of artificial drainage systems will some day work the salvation of this bleak territory, and that human endeavor, despite the bar of the long arctic winter's cold, will make this land of the polar circle to yield a plenty.

Every effort and concession has been made by the government to settlers who take up their homes there. More often no rents whatever are exacted for lands and scarce a penny is levied in taxes against the majority of peasants. Relay inns are maintained through a government bonus to keepers, that small lines of communication may be kept open, and plans have been made for an extension of the single straggling railway as fast as conditions will permit.

Even the Laplanders are cared for in every way. They are taxed to the extent of but a few crowns a year for the benefit of the church, nearly all of these hardy, small statured people being members of the Lutheran faith. The Lapps are allowed to maintain a governmental system of their own, including a rude police force. Roving Lapps have the privilege of pitching their tepees on any unoccupied patch of ground when they come down from the Norwegian mountains with their reindeer for the winter months. That their herds of deer may be protected extreme penalties are provided for any one who kills or takes reindeer, wandering wild through the woods though they are, when the ears of the animals bears the slashes and holes that brand them as the property of some Lapp.

Sweden hopes to build up this northland country as a bulwark against Russia. Wherever you go in this country—in Malmo, in Stockholm, or in the forests of the northland—this is the one menace to national life help up by the people of all classes. They recall how Russia took Finland, adding the determined threat that should the Siav attempt an invasion Sweden's army and her volunteers will fight to the last man. All along the north a chain of forts is being built against the Russian, the most extensive fortifications now under way being at Boden, northwest of Lulea, where a monster fortress, with tunnels and outworks and mines, is being cut in the solid rock. This alone would be sufficient reason for the apprehensiveness with which the Swedish people view a possible flood of emigration as a result of the famine.

Desperate indeed the relief work which is trying to sustain the lives of 105,000 impoverished, starving people and keep these families on the barren home acres. The main barrier to this work is charity is found in the natural obstacles encountered. Money is being received from the south of Sweden, from the continent, and especially from the United States. But how to reach the markets is the terrifying problem. The gulf of Bothnia is a sea of ice, and at this season but few boats are running from the continental or English ports to Christiania, Goteborg or the other coast cities of Sweden or Norway.

In the effort to secure hay for the northland stock purchases have been made in Holland and in Belgium. Even enorts are now being made to secure large quantities in England and in the south of France.

But in each case transportation difficulties have been encountered in getting these supplies even within the confines of Sweden, not considering the subsequent problem, already pointed out in these letters, of reaching the starving people buried in the woods scores of miles from the single northland railway line and hedged in by ice and snow and lack of horses or reindeer.

It will be ten years before the northland country recovers from the present famine, even with the extreme of assistance. The number of cows so much depended on for the milk supply, which forms the chief means of life, has been so depleted that it will be years before the numbers alive before the famine struck in can be regained. This loss is rendered most serious by reason of the fact that cattle from the south of Sweden cannot be taken to the north country, as the animals cannot stand the rigors of the northland climate. The loss of horses killed for human food because of lack of hay presents another serious problem. The sole breed which endures the cold of the north is that of the small, rough-looking Finnish horse.

Seed grain must be purchased and distributed by the tens of tons if the starving people are to have the chance of trying to force a new harvest from the unwilling soil with the coming of the brief summer in July. Where this supply of seed grain and vegetables is to come from is worrying the central relief committee here. Seed from the south or countries of the central temperate zone will not grow in the northland soil, owing to climatic conditions. The markets of northern Russia, of Norway, where there is also much suffering owing to the failure of the northern fisheries, and gifts from farmers in the plateau sections of Sweden will, it is hoped, yield the means to the trying for a new harvest.

The famine has swept its way from the northern boundary down even to within 200 English miles of Stockholm itself. Norrbottens lan, however, has presented the extreme of suffering and also the greatest obstacles to the extension of relief. These letters have described the scenes encountered in a trip of 800 miles by sleighs, skis, and reindeer pulkas through this district. Reports from the other sections of the famine belt follow those from the Norrland country with a dull monotony.

In Norrbottens lan there is a population of 138,630 souls, and it is asserted by reports that far more than one-fourth of these people are now absolutely dependent on charity. As the spring progresses the number must increase, for there is no hope for the sufferers until next July may offer the means of planting a new crop and expecting a small harvest. To the west of the straggling railway line the scenes are the same as at Korpilombo, Tarendo, and other parishes on the east and along the Finnish border. At Jockmock, at Qvickjock, at Arvidsjaur, at Langtrask, at Rundjaur, at Jackvik, and scores of other villages the scenes are the same as at Jukkasjarvi—the people lacking everything and having no horses or reindeer for the long trip to the railway towns, where supplies are dumped on the platforms.

Westerbottens lan to the southward, has been stricken as if by plague. Of the population of 145,961 almost one-fourth are dependent on the smattering of food that is given them. There are thousands barely keeping alive on the pinch of flour or the thin bread made of anything from wild correl to chipped pine bark mixed with barley scales or a bit of meal, being enabled to get even this only through the kindness of starving neighbors who fight their way through the cold and ice to the railway towns and bring back a small quantity of food. At Holmfors, and Granajo, at Lycksele, at Risbacks Kap, at Graustrask, at Sandvik, at Brattfors, and numerous other villages, life is being kept by the smallest possible margin.

In Westernorlands lan, still farther to the south, possibly 20,000 of the224,506 people in this governmental district are existing only on the small quantities of food given them. If the Gulf of Bothnia were open much of the suffering might be more easily relieved. The greater number of starving people are found in the interior in such villages as Backe, Tasjo, Roson, and other villages lying near the tributaries of the Angerman river. Jemtlands lan has much suffering among its 112,750 people, though this district is pierced by a branch of the railway line.

Pleas for immediate aid have come in from such villages as Ansjo, Ratasbyn, Ljungdalen and Rannofors. There are between 5000 and 16,000 of the 241,420 souls in Gefleborgs lan who are in the extreme of want and who must be kept until next fall. In the district of Dalarne, in Sterra Kopparbergs lan, the famine reaches its southern point, pleas having been received from villages with a total number of about 3000 sufferers. In this governmental district there is a population of 220,116.

REFORMS IN FUNERALS

Are Needed and Progress Has Been Made Already.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 10.—It accorded with old beliefs, remarks the Eagle, that a funeral should be a scene and occasion of gloom—absolute, hopeless gloom. The front room, with its dismal ornament, its black hair cloth furniture chairs and "sofy," its framed wedding certificates, its wreaths of flowers preserved from other funerals, was reduced to darkness by the lowering of the shades and closing of the blinds, so that guests fell over one another's legs when they entered and fumbled their way to the chairs. The deceased was dressed in black, nailed into a black coffin that rested on a black bier, and all the company dressed in the blackest things they could dig up from their wardrobes. No light, no air, no color, and from the minister little comfort. His voice creaked for the occasion. Then the company went away in darkened carriages to a bleak burying ground where the last rites were as dismal as might be.

This was the Yankee way. Some other people did differently. The wakes held over the remains were comforting to the survivors and added much to the reputation of the departed for hospitality. And the German fashion of going to a hotel after the burial and ordering unlimited beer proved that there were still a few solaces left on earth. Americans reverence their dead too much to make a funeral scene of festivity; but they are mitigating the gloom of these occasions to a degree. Flowers and music take the edge from grief, and it is no longer necessary to darken the windows. White is more and more used in place of black for dress and decoration, and in placing the body in the casket—or, better, on a couch—there is avoidance of the stiffness of attitude that suggests a pose before the old fashioned photographer.

Reform in these matters comes in part, through the holding of funerals in other places than the home. Some undertakers have mortuary chapels as parts of their establishments. Cemeteries have buildings for a similar purpose. Mount Auburn in particular, has a beautiful little chapel, near the gate, which replaces the gothic structure in the middle of the grounds, now become a crematory. In this chapel, with its organ, carved oak roof, stained windows and electroliers in the form of funeral torches, the bier is on easily movable that it can be turned by a single hand; hence much of the struggle to place and carry away the casket is foregone.

But what especially marks the difference between the funeral here and the home funeral, between the new fashion and the old, is the lack of mourning emblems and the presence of plants and palms. The chancel is a mass of green—kentias, cocus, rubber trees, oleanders, and smaller plants, in rows and groups, so that the casket, with its usual burden of flowers in the center, suggests a great bloom itself in a whorl of leaves than the depository of a dead body. The clergyman delivers his address from a pulpit at one side, and if he is a wise clergyman it is a hopeful and encouraging address, in preference to the old fashioned threnody. When that is over there is music from the organ—a fine instrument—and the company flies out into the sunlight. It is far beter than the old fashioned funeral—that type of absolute woe.

Interest on Savings.

The Duluth Savings Bank accepts savings deposits in an amount from $1.00 up and allows interest at the rate of 3 per cent, compounded twice yearly.

Duluth Savings Bank

216 West Superior Street.

The accounts of all persons, however small, especially those of men and women who work for salary or wages, are cordially invited.

Open Saturday Evenings From 6 to 8.

"And it's will ye quaff with me, my lads?"

There'll be but few Noes to that query if it applies to the "MOOSE BRAND BEER," for, where is to be found the man who does not know of its superior qualities as a beverage, a tonic, an invigorator? The bottled beer we handle is a well-known quantity—always high grade, always satisfactory.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Company, Either Phone No. 421.

Our Prices Are Making Things Hum.....

Lumber—
Sash—
Doors—
Interior Finish,
Etc.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

199—Both 'Phones—199.

17 East Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Oranges—250 in box, per box	$2.00
This is a snap—every orange guaranteed.	
Apples, per peck	25c
Potatoes, per bushel	40c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	20c
Lard, 2 lbs	25c
Hams, per lb	13c
Shoulders, per lb	10c
Herring, per pail	75c
Boneless Cod Fish, per lb	8c

A choice assortment of smoked fish for your Lenten dinner or lunch. Smoked Whitefish, Salmon, Haddie, Halibut, Herring, Bloaters, Etc., Etc.

Dairy Butter, per lb	20c
Creamery Butter, per lb	25c

STACK
& CO.

Specials For Wednesday

8-4 Brown Sheeting, standard quality, good value at 16c, for tomorrow..... **12c**

9-4 bleached Sheeting—as good as regular 20c goods—on sale at..... **15c**

120 dozen ladies' Black Cotton Hose, double sole, fast black, worth 15c a pair—at..... **10c**

SHIRT WAISTS—About 30 dozen to be on sale tomorrow—fine percales, madras, lawns, etc.—waists worth from 75c to $1.98, choice at **49c**

5 pieces 30-inch Black Taffeta Silk, elegant value at $1.00 per yard—special for Wednesday..... **69c**

44-inch all-wool black Henrietta, very fine gauge, worth 75c a yard, at—per yard..... **49c**

Hamilton Print Remnants—worth 7½c a yd—2000 yds for tomorrow at.. **3½c**

Men's Working Shirts—fine Hickory Shirting, made to sell at 50c each—our price only..... **35c**

Lace Curtains, manufacturer's samples, special for one-half hour tomorrow, between 9 and 9:30..... **15c**

1500 yards Apron Ginghams, worth 7½c a yard for tomorrow half hourly sale, between 3 and 3:30—per yard..... **4¼c**

2000 yds fine mercerized Lawns, Dimities, Florimel Batiste, Windsor Popillons, Sea Island Percales, special half hour sale between 4 and 4:30 o'clock—all goods worth from 15c to 25c a yd, at..... **10c**

ROCKEFELLER

Sets New Pace For the Grand Jury.

New York, March 10.—Rockefeller methods, applied to running the New York county grand jury last week, have overturned all the moss-covered precedents and set a new pace for all future grand juries. In a week's time, as foreman of the new March grand jury, young William G. Rockefeller has made a record for the businesslike dispatch with which he gets through with the work mapped out for the grand jury by District Attorney Jerome. He has made it a rule to finish up the work every day. Heretofore grand juries have attended to as much as they thought was sufficient for the day or that they could find time from their private affairs to attend to and have let the rest go over.

Save the Babies.

There is no better medicine made for babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures makes it a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquifies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving the disease of all dangerous consequences. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or narcotic in any form, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It always cures.

RUSSIAN INSPECTS Y. M. C. A.

New York, March 10.—M. Boutakoff, Russian naval attache stationed at Washington, has been the guest of Rear Admiral Barker at the New York navy yard. The visitor was shown over the yard and subsequently inspected the Helen Gould memorial building, which is devoted to the purposes of a naval Y. M. C. A. M. Boutakoff said the czar contemplated the establishment of Y. M. C. A. buildings for his soldiers and sailors, and was anxious to learn how such buildings were conducted in America.

IT'S BEST!

One visit to the up-to-date creamery where it is made — one trial — will convince you that

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER

has no superiors on the market. It is sweet, pure and wholesome. Churned daily by—

Bridgeman & Russell,

Both 'Phones 352 16 W. First St

In Two Harbors "Primus" is handled by SCHREINER BROS. & MOULTON, Exclusive Agents.

AFFINITY CULT

Whose Purpose Is to Lubricate the Human Relations.

Like to Be Brought Unto Like, For Five Dollars.

New York, March 10.—"Is the affinity cult, too, becoming strenuous in this age of hustling materialism?"

A matron well known in fashionable life propounded the question as she laughingly exhibited a Bristol card, handsomely engraved, which had reached her house in the mails. The card read as follows:

Professor ——, late of the Theosophical society, adopts this means of communicating with Mr. and Mrs. Jawkins in the interest of a society for mutual culture which he is founding. The aim is to be practical rather than visionary. The object of the society will be the proper development of affinities in social and domestic relations upon a mental plane where like meets like, in conformity with spiritual law, rather than upon the plane where unlike attracts according to physical law.

Professor —— requests permission to address friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Jawkins at their homes on —— evening.

The card has evidently resulted in numerous engagements at private houses, for several attempts on succeeding evenings to catch the professor at home were unavailing. But persistence finally brought a reward in the shape of an under-sized, swarthy, despectacled and wholly philosopher-looking person.

It was "Professor ——," late of the Theosophical society," and he would cheerfully give further details of his affinity culture besides those expressed on his card.

"Affinities exist, and where they do not exist they can be created," declared Professor ——.

"How much does it cost?" he was asked.

"It costs $5 a head," returned the professor, bluntly, "and the payment is optional."

"In other words, members who don't discover kindred souls needn't pay anything. Affinities or your money back."

The professor did not appear to understand the irreverent observation, and gazed blankly out of his very black and piercing eyes.

"Persons born under the same zodiacal signs are certainly born with similar aspirations," he said. "If there is no other guide, that one suffices. The best thinkers of modern times coincide with the sages of antiquity in asserting that the stars have a decisive influence upon man's destiny."

"You refer to Marie Corelli?"

"Yes—and to Balzac, who makes Catherine de Medici read her destiny in the stars; and to Ebers, the most popular German novelist, who found proven the horoscope of Emperor Hadrian; and to Schiller, who lets Wallenstein find his fate written upon the skies; and to Shakespeare, who built motives out of the supernatural, as unthinking persons term it. The spiritual side of man is a definite fact, as these writers and many others prove to us. Civilization rests upon the spiritual growth of mankind from prehistoric times. By consciously recognizing spiritual forces individual souls in contact with each other will find their aspirations purified in harmony."

"It's a good deal for $5," admitted the visitor, guardedly.

"Why should the actual realization of inspired dreams be longer left to chance?" demanded the professor, pacing about nervously. "The will of man has so neglected his own best interests that we have attained to comparative civilization only by the most painful stages. That same neglect is prevalent still. Even now, when the eye of the careful observer falls upon society unhappiness, discontent, hate and consequent strife are seen to reign supreme. Balzac's analysis of modern society presents an abyss of horrors from which we should shrink. He wrote as he did because he was inspired so immersed in spiritual consciousness that he failed to perceive the vital inconsistency with his own personal prejudices, for Balzac was a legitimist, a supporter of the Bourbon claimants.

"The inspiration which enthralled Balzac is of a spirit which exists for all. If the principle of inspiration were understood no learned treatises would have been needed to prove that Shakespeare could not have written his dramas; that Boehme, an ignorant shoemaker in the seventeenth century, could not have composed his philosophical treatises. Shakespeare, Balzac, Swedenborg, whom Emerson called the representative mystic, and many others who were inspired prove to the unbiased searcher after truth that there are powers invisible surrounding men ready to help and guide if only man's ignorance and selfishness raise no obstacles to such guidance."

"I think so, too," claimed the visitor, while clutching $5 with desperate determination not to part with them, "but how are these reflections to be applied in practice?"

"Divine instinct in each human being recognizes that the chief means to happiness in matrimony, and no one is so blind as not to see the misery brought upon humanity by ill assorted marriage. Drawing again upon those who have experienced inspiration, we find that the one purpose which underlies the dramas of Ibsen, the greatest dramatist of the nineteenth century, is to guard the mind against union based upon physical charms and to awaken loathing and contempt for marriages where the dot receives the slightest consideration.

"The evil which arises from a violation of that principle is apparent on every hand. No class is exempt. Lift the curtain of conjugal life and only wretchedness is discovered beneath an outward appearance of happiness. A woman deserts a throne, thinking thereby to satisfy the longings of a soul; the pair dwelling in a cottage, unable longer to bear the strain, rush in desperation to the divorce court. Where is the remedy? Is it free love advocated by socialists and anarchists? No sensitive soul will entertain the idea for a moment. Even savage nations have recognized mutual obligation in matrimony. But what is the key to happiness in that condition, and how is it to be found?"

"Affinity," suggested the visitor, beating the professor out by a breath.

"Affinity," he echoed, walking faster about the room. "Soul must meet soul and physical circumstances must be obliterated. Let mind meet mind, disregarding the senses! Intellectual and spiritual development is the key to happiness, vivid recognition of soul the path which leads to enjoyment of the greatest bliss given to man. Such mutual aspiration and dependence will bring a foretaste of the celestial happiness awaiting all."

"And it's only $5!" remarked the visitor in amazement, as the professor was bowing him out. "What will your society be called?"

"Simply the Society for Mutual Culture," replied the professor. "And in the meantime the principles upon which I shall found it are being propogated in the lectures I am delivering and in the book which I have already finished. At least that much I shall continue to do and issue a magazine besides. And I hope gradually to bring my system to the attention of every intelligent mind."

No doubt fashionable circles will soon be alive to their higher spiritual affinities—if only the professor's —— hold out to burn.

Tarnish vanishes at a touch

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Cleans as well as polishes
Produces a lasting polish

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

THE STAGE.

Joseph Murphy, the refined Irish character comedian in two or the most successful plays ever written, "Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhue," will be the attraction offered at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night. Mr. Murphy is one of the few actors who belong to the class of which the late Joseph Emmett was a member. He is artistic in every act, and is pleasing to his audience. He does not cheapen his talent by bidding for popular approval in a vulgar manner, but adheres rigidly to the line of character he assumes. He has a well modulated deep, resonant voice and a splendid stage appearance. He is, in fact, one of the few men who are so fortunately endowed for portrayal of characters he essays, as to be able to please and amuse the most simple and at the same time meet the exacting requirements of the most aesthetic.

• • •

At the finale of the first act of Miss Anna Held's production of "The Little Duchess," which will be seen at the Lyceum Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, the entire chorus and principals use megaphones, and of course, the comedians—of whom Miss Held has five, use theirs with ludicrous effect. In addition there is a brass band upon the stage. Miss Held in the full glare of the limelight, stands in front of a brilliantly illuminated shell, holds the chorus girls in a silk-ribbon leash, and the chorus of Miss Held's principal song is can or imagined will be delivered with excellent effect.

It is promised that Miss Held will bring to the city a beauty show beyond compare and will also be supported by a company of clever people, including such performers as Joseph W. Herbert, last seen as the principal comedian with Alice Neilson, George W. Marion, the foremost stage director of musical comedy in the country, Knox Wilson, recently with the "Burgomaster," playing the title role, Frank Bushworth, the leading tenor of the "Storks" company until engaged by Miss Held; Louise Royce, remembered for her good work with Frank Daniels for two or three seasons, and the famous star Franz Ebert of the original Lilliputians; not to mention the big chorus of male and female voices, and particularly the "Sadie girls," who are said to be a feature of this Held production, the like of which in many respects, it is promised, has not been seen on the local stage.

• • •

"The Belle of Richmond," a pretty story of Southern aristocracy, was presented to a large audience at the Metropolitan, last evening, by the Ferris Comedians. Miss Florence Leslie, appeared with the company for the first time in this city, in the title role, Nellie Mason, the belle of Richmond. She is both prepossessing and a clever actress and was enthusiastically received. Fred Gerald Gordon, the young lawyer, and Will H. White as the cashier of Judge Mason's bank, were the impetuous lovers of the belle of Richmond. Harry Langdon made a fine Judge Mason, and William Griggs made a great hit in his character of the eccentric Colonel Lee, of Kentucky. George Elmore gave a remarkably good representation of Silas Smart, the Yankee youth from Boston. The rest of the company, Marie Harcourt, as Winifred Mason, of Boston, Carrie Belle, as Roseland Mason, the judge's youngest daughter, and Josie Haines as the ridiculous Aunt Betty was very good. William Lang in the character of Moses, the colored servant added largely to the comedy turn of the play.

The specialties were unusually good, consisting of musical sketches by the Burroughs, and a clever aerial performance by the Shaws.

The "Belle of Richmond" will be the bill at the Metropolitan tonight, Wednesday afternoon and evening.

• • •

Wallace Munro, is in the city today arranging for the appearance here next Monday evening at the Lyceum of Mrs. Brune in "Norma," taken from "The Witch of Prague," by F. Marion Crawford. Mrs. Brune will be remembered by Duluthians for the excellent work she did here a few years ago in "Theodore" being then enthusiastically recognized as an actress of the highest talent.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 17 and the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round-trip homeseekers' tickets to all points on their line; also to points on Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Ore., for one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good twenty-one days from date of sale. Two through coast trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Washington, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension to $8 per month has been granted to George W. Coultas, of Little Falls, Minn.

Patents issued: John H. Anderson, Little Falls, wagon body; Thomas A. Martin Brainerd, shearing or clipping cutters.

IRON FIND IN PENNSYLVANIA.

York, Pa., March 10.—A big find of iron ore in the River hills, near Wrightsville has just been made and is considered by the state geologist the most important ever discovered in Pennsylvania.

The ore is of hematite variety, containing a large percentage of metallic iron and little dross.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

"FORCE"
For Appetites Weak or Strong

TROUBLE IS AHEAD

For Gorman as the Democratic Leader In the Senate.

The Young Democrats Want No Czar to Rule Them.

Washington, March 10.—Although Arthur Pue Gorman's re-entry to the senate was signalized by a notable demonstration from the crowded galleries when he was called to the senate desk to take the oath of office and further distinction was bestowed upon him the next day by his Democratic colleagues meeting in caucus and unanimously electing him to his old position, that of spokesman for them upon the floor of the senate, there is excellent reason for believing that his leadership will not be as unquestioned in the next congress as it was for years before he was temporarily retired to private life by the voters of Maryland. This statement is based upon the talk of several of the new element of Democratic senators who voted for Mr. Gorman for chairman of their caucus and whose votes, according to their own frank admissions, were given to him under the distinct impression that he was to give them equal representation with that of the older element on the Democratic steering committee. It may be necessary to explain that each party in the senate organizes at the opening of a new congress a committee of its members whose duty it is to plan programs of legislation and decide upon party politicies and purposes.

It is by virtue of this fact that the chairman of the party caucus in the senate is also chairman of the party steering committee that the senator holding the latter position is the titular leader of his party. But Mr. Allison, of Iowa, although chairman of the Republican steering committee is not the Republican leader of the senate. Everybody in Washington thoroughly understands the real reins of leadership on the Republican side of the senate are held in the firm and steady grasp of Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island. While it is not considered probable that the Democrats will develop an Aldrich to wrest from their titular leader the reins of leadership, as the Rhode Island senator has wrested them from the venerable Iowa statesman, it is considered as more than probable that from the very start Mr. Gorman will have serious trouble in holding more than a bare majority of his thirty-two party colleagues in line on any program of legislation or party policy he may dictate.

This was abundantly demonstrated in the Democratic caucus. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and Senator Bailey, of Texas, the recognized leaders of the new element of Democratic senators, gave Mr. Gorman plainly to understand that he must reckon with them and their following before committing the party to any proposition. In spirited speeches they contended for a strict observance of the precedent established by the Democratic caucus two years ago on the initiative of Mr. Bailey, for the members of the steering committee to be selected by the caucus as a whole, and not be named by the chairman. In a brief reply to them Mr. Gorman intimated broadly his acquiescence in this proposition, and when the caucus adjourned it was generally understood that at a subsequent meeting the new steering committee was to be selected in accordance with the Dubois-Bailey plan. But in less than an hour after adjournment Mr. Gorman announced the nine members of the steering committee.

The Bailey-Dubois element are grumbling ominously over what they characterize as snap judgment on the part of Mr. Gorman, who apparently tried to head off criticism by naming both Bailey and Dubois as members of the committee. The expressed desire of the new element was that the three new members to be added should be Mr. Patterson of Colorado, Mr. Foster of Louisiana and Mr. Taillaferro of Florida. As Mr. Dubois already was a member, it was argued that the addition of these three from his element would place them on even terms with the old element represented in the persons of Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, Mr. Martin of Virginia, Mr. Bacon of Georgia and Mr. Money of Mississippi, with Mr. Gorman to stand in between the two elements as umpire. Instead of choosing the three senators acceptable to the new element, Mr. Gorman selected Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina and Mr. Bailey. This gives the new element only two representatives on the committee—Mr. Bailey and Mr. Dubois. The result of this action will be that Mr. Gorman must face a stubborn and unyielding opposition from quite one-half of his side of the chamber on every political move of importance he makes. The Bailey-Dubois element are not only determined to re-emphasize their attitude in the next congress on the trusts, the Philippines and the tariff, but they also are determined to thoroughly debate every phase of the pending treaties with which the senate will begin to deal seriously in special session Monday. Almost to a man they are opposed to the Cuban reciprocity proposition, while several of them will fight with Senator Morgan against the ratification of the Panama canal treaty.

Senator Gorman is avowedly favorable to both of these propositions, although he vaguely intimates a desire a secure some modification of the Panama treaty. Should the Democrats be lined up against these treaties they would fail, since the Republicans have only fifty-seven votes and sixty are necessary to carry a treaty. It is considered more than probable, however, that Mr. Gorman, Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Martin, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Bacon will vote with the Republicans on both propositions and thus guarantee the ratification of the treaties. But this would only tend to widen the breach between the new and old elements on the Democratic side of the senate and thus seriously hamper Mr. Gorman's leadership.

TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

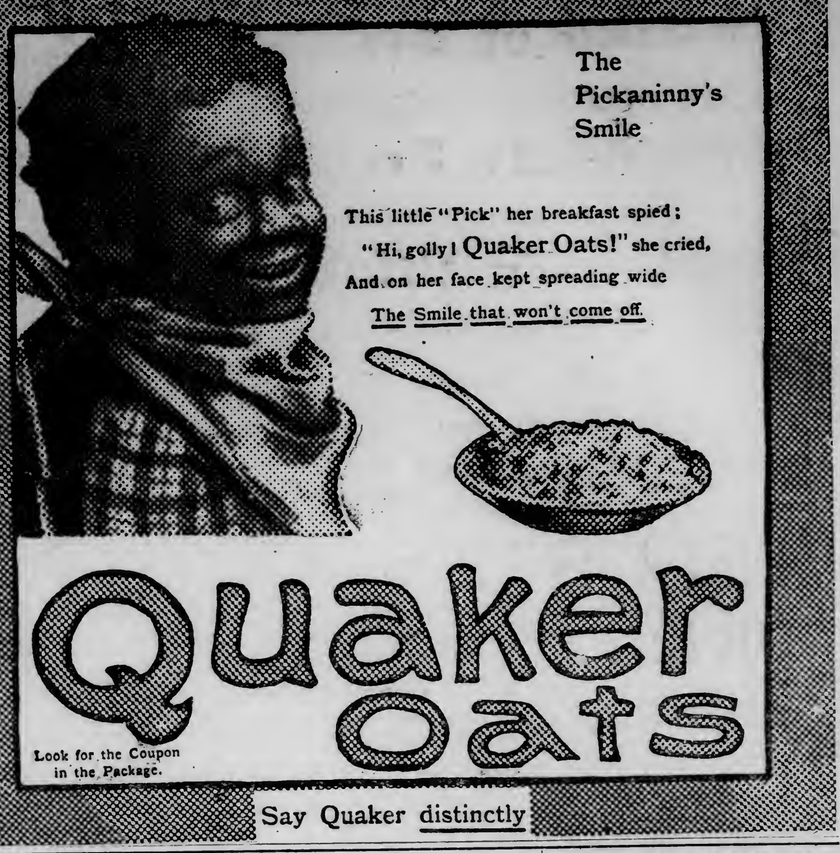
Pennsylvania Will Add $150,000,000 to Stock.

Philadelphia, March 10.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad in annual meeting today voted to increase the capital stock of the company by $150,000,000 making the total authorized capital $400,000,000. Of the increased capital $100,000,000 will be issued in straight stock and the directors are given the option of issuing the remaining $50,000,000 in convertible bonds. The increase will be ratified by a stock vote two weeks from today as required by law. The stockholders also voted to lease for a period of twenty years the western New York & Pennsylvania railroad.

CRAWLED INTO FURNACE.

A Drunken Hospital Employe Was Fatally Burned.

Webster City, Iowa, March 10.—E. J. Murphy, an employe at Mercy hospital, crawled into the hospital furnace while intoxicated and when dragged forth five minutes later was found to be fatally burned.


The Pickaninny's Smile
This little "Pick" her breakfast spied;
"Hi, golly! Quaker Oats!" she cried,
And on her face kept spreading wide
The Smile that won't come off.
Quaker Oats
Look for the Coupon in the Package.
Say Quaker distinctly

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Callahan Goes to the Penitentiary For Six Years.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—O. L. Calahan, for the second time, has been lodged in the Sioux Falls penitentiary to serve a term of one year for presenting for record a forged instrument and a second term of five years for assault. On the occasion of his first incarceration he served a portion of a term for forgery, having been released after being granted a new trial and after he had furnished the necessary bonds. The state supreme court granted him a new trial on alleged new evidence secured by his wife, who had remained loyal to him. No sooner had he been released than he was arrested on complaint of a young girl named Matilde Peterson, who accused him of being the father of her babe. Callahan put up a cash bond of $500 for his appearance in this case. Shortly afterward he fled, and was not captured for some time. He was finally located in Minneapolis and placed under arrest on another warrant sworn out by Clara Peterson, a sister of Matilda Peterson, who charged him with criminal assault. Callahan was unable to furnish bonds in this case, and remained in jail since the preliminary hearing on Oct. 10, last. Recently Callahan had one of the Peterson girls arrested on a charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed by her while testifying against him during his preliminary examination, but this, after a prolonged and sensational hearing, was dismissed. Callahan was tried three times on the charge of forgery. A jury which tried the case at a term of court held last fall, disagreed. The first trial at the recent term resulted in another disagreement, when it was determined to retry the case before court took a final adjournment. The trial resulted in a conviction. Before getting into the trouble which has landed him in the penitentiary for the second time, Callahan was a prominent resident of Gary, where he was engaged in the real estate business.

Canton—The report of the death of Senator M. E. Rudolph, of this city, telegraphed from Pierre and published Saturday, is untrue. Senator Rudolph's condition has been much improved for several days. He is able to sit up at short intervals and takes some nourishment. There are good prospects now that he may recover.

Deadwood—A verdict of guilty of assault has been returned in circuit court against Jacob Mulch. Much of the evidence was of a sensational nature. The complainant was a 14-year-old girl from Crook City, Amy Dotson, daughter of Clinton Dotson, who was hanged at Deer Lodge, Mont., last spring, for the murder of his father, Oliver Dotson. Nearly a score of others were arrested at the time of Mulch's arrest, on the same charge. Several of them jumped their bonds before the grand jury convened, and another, Frank Stewart, jumped his bond after an information had been filed against him. William S. Hall, who was found guilty of bigamy, was sentenced by Judge Rice to three years and two months in the penitentiary.

Canton—The proposition to start a new weekly paper in this city has passed the point of speculation. It will make its appearance within the next sixty days. It will be independent in politics and will be the only one of eight papers in Lincoln county that is not Republican. Jacob Olson, who is a poor man and blind, is one of the promoters, but he is associated with men of means.

Belle Fourche—Carlo Gennetto is in jail, having been arrested on the charge of setting fire to and destroying fifty tons of hay belonging to J. W. Blakeley. Gennetto and Blakeley had had trouble and Gennetto threatened revenge.

Pierre—Governor Herreid has decided to appoint C. S. Whiting of DeSmet as judge of the new ninth circuit. The appointment will not be made until Wednesday, to allow the presiding judge of the old fifth circuit to adjourn the term of court at Huron.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Renville—In the absence of the postmaster, F. A. McDonald, who was away with the North Dakota editors, John F. Nein, the assistant postmaster, absconded with several hundred dollars of the post-office funds.

There are several cases of smallpox in this town and one is a very severe one. The health officers are doing all they can to check the disease.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

AT WEST DULUTH

Ransom Springstead, of 619 Fifty-eighth avenue, an employe of the St. Louis Lumber company, met his death yesterday while engaged in unloading logs at the mill.

He was standing on the top of a loaded car unfastening the chain which holds the logs, when he lost his balance and fell to the ground, striking the back of his head on a log. He was taken to the Red Cross hospital, where it was found that he had sustained concussion of the brain. He died within a few hours.

Springstead was well known in West Duluth, having lived in this section of the city for a number of years. He leaves a widow and four children. One son is in the hospital corps in the Philippine islands. Two of the remaining children reside in West Duluth at the family home. This is the second unfortunate accident which has occurred at the St. Louis mill within the past month, and the particulars of the case are much similar to the former.

Mr. Springstead was a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Michigan Maccabees. The former lodge will have charge of the funeral, which will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church. The lodge will meet this evening to complete arrangements.

A BRUTAL WRETCH.

The act of a street car conductor on one of the West Duluth cars was the subject of much severe criticism by the few who witnessed it yesterday. The car was passing along Central avenue at the time when the children were on their way to school. A young lad about 8 years of age ran along beside the car, which was running slowly, and caught hold of the rear side railing. The conductor seemed to be incensed at the action of the boy, and the bystanders claim that he reached down and deliberately kicked the boy in the face. The lad fell to the ground with the blood spurting from his nose, and the conductor gave the signal to go ahead.

Several merchants in the vicinity witnessed the incident and they assisted the boy to his feet. Upon examination it was found that his injuries were not serious, although his nose bled profusely.

CASE IS POSTPONED.

Complications have arisen in the case of Mrs. M. May Gibbons against Calvin Ammerman, whom she accused of using indecent language in her presence. Ammerman was arraigned in Judge Stone's court Saturday, February 28, and the hearing of his case was set for today but was postponed at the request of his attorney until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He furnished bonds for his appearance.

In the meantime Mrs. Gibbons has sworn out a warrant for his arrest in the municipal court on a charge of assault. He appeared this morning and entered a plea of not guilty. His case was set for March 16, and he furnished $25 bail.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

M. M. Clark left today for Minneapolis where he was called by the illness of his mother.

M. S. Shore has returned from a business trip to the range towns.

Joseph Tuscany came down from Grand Marais this morning.

A party of six men arrived from Saginaw yesterday to work in the saw mills of West Duluth.

Robert Rogers and Edward Woolway are visiting friends in West Duluth.

John Saunders left yesterday for Seattle where he expects to take up a timber claim.

W. T. Burn of Chicago is in West Duluth today on a business trip.

George La Vayea of Minneapolis is in West Duluth today on a short business trip.

The funeral services for the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gilmour will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Charles Boss of Detroit is in West Duluth today.

Bert Beatty of Nicollet street is confined to his house by sickness.

N. C. Hendrick, J. L. Washburn and other members of the board of education visited the Irving school this morning to investigate the overcrowded condition of that building.

Evangelists Murphy and Jackson are in their meeting with much success in their revival services at the Oneota church. A large attendance was reported at the meeting last evening and those present were deeply impressed by the earnest words of the evangelists.

Lost—Canvas grip, containing lady's clothing, on car going west at 6:30 Saturday evening. Finder return to 5203 Ramsay street and receive reward.

Special Reduction This Week.

$20.00 Sets of Teeth....$15.00
$15.00 Sets of Teeth....$10.00
$8.00 Sets of Teeth.....$5.00

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS
3 W. Superior St. 3 W. Superior St.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Wild Time at Hancock Over Incorporation as a City.

Hancock—Hancock Monday decided to incorporate as a city, elected a A. J. Scott mayor and at night forced the newly elected mayor to crawl on his hands and knees through a street to escape being run over by a fire engine which was called out on a false alarm turned in from the corner near the house of Henry L. Baer, the defeated candidate for mayor. Several persons were knocked down by the horses and the engine, but none were severely hurt.

The citizens of the village of Hancock cast 757 votes in favor of incorporating as a city and only 150 against the project. Scott, an independent candidate, received a majority of 158 votes over Baer. The total vote for mayor was 1055. At dark the streets were full of men and women, who were shouting for joy. Then someone turned in a fire alarm near Baer's house. The fire horses became excited over the yells of the people and rushed into the crowd. Mayor Scott was caught in the crush and, taking to his hands and knees, crawled over a muddy pavement for several yards to the sidewalk. The hilarious celebration came to an end with the accident.

Menominee—The Edward Hines Lumber company has closed a deal for the purchase of the steam barge, I. Watson Stephenson, of her Marinette owners, Captain Dan Wall will be master. Some repairs are being made on the craft and she will be one of the first boats to load this spring.

The N. Ludington Lumber company has sold the season's cut of over 40,000,000 feet of lumber to the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago. The deal includes 15,000,000 feet of shingles and all the lath manufactured this year. The private lumber cut of Isaac Stephenson has not yet been sold.

A novel controversy over the question of paving Main street has arisen and the Commercial club is arrayed against the common council. The council recently voted that the thoroughfare be paved and selected vitrified brick as the material. The council decreed that the cost be liquidated from the general fund, and out of it appropriated $25,000. The opponents of this course contend that the owners of abutting property should be made to pay for the improvement, but to this the council objects, holding that as the entire city will share in the advantages, the taxpayers should all stand a proportionate amount of the cost. The Commercial club has taken up the cause of the protesting property owners.

Calumet—A rare surgical operation has just been performed at the Calumet & Hecla Mining company's hospital. Gust Kaiser, a miner, having a piece of flesh taken from his back and grafted on his upper lip and also having a metal bridge inserted in his nose to aid breathing. He was in jured in a permature explosion of a blast.

Ironwood—At a mass meeting it was decided to place a people's ticket in the field this spring, in opposition to the mining ticket which for five years has had everything its own way. Frank H. Losselyong will head it for mayor.

Houghton—A gas plant which may eventually serve several towns of the copper country is to be erected at Lake Linden this spring and summer. It will be the first in the country and is the project of copper country capitalists.

Sault Ste. Marie—A west-bound freight crashed into a caboose on the Canadian Pacific road at Sudbury yesterday, killing James McKay, fireman, of Chulk River, Ont., and seriously injuring Engineer Thomas Thompson and Fireman William Gilbertson of the Canadian Soo.

If there's a hint of catarrh taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, minister of justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. Sold by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street.—2.

Works of Art,

Copies of Famous Paintings,

Absolutely Free

to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper. Ask your grocer.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

LUMBER IS QUIET

Prices Are Firm But Not Much Stuff Is Selling.

Amount of Spring Dry Stock Will Be Larger Than Expected.

The local lumber trade is starting in rather quietly this month and few sales are being made, although prices are said to be firm and no lower. The Merrill & Ring Mill company is reported to have disposed of considerable lumber recently. One of the local manufacturing concerns is said to be negotiating the sale of a large amount of lumber from north shore timber. The prospective purchaser is understood to be a Chicago concern.

The winter production of white pine lumber is beginning to show up well in the stocks accumulating at the various docks, and reports from all over the Duluth district indicate that immense piles of logs are waiting the starting up of the mills this spring.

The earlier predictions of a famine in the supply of northern pine this year are very apt to be discredited by the fact that so many mills have been cutting steadily right through the winter and a large part of their output is now drying out in piles on the docks to be ready for the early market sooner than the spring cut, or first product of the regular sawing season. It is said that the change in Northern methods of manufacturing lumber through the winter has, to some extent, revised the old calculations as to market conditions.

Besides the five large harbor mills that were in operation since December and January, the Cloquet mills, those around the lakes and almost everywhere else, except on the Mississippi river, have been operating this winter, and the "season" has been almost abolished in the white pine business, rendering it more difficult to estimate what the total output for the coming year will be. It is said that in former years the winter's log output would be a measure of the year's lumber output, but there is now winter sawing as well as summer sawing, and summer logging as well as winter logging. Between these two conditions there is now no long idle period.

Formerly the stock on hand at the end of the sawing season practically settled the question of supply until the first part of the April following, but now the stocks are being piled up right through the winter, with the result that the cargo-shipping mills on the great lakes will have nearly twice the stock on hand by April 1 that they had Dec. 1 of last year.

As some of the manufacturers put it, there are now two sawing seasons, the first one ending with the first solid freeze-up, when there is usually a shutting down and overhauling of the mills preparatory to the winter's work. The winter's sawing is usually followed by a two weeks' shutdown.

There is a difference in the log supply, too. The winter logs are brought in by rail and rolled into hot ponds at the foot of the slide, kept open by exhaust steam. Logs sawed for the summer are either rafted to the banking grounds, near the mills, or put into the streams, to be rafted to the mills when the ice goes out. The rail haul of logs has made possible a steady winter sawing by the mills that are ice bound during the cold weather. Yet with all this increase of white pine stocks during the past winter, lumber prices have not weakened and some claim that the balance of stocks left at the mills, after the rail shipments have been taken out, will not be so large and there will probably be a scramble for dry stock at the opening of navigation.

There has not been a dearth of buyers in the local market, even if the deals have been slow in negotiating.

One of the largest of northern pine manufacturers, the Edward Hines Lumber company, is reported to have nearly sold out its entire cut for the season, soon to open. The company has been making large sales in the East, and recently had to ship lumber for the new ore dock at Ashland from Chicago, owing to the scarcity of its stock at the lake port.

There is nothing new as to vessel chartering. Some of the owners are reported as becoming restive and there seems to be little quesion but that rates will be higher this spring and summer.

One of the new features in the timber business has been the encroachment of the regular lumber sawing concerns into the tie-making business. The Tower Lumber company, Alger, Smith & Co., the Nebagamon Lumber company and other large companies have been making large quantities of ties and shipping them to various railways in the South and West. The Nebagamon Lumber company alone has sold 30,000 ties to the Northern Pacific Railway company for repairs and new trackage, and the other companies are shipping out from fifteen to twenty carloads of ties per day whenever cars can be procured.

The interior mills, especially those at Cloquet are swamped with car orders, owing to the difficulty in getting the cars. Their planing mills are working up to full capacity, and orders are piling up.

A large timber deal made some time ago went on record yesterday afternoon with the register of deeds of this county. The Minnesota Iron company transferred to Bolin & Wood, of Brainerd, for $20,000, the timber on lots 1, 2 and 3 in the southeast quarter of section 11 and the northeast quarter of section 12-58-13.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

VANDERBILT-NEILSON

Wedding to Take Place Immediately After Easter.

Newport, R. I., March 10.—Mrs. Frederick Neilson has sent word to Newport to have he villa on Catherine street made ready for immediate occupancy and that she will arrive this week to take possession. From this it is inferred that the wedding of her daughter, Miss Cathleen Neilson, to Reginald C. Vanderbilt may take place at Newport after all.

Miss Neilson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at "Oakland Farm," and it is understood that preparations are being made which look toward an early wedding.

It is now said that the wedding will take place immediately after Easter and that Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride will go abroad for a brief trip, returning to Newport early in the season.

Orders have been given to have a suite of rooms ready for occupancy at "Sandypoint Farm," the home of Mr. Vanderbilt in Portsmouth, early in April, while the entire house will not be completed until later in the summer. It is known that Mr. Vanderbilt has been inquiring about passage to Europe on the steamers sailing in April, but other than this nothing definite can be learned.

A Newport wedding in the Vanderbilt family will mean an early season for Newport, and, despite reports to the contrary, there is every indication that the nuptials will be celebrated at Newport. Mr. Vanderbilt is one of the most busy men in Newport today. He is personally superintending the work on his new place and has drawn all the plans for the improvements to the farmhouse.

MURDER CONFESSED.

Slayer of George Reider Admits His Guilt.

Livingston, Mont., March 10.—Under heavy sweating of officers, Martin Zeltmayer, who with Jack Held was arrested several days ago, charged with the murder of George Reider, confessed to the crime.

It appears that Reider, while driving across a field of Zeltmayer's, met Zeltfayer and the two men quarreled, and Reider was shot as he sat in his wagon.

As Reider's team started to run and Zeltmayer found his victim still alive, he clambered into the wagon and again shot Reider, this time killing him.

While relating the killing to his brother, Zeltmayer was overheard by Andrew Wildenbauer. Zeltmayer caught the eavesdropper, who, under a threat of death, was compelled to accompany Zeltmayer to thes cene of the tragedy and help bury the body of the murdered man beneath a pile of sawdust.

Reider was a wealthy rancher on Trail creek, and mysteriously disappeared two years ago.

A GORGEOUS FIGHT.

Story of Society Ladies' Basketball at Saginaw.

Saginaw, Mich., March 10.—During an exciting game of basketball by the U. K. team vs. the Turner Girl club, at the Germania institute, a member of the U. K. team shouted: "Slug them, girls!" This proved the signal for a hand-to-hand struggle. The game was for the championship of Saginaw. Every play was a rough one and when the ball was moved every one of the team received a jar. During play around the U. K. basket Capt. Martha Marshall, who was being guarded by Capt. Lou Briggs, of the Turners, objected to the manner of the latter, and slapped her face. Capt. Briggs grabbed Miss Marshall's wrist and the latter then kicked Miss Briggs in the stomach, putting her out of the game. This aroused the spectators and the U. K. girls withdrew. Capt. Marshall had her bloomers torn, while two other girls had their legs hurt. The final score was 15 to 2 in favor of the Turner girls. Miss Briggs and Miss Marshall are prominent in society circles.

GOULD'S SPECIAL TRAIN

Smashed Railroad Time Record In the South.

Savannah, Ga., March 10.—George Gould caused the railroad time record of the South to be smashed Sunday. A special train, chartered by him in Jacksonville at a cost of $1500 with the distinct understanding that he was to get all the speed the Atlantic Coast line was capable of making, ran between Jacksonville and this city, 172 miles, in 152 minutes. Seven miles of the distance, between McIntach and Walthourville, was made in four minutes flat.

HENRY ROSE IN AN ASYLUM.

New York, March 10.—Henry Rose, the wealthy Cuban planter, who, it is said, gave the greater part of his fortune in aid of the Cuban revolutionists, is confined in the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane. Rose's estate, which at one time was in the millions, has dwindled, it is said, to $50,000.

A PAIR OF THEM

Two Murders Take Place In Vicinity of Hibbing.

One Murderer In Custody and the Other at Large.

Two more murders have been committed in this county, both near Hibbing and one of the alleged murderers, John Tanko, is under arrest awaiting his examination, which will be conducted by County Attorney McClintock at Hibbing, Saturday of this week.

The information that has reached this city is that John Tanko, about midnight Sunday evening, went with two other men to the Glen location, near Hibbing, to visit George Bollich. It is said that Bollich refused to admit Tanko and pushed him from the door, the latter making threats that he would fix Bollich that night and burn down his house.

Tanko went after a gun, returned to Bollich's house and fired three shots into the building, and when Bollich stepped to the door to investigate, Tanko shot him, the bullet penetrating the lungs and death occurring almost immediately.

Bollich was an Austrian about 40 years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

The victim of the second murder was Erick Matson, who was in company with several others walking on the track near the Penobscot mine. It is said that Matson was intoxicated and became involved in a row during which blows were exchanged and revolvers were drawn. Shots were fired and when matters were quieted down, Matson was found with three bullet wounds. One of the bullets had severed the artery in his leg and he bled to death.

Matson's assailant is not known, but two men in the crowd have been arrested on suspicion and have been detained for further identification. Matson was about 35 years of age and left a wife and four children.

Information of the murders did not reach the sheriff's office until yesterday afternoon, when Deputy Sheriff Magie was sent to Hibbing, where Sheriff Bates had already arrived. It is claimed that there was great excitement at Hibbing last night and had it not been for the prompt action of Deputy Bates in getting his prisoner under cover of the jail there might have been a lynching party.

Deputy Magie came to Duluth last evening, returning to Hibbing this morning to remain in charge of Tanko with Deputy Bates, until after the examination.

THE MATINEE MUSICALE.

An Afternoon Devoted to the Music of Germany.

At the meeting of the matinee musicale yesterday afternoon the music of Germany was played and sung with Mrs. J. A. Stephenson and Mrs. C. H. Munger in charge. The first, a piano number, Bach's "prelude and Fugue, C Minor," was artistically played by Miss Page Morris and was followed by Haydn's aria, "With Verdure Clad," sung by Mrs. James McAuliffe. Mrs. J. A. Stephenson's piano number was played in a dainty manner and the Schumann concerto in A Minor, by Miss Ruth Rogers with orchestral accompaniment by Mrs. C. H. Munger was a fine number. Miss Rogers has won many friends in Duluth by her artistic playing. Cyril Tyler sang Schubert's "Serenade" charmingly, and the program closed with an eight hand number. "Eroica Symphony," by Beethoven, played by Miss Simonds, Mrs. Margaret McLean, Miss Holmes and Miss Morris.

THE THEOBALDI CONCERT.

Large Audience Attends the Famine Fund Entertainment.

The concert at the High School Assembly hall last evening for the benefit of the famine fund for sufferers in Sweden and Finland, drew a large audience and the performance of Ole Theobaldi, the violinist, delighted all. His technique is marvelous. He played several of the startling Paganini numbers and some of his own that presented demands upon his manipulation no less severe. An Ole Bull number was very pleasing. He also gave a very fine zither solo.

The concert will materially add to the famine fund.

MRS. TABOR

Proves Her Readiness at Repartee With Lawyer.

Denver, Colo., March 10.—"You got that default set aside because you told the court you had not received notice, when you had," declared Mrs. H. A. W. Tabor to Attorney Charles J. Hughes, Jr.

"You have some man to say that to me and I shall deal with him accordingly," retorted Mr. Hughes.

"I know you, Charley Hughes," indignantly fired back Mrs. Tabor.

"Yes, and I know you," replied Hughes.

"And so did Senator Tabor know you and Dave Moffat to his sorrow," fired back Mrs. Tabor.

"Yes, and I know Senator Tabor to the tune of $12,000, his note for which I still hold," retorted Mr. Hughes.

"And I know that you and Dave Moffat robbed Senator Tabor of his fortune, and you know it too; so does Dave Moffat," snapped Mrs. Tabor, angrily.

Thee levator stopped and emptied its passengers on the first floor, as Mrs. Tabor sent this parting shot at Mr. Hughes. Both had just left Judge Carpenter's court, where the defaut, taken by Mrs. Tabor against David H. Moffat for $750,000, was set aside an the representations of Attorney Hughes that he had not had notice either of the previous decision of the court, or of the expiration of time allowed for the defendant to file answer.

OREGON IN A STORM.

San Francisco, March 10.—Sailors recently on the battleship Oregon, who have arrived here on the steamer Coptic, report that the Oregon was in a terrific storm on Feb. 20, while en route from Tokohama to Woo Sung. The boats were carried away, the large seven-ton steam launch was tossed out of its davits and against the turrets, and other damage done, though the ship herself sustained very little damage.

Mystic Workers of the World

The Popular Secretary of a Lodge in Greenwood, Ind., Tells of His Cure By

Paine's Celery Compound

Earth's Best Spring Medicine.

Spring showers, warm and glowing sunshine and bright skies cannot contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of the sick and diseased to any extent. Pain, anxiety, gloomy fears and the thought of death all combine at the present time to make the lives of such dark and miserable.

Are you debilitated, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, rheumatic or tormented with neuralgia? Have you deadly kidney disease? Is your liver torbid and diseased? If so, Paine's Celery Compound will raise you from the fearful pit of danger. It saved the life of Mr. J. D. Leisure, of Greenwood, Ind., after the utter failure of medical specialists. You, dear sufferer, can command the use of the same heaven-blessed medicine for your weakness and illness. It will give you what you seek for—health and new happiness. Mr. Leisure, secretary of Greenwood lodge, No. 438, Mystic Workers of the World, says:

"I used Paine's Celery Compound for general debility, run down nervous system and an aggravated case of indigestion. I had spent over $200 with physicians, some of them specialists, but only obtained temporary relief. I also tried all patent medicines of any note which were recommended for cases such as mine, but with no better results than that obtained from treatment of physicians. The last medicine I tried was Paine's Celery Compound, which gave me relief from the very start. I have taken nearly six bottles, and am happy to say I am now enjoying the best of health. I can eat anything, sleep well, feel well, and am gaining in weight every day. To Paine's Celery Compound I owe my present good health."

IN THE TOMB OF THOTHMES

Splendid Chariot Found In Grave Four Thousand Years Old.

London, March 10.—An investigation of the tomb of King Thothmes IV, near Thebes, in which, as cabled to the Sun a splendid chariot was found by Mr. Davis, an American, revealed many interesting features. Around a large chamber, in where there is a magnificent marble sarcophagus covered with texts from the Book of Dead, are smaller chambers. The floor of one of these is strewn with mummified loins of beef, legs of mutton and trussed duck and geese, offerings made to the dead king nearly 4000 years ago. Clay seals bearing the king's name are attached to the doors of the chambers. These indicate that the Egyptians of the eighteenth dynasty to some extent anticipated the invention of printing, the raised portions of the seals having been smeared with blue ink before the clay was impressed. The walls of one chamber are adorned with paintings. There is also an inscription stating that the tomb was plundered by robbers in the eighth year of Horemhab, but was restored as far as possible by the reigning Pharaoh. It was doubtless then that the jewelry buried with Thothmes was stolen.

The floor of this chamber is covered with vases, dishes and other objects, nearly all of which were wantonly broken, apparently by the robbers. Some had been repaired. There was also a piece of textile fabric in which hieroglyphics if various colors are woven with such wonderful skill as to present the appearance of a painting on linen. The great find, however, is the chariot. The body alone remains, but this is in perfect condition. The wooden frame was first covered with papier mache and this with stucco, which is carved into scenes from battles Pharaoh fought in Egypt. Every detail is exquisitely finished, the whole being one of the finest specimens of art preserved from antiquity. With the chariot was found a leather gauntlet, which protected the king's hand and wrist when he used a bow or the reins.

"LITTLE NORMAN" DEAD.

Remarkable Negro Dwarf Has Passed Away.

Lanchester, Ky., March 10.—Norman Argo, born a slave, died yesterday at Paint Lick at the reputed age of 111 years, the authenticity of which is fairly well established by the family in whose service he spent the greater part of his life. Argo belonged to Gen. Samuel Kennedy, one of the wealthiest planters in Garrard county, and the first representative of this county in the Kentucky legislature. He was only three feet four inches tall, and for that reason was known as "Little Norman." He was employed as a house servant, and was a great favorite with the children. Mrs. Stowe got most of the material for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from the Kennedy place. Argo is said to have been the original Uncle Tom, as many of the traits which made him respected by his owner was found in Uncle Tom. Argo was proud of this distinction. He had been repeatedly written up. Fifty years and more ago he was a wonder as a jockey and by his skillful riding won thousands of dollars for his owner.

A GREAT ENGLISHMAN.

People of South Africa So Consider Chamberlain.

New York, March 10.—An official who has arrived from South Africa says it is hardly possible to appreciate here how profound an impression Mr. Chamberlain has made on all classes and races, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. Popularity he has not excited, for he has seemed cool and calculating respect he has commanded by a remarkable exhibition of practical ability and intellectual superiority. South Africa considers him a hard bargain, but a great Englishman.

To Home-Seekers.

During March and April the Northwestern line (C. St. P. M. & O.) can ticket you to any point in the Western and Northwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street, or address

GEO. M. SMITH,
General Agent.

Annie—Better doctor your health before applying beautifying remedies. Rid yourself of constipation, indigestion, with Rocky Mountain Tea, and you'll have a beautiful complexion. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

A Modern Carpet and Rug Store.

It is ten years since this store added Carpets, Rugs and Drapery to its established furniture business. The success of the lines was immediate and the growth of them has been steady and continuous—as you have seen from year to year.

When the improvements and enlargements, now going on are completed, these departments will compare favorably in appointments and convenience with any in America and in some particulars will be unique. For instance, in showing goods we can alternate instantly from daylight to artificial light, which is a great advantage to customers.

About Prices.

The prices on all goods in this store, comparing quality, will always be found lower than any other Duluth dealers. That's why every department in the store has grown until it is now larger than any similar one in Duluth.

When in need of anything in Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Housefurnishings, Pianos or Organs, it will pay you to look over this stock carefully and make the closest comparisons as to quality and prices, after which you will probably decide as the majority has, that this store gives you better goods for less money than any other store in Duluth.

Visitors Are Always Welcome Here.

Carpets and Rugs---Specially Priced.

The large Smyrnas and Wiltons are odd Rugs—a number of desirable patterns—which we desire to move quickly—consequently the exceptional values—only a limited number. If you desire one be on hand early—they will go in a hurry.

Wilton and Velvet Rugs.

9x12 size...$27.50

6-9x9-0 size..$9.50

7-6x10-6 size $13.50

Smyrna Rugs.
Small Sizes.

18x24 ..... 63c
21x25 ..... 85c
26x59 ..... $1.10
30x60 ..... $1.40
36x72 ..... $2.00

You will find such goods much lower in price here than elsewhere.

Smyrna Rugs In Room Sizes.

7-6x10-6 size $11.50

9x12 size, $15.00

Clean-Up Sale of Pressed Glassware.

A lot of odds and ends—two or three sets of a kind—that we wish to move quickly in order to make room for new arrivals—the cause for this extraordinary underpricing:

Four-piece Table Sets, including sugar bowl, cream pitcher, butter dish and spoon holder. Regular $1.35 sets for—
78c

The 65c sets for—
38c

Glass measuring cups—
5c

Odd lot of pickle and olive dishes, 8c to 15c values—
5c

Odd lot tall celery holders, 15c to 20c values for—
10c

Odd lot of nut, fruit and berry bowls. Regular 15c to 30c values for—
10c

Odd lot of vinegar cruets, 15c to 35c values for—
12c

Odd lot sugar bowls, cream pitchers, spoon holders, butter dishes, for (your choice)—each
5c

Odd syrup jugs. Regular 25c value for—
14c

Salt and pepper shakers, with nickel plated tops—
3c

Fine etched cheese dishes. 75c to $1.00 values. Each—
48c

Fine blown glass water sets—6 glasses and pitcher. Regular $1.25 and $1.50 sets. For—
75c

Plain water sets—
38c

Rare Values In Parlor Sets.

Our Watchwords—Highest Quality—Newest Styles—Lowest Prices—These we never fail to live up to. If you think the following values good, you will find many others here just as good or better.

Five (5) Piece Parlor Set.

Including Sofa, Rocker and three Arm Chairs—mahogany finished frames—upholstered in either plain or figured velour. A solid, well made set. The ordinary store would ask $30.00 to $35.00 for its equal. We sell it for **$18.75**

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments—Our Terms Are Very Easy—Try Them.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street, (Opposite Postoffice Square.)

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

CLEAN AND RELIABLE.

Pine County Pine Poker: The Duluth Evening Herald's new home edition, printed in colors from their new Potter three-deck press, was the equal in artistic merit and value, of anything ever issued by the daily press of this state. The Evening Herald, in its new home and with its new equipment, is well fitted to take its place in the front rank of clean, reliable, progressive journals, and will please take its place at the head of the class.

THE SULTAN'S ARMY.

But few people have any idea of conditions in Turkey in relation to business or to its military power. The recent announcement that the sultan had ordered the mobilization of 240,000 men to meet the uprising in Macedonia was a surprise to many who did not think that number could be raised in the entire country. It is a most erroneous impression, for as a matter of fact at present the Turkish army could muster twenty classes, each containing 85,000 men, which by allowing a large percentage for loss makes a mass of about 1,500,000 men. Thus in giving the order to mobilize 240,000 men, the sultan only places the seventh part of his army in motion. The figure of 240,000 men does not represent even one-half of the force that Turkey could place in Macedonia alone. According to a translation in Public Opinion from the Figaro, Paris, the Turkish army is comprised: (1) Of the corps of the regular army, the strength of which depends on whether or not it is in a state of mobilization, that is, whether it is on a war or a peace footing; (2) of the divisions of the reserve corresponding to the corps of the regular army; (3) of the battalions of militia, also corresponding to the corps of the regular army, and (4) of the excess from the first two classes, from which there are formed complementary battalions.

The second corps of the army with a base at Adrianople and the third with a base at Monastir are, because of their strategic positions, the strongest of the Ottoman army, the number of men being greater than in the other corps. They comprise different bodies of troops taken from other military subdivisions. The force of this corps on a war footing, but without the reserve, is 45,970 men. The third corps is still larger, including five divisions of infantry and seven regiments of cavalry, and on a war footing is 93,685 men, which together with that of the second—in both cases without the reserves—is 140,000 men in round numbers. If, now, we consider the reserves, which are formed at the rate of four divisions per corps for the infantry of the regular army and four regiments per corps for the cavalry, we have a total reserve for these two corps of 102,400 men, which, added to the figures of the active army, gives a total of 240,000 men in round numbers for the regular and reserve forces of the second and third corps—the number, which advices from the front state, were mobilized.

These two corps of the sultan's European army are in reality the very soul of the Turkish military establishment, and they are continually—in diverse degrees—in a state of mobilization. The sultan ordered the mobilization of 240,000 men, that is, he added to the 140,000 men of the active army the 102,000 of the reserves, which is no extraordinary thing from a military standpoint, although it may be from a political.

THE TOBACCO MEN'S KICK.

Now the tobacco men are kicking, and have raised a vigorous row over the fact, as they allege, that tobacco is imported at Key West and Florida at a much less rate of duty than at New York. Of course it is the men who do not import through the Southern ports that have entered the complaint. It is charged by the Northern tobacco men that the importers of the Florida towns are able to get their shipments of Cuban tobaccos of various kinds past the custom house at rates much below those imposed at New York, Boston and other ports in the North. There is a wide range in the duties on tobacco, and it is declared that the Tampa and Key West importers always manage to get their goods through at the lower rates. This discrimination is said to be so great as to seriously interfere with the market price of the same goods as made up in the South and at the North. The duty on the highest grade of wrapper is $1.85 a pound, while the cheap tobacco filler pays a duty of 35 cents a pound. The intervening rates are imposed according to the grade of the tobacco.

Cigar making is a thriving industry at both Tampa and Key West, but the New York men say that the price of cigars from those places would not be so low if favoritism were not displayed in the collection of duties on Cuban tobacco brought to those parts. These complaints have increased in number so that the department has detailed special agents to look into them. The statement is made at the treasury department that there is considerable justice in the charges of the Northern tobacco men, but that the difficulty is one that cannot easily be overcome. The collectors of customs at both Tampa and Key West are men of high character and have recently been reappointed. But there are conditions of local pride and interest in home enterprises that unconsciously influence the judgment of the collectors in passing on the quality of tobacco submitted for entry. In this way tobacco that would pay a duty of $1 or $1.25 is admitted at Tampa and Key West for 50 and 70 cents a pound.

It would seem that the Northern importers would be wiser than to make a protest on this matter. Favoritism is a well-established fact in practically every branch of the government, and they should give their attention to getting in on the ground floor somewhere rather than kick at their more fortunate competitors.

THE GRAIN DEPARTMENT.

The proposal to place the grain inspection and weighing department under civil service rules will meet with general approval from the farmers and grain dealers. The Minnesota inspection has attained a high standing and Minnesota grades are accepted in all markets as thoroughly reliable. It is highly desirable that this state of things should be continued, and that everything possible be done to maintain the efficiency of the department. As one of the chief primary wheat markets in the world, Duluth takes a deep interest in the inspection and weighing department and is anxious that it be honestly and efficiently conducted. If anything can be done to improve it or to prevent it deteriorating, that action should be taken. Wheat comes to Minnesota from many states and is inspected here—from the Dakotas on the north to Kansas on the south—and it is very desirable that the grain growers of those states should be satisfied with the character of the inspection here. It is believed that by applying civil service rules to the department, providing for all appointments and promotions by competitive examinations, the high standing of the department will be maintained and all ground for complaint against the inspection entirely removed. The complete divorcement of the department from politics, by prescribing that merit and not political influence shall be the condition of appointment and promotion, would raise the department still further in the estimation of grain growers everywhere.

Several years ago, when A. C. Clausen was the chief grain inspector of the state, he strongly recommended that the civil service rules be applied to the department, but political influence was exerted against his recommendation and the legislature failed to act in accordance with his suggestion. It is believed that sentiment is now so strongly in favor of the change that favorable action by the legislature may be expected. Senator Pugh of Duluth, who has introduced a bill to put the department on the civil service list, has met with very gratifying support for the measure, and it is confidently believed that little opposition to it will be offered in either the house or senate. It should receive the united support of the St. Louis and Lake county delegations, because it would be of much benefit to the Duluth grain trade, assuring an efficient, equitable and unvarying inspection. Complaint has sometimes been made that the inspection was uneven and that it varied at different seasons. There may have been some ground for this complaint on account of new and less experienced men being put on the inspection force through political influence. The civil service plan proposed by Senator Pugh's bill would do away with this manner of appointment and would ensure the selection of inspectors who were shown by competitive examination by a non-partisan commission to be thoroughly experienced. In the interest of the grain producers and the grain dealers, this bill should be enacted.

THE CHURCH TRUST.

More or less has been written of late on the "church trust," that is a combine of different religious organizations for the purpose of concentrating effort and stopping the manifest decadence of the church, especially in rural communities. A few days before his death, Rev. Henry L. Hutchins, agent of the State Bible society, of Connecticut, delivered a remarkable address on this subject, calling attention to the unnecessary multiplication of churches and the competition of sects in the small towns of that state. The majority of the seventy towns in Connecticut with a population of 1500 or less have from two to five churches.

"One town with 300 population," said Mr. Hutchins, "has a Congregational and Methodist church. Another of 400 people has a Congregational, Baptist and a Methodist church. The average audiences in the three are about 35, 20 and 8 respectively. Another of 600 people has two Congregational churches, with a resident membership of 40 and 20 respectively; also a Methodist church. Often half a dozen persons or some one family or even individual bear the main burden of support. In one of these towns just mentioned the Methodist church grew out of a temporary revival twenty-five years ago, and the apparently harmless and sentimental generosity of a rich Congregationalist in a neighboring city, who, wishing to honor his birthplace and further, as he thought, the cause of Christ, built a church for them and then endowed it with a perpetual fund, which still is administered in the interest of one Methodist family still remaining in the town who ring the bell and hold a service, I believe, every Saturday evening, while the old mother Congregational church is languishing for the help that this family and fund might be to them. The loss by death in these churches is not made up by additions." All the denominations are slowly but surely losing ground in the country districts.

Combination seems necessary in these places to prevent the decadent tendencies. Denominations should not be made so distinct. There are not enough people. Let all worship in one interdenominational house and there will be no trouble. Competition is the cause of decay in church affairs, although in business it is the life of trade.

Diminutive Chicago women who are pleading for longer straps in the street cars are informed by the enterprise of the Chicago Record-Herald that in New York street car straps are 12 inches long, in Philadelphia 15 inches, in St. Louis 12 inches, in Cincinnati 14 inches and in Boston 18 inches. In Boston the loops of the straps are uniformly 5 feet 10 inches from the floor, so that brief women are better off than they are in Cincinnati, where it is said: "It is unusual to see a woman holding on to a strap in a street car. They either hold on to seats or the men passengers."

The members of the state legislature have unanimously accepted the invitation extended by the Commercial club to visit Duluth and the iron ranges, and have fixed Friday, March 20, as the date when the trip will be made, extending until the following Monday. The people of St. Louis and Lake counties will give the legislators a hearty welcome, and the visit will undoubtedly prove of mutual benefit by effecting a better acquaintance.

When Mr. Morgan went on a visit to Cuba, the story was at once started that he was going there to buy up all the Cuban railway systems. It was a natural conclusion, because he has the money as well as the buying habit.

One of the new battleships is to be named Kansas. Would it not be a good idea to have Carrie Nation smash a bottle on the keel of the Kansas when she slides into the water?

Many people would like to again hear the classic music of the lawn mower. It would be an agreeable change from the ragtime of the coal shovel.

The New York World thinks that for those Chicago old maids to admit married life is the happiest, is like a teetotaler describing the taste of rum.

The cost of the coal strike hearing is estimated at $750,000. The people wil pay that, as well as the increased cost of coal.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

W. M. Gallagher, one of the best known estimators and expert woodsmen in Northern Minnesota, has returned from a brief experience near Palatka, on the St. Johns river, Florida, and is at the Spalding.

"I don't mind wading in moderate quantities. But I do mind wading all day every day with the prospects of a perpetual wade staring me in the face.

"If I am going to leave my bones anywhere, I'd rather leave them in God's country than down in the swamps of the St. John's river."

Mr. Gallagher went from Duluth three weeks ago for the Wilson Brothers' Lumber company, which has large cypress groves on the banks of the Southern stream, and wanted some expert opinions on quantities and qualities. Thomas Gaughan accompanied Mr. Gallagher.

"They said it was the dry season," said Mr. Gallagher, "but I waded waist deep in water from morning to night, with the prospect of having it neck deep before a week, as the water was rising slowly. I have waded for days in the northern part of the state, but up there, there was a finish. I can stand wolves, bears and lynxes, but when it comes to crocodiles, lizards, and pink and white snakes, I pass. I haven't been brought up to them, I guess.

"The Wilson company has a large expanse of cypress wood and have the only mills of any account on the St. Johnz river. The works include a planing mill, a sawmill and other buildings for the finishing of lumber, and the output of the property is mostly shipped to Boston or New York.

"My hope that the water would go down kept me there two weeks, but at the end of that time it looked worse than ever, and I decided to return. Lumbering down there isn't what it is here."

* * *

"Palatka is a summer resort and there was a curio man there that offered me nine alligators. His name was Gay. I told him that I didn't see any particular use in the alligators for me, but if he had a small elephant, I might lead that around. He was rather offended and said his offer would hold good only a day, and intimated that he was extending a courtesy of some pretensions. He was trying to have some of the women visitors to the city bring him a cat to feed the alligators, and this indiscreet request brought down a boycott on him from all the women at the resort.

"The next day an Indian came along, a Sac-Fox and from this part of the country. He bought those alligators for $150, and I was loser.

"He took those down to the plaza and hypnotized them. He rode on their backs, rubbed them to sleep, made them dance and went through the tricks that snake charmers do with their reptiles, before a large audience, and when he had them tamed sold them to the guests."

* * *

"There was one new thing to me," said Mr. Gallagher, "and that was the 'jim-crow' bars. All the saloons have a little stall petitioned off, and the 'niggers' that want to buy anything at the bar get in their section.

"The race question is at its height now in discussion, and though the southerners are standing for the appointments of President Roosevelt, they are indignant about it.

"They put up a fair proposition. They ask that if the president insists upon appointing negroes to federal positions, why does he not make the appointments in the North where the people seem to approve of negro officeholders, instead of in the South where the negro officeholder is a menace in the eyes of the white population.

"The request seems a reasonable one. They say that if the negro officials prove a success in the North where conditions are better for their doing all they are capable of, then the South will not object so strongly to such appointments in the future."

* * *

Mrs. James Dillon and Mrs. Katherine Bell, of Hibbing, are at the St. Louis hotel. They are in the city attending the Maccabees meeting.

* * *

W. N. Brayton of Kaslo, B. C., a mining man, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Colonel John S. Crawford, of Grants Pass, Ore., is stopping at the St. Louis hotel. Colonel Crawford is one of the old western plainsmen and frontiersmen, and today is almost a transcription of some of the manly characters in "Roughing It." He is tall, with white hair, moustache and goatee, the typical western gentleman. He might resemble Colonel Cody, who is a friend of his, were it not for his white locks. He was an early day scout and a friend of General Custer, Wild Bill or Bill Kickok, and was a soldier under General Phil Kaerney, and was at the battle of Chantilly, where the latter was killed. He will be in the city for about a month, this being his first visit here.

* * *

Frederick Warde, the veteran tragedian, is one of the most entertaining story tellers of all that legion of story tellers which is contained in the ranks of the stage folks. Mr. Warde was at the Spalding Friday night with some old friends and was discussing affairs in general. His stories are always apropos, and it was while talking of some phase of the political situation, in which a prominent person is remaining quiet that he told the following:

"Ikey had reached the age of sixteen, and was staying out late nights, which caused his parents some concern. The father took the boy to task.

"'Ikey, for vhy you are stayink oudt nights? Dots vill nodt do, Ikey is a pad doinks for sudch a small poy like you to stay ub und lose your paudy sleepinks, and the moneys too, alreaty.'

"'Fatter,' said the boy, 'I am vorkink every nighdt, und earn the moneys.'

"'Vat are you doink?' asked the father.

"'I am a actor in the the-ater.'

"'How much money you godt?'

"'Four tollars a veek.'

The assurances served as a salve to the feelings of the boy's father and mother, but they were burning with curiosity to see their boy act, and when they got a few over-charges at the clothing store, they took 50 cents and bought seats in the gallery.

They sat and watched the performance, which was a tragedy.

In the first act the boy was a sentinel. In the second act he was a corporal of a squad.

In the third act he was a sentinel again.

The father wriggled and twisted in his seat. He finally couldn't stand it any longer and shouted out, so that it was heard all over the theater:

"'Ikey, Ikey, if you candt talk, vhy dond't you shoot?'"

* * *

Mayor M. C. Woodward, of Tower is registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Richard Ferris, of the Lyceum theater in Minneapolis, is in the city and is stopping at the Spalding.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Rev. R. Alan Russell, Bayfield; Mrs. Osmundson, Hayward; L. B. Benson, P. W. Sture, Ely; C. S. Kirby, Chicago; Alex. McCain, Eveleth; Alfred S. Stone, Memphis; Mrs. George E. Tupper, New Duluth; Mrs. Harlow, St. Paul; D. H. Robinson, A. McGregor, Minneapolis; Peter Ronsseau, Cloquet; E. S. White, St. Paul; A. F. Dilworth, St. Paul; Floyd Brown, Brainerd; O. H. Gates, Tower; W. E. Rowe, Crookston.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: C. H. Smith, Wausau; E. T. Bradt, Hibbing; W. G. Tubby, F. Wallis, Minneapolis; A. L. Haman, J. C. Nolan, W. H. Day, St. Paul; John Aikens, J. H. Henderson, E. J. Mors, Minneapolis; John Sampson, L. N. Cartley, Ashland; S. S. Johnson, Cloquet; E. E. Reynolds, Willard S. Harvey, Chicago; W. L. Eastlake, Kansas City; O. L. Lambert, Minneapolis; Dr. and Mrs. M. Kraus, Two Harbors; W. G. Grinnell, Brainerd; C. E. Bailey, Eveleth; R. M. Weyerhaeuser, A. C. Hornby, Cloquet; C. A. Weyerhaeuser, Little Falls; W. E. Rowe, Crookston, Ole Theobaldi, Minneapolis; Henry E. Butler, New York; B. J. McCounds, Port Huron; Edward W. Schafer, Rochester; M. Falomstein, Soo; A. A. Whitcomb, St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge, Mrs. Kennedy, and Mrs. Bonbrain, Mrs. E. Hill, Mrs. M. Fillwood, Mrs. J. J. Ohlesland Mrs. S. E. McLaughlin, all of Tower are at the Hotel McKay during the Maccabees' gathering.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: T. A. Berry, Two Harbors; C. W. Russell, Crookston; H. C. Remington, Grand Forks; E. Treanor, Dubuque; W. J. Kimpie, Biwabik; W. H. Bonnell, Hawthorne; C. H. Bogg, Rice Lake, Wis.; H. C. McNair, Brule; A. S. Korb, Ely; Halvor Dahl, Wrenshall; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; W. E. Davis, Minneapolis; Max Shapiro, Eveleth; S. D. Patrick, Litchfield; J. F. Keaves, Calumet; O. Swanson, Moose Lake; C. A. Dunn, Bismarck; W. L. Dunn, Houghton; E. J. Marcom, Ely; F. R. Farley, Aitkin; P. T. Brownell, Ely; James S. Royburn, Winton; F. C. Gerhard, Minneapolis; J. L. Suteliffe, Morris; A. W. Ayer; Moorehead; O. C. Olsson, Sioux Falls; G. L. Thorin, Virginia; J. P. Gallagher, S. W. Faustemer, Aitkin.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 10.—It is 10 degrees to 26 degrees colder in Nebraska, the Dakotas and Manitoba, while in the lake region, Upper Mississippi valley, and far Northwest it is from 6 degrees to 30 degrees warmer. In the region north of Montana and North Dakota the temperatures average aboue zero and in the Dakotas, Eastern Montana and Wyoming the 7 a. m. temperatures ranged between 6 degrees and 20 degrees. Elsewhere the weather is mild. The barometer is high over North Atlantic states, and the Red River valley of the North, and low over Western Gulf states and British Columbia. Rain or snow fell in the far Northwest, the Mississippi, Lower Missouri and Lower Ohio valleys and New England.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Medicine Hat	0
Battleford	—6	Memphis	58
Bismarck	6	Miles City	20
Boston	36	Milwaukee	34
Buffalo	40	Minnedosa	—10
Calgary	—	Modena	22
Charleston	62	Montgomery	62
Chicago	36	Moorhead	18
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	66
Davenport	40	New York	42
Denver	28	North Platte	28
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	58
Dodge City	—	Omaha	32
Duluth	32	Pittsburg	46
Edmonton	—	Por Arthur	20
El Paso	38	Portland	40
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	0
Galveston	64	Qu'Appelle	—4
Green Bay	32	Rapid City	18
Havre	32	San Francisco	44
Helena	20	Santa Fe	26
Houghton	18	Shreveport	60
Huron	20	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	62	St. Louis	48
Kamloops	30	St. Paul	36
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Knoxville	56	Swift Current	—10
La Crosse	30	Washington	44
Lander	16	Williston	0
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	14
Marquette	36	Winnipeg	—2

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with possibly snow flurries tonight. Fresh and brisk easterly to southerly winds. Colder tonight.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 10.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Threatening with rain in south and east portions tonight. Wednesday probably fair. Cooler in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with probably snow flurries in northeast portion tonight. Cooler in east portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

LAUGHING GAS.

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Muggins—How did you break your husband of swearing?

Mrs. Mugglns—I gave the alarm clock away and had the telephone taken out.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "Professor Loeb says that calcium salts will cure diseased nerves.

"Is that so? I supposed calcium was better for the lights."

Cleveland Plaindealer: "And you permitted that strange young man to kiss you?"

"No, mamma. He didn't give me time."

Chicago Tribune: "I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth!"

"Oh, yes, you would, for I should ask you just the same."

Cleveland Plaindealer: "Yes, he left the old roof and the dear old domestic hearth."

"Too bad. Why did he do it?"

"Well, the roof leaked, and the chimney smoked, and there never was much sentiment about him."

Washington Star: "I don't believe that man ever deceived anybody in his life," said the enthusiastic friend.

"And yet," said Senator Sorghum, "you want me to give him some employment. You don't suppose I have time to teach him the rudiments of the business, do you?"

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Who's de ole guy w't just went by?" asked the telegraph messenger.

"De ole guy wid de dinky whiskers?" replied the office boy; "aw, he's de owner of de paper."

"An' who's de guy wid 'im?"

"Sh! Don't git gay. He ain't no guy; dat's de sportin' editor."

A WISH.

A chap who had once lived in Mich..
Remarked: "I will make but one wich,
With a good hook and line,
For naught else I'd pine,
If in Mich. I could just fish."
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A LENTEN SOLILOQUY.

A... no. I shall not eat
The tempting things
Of kings—
The watermelon sweet;

Nor yet the cantaloupe;
Nor early peas;
For these
Are quite beyond my scope.

Strawberries in their box?
I'll have them not.
Great Scott!
It is one price that shocks!

No tempting meats I'll buy—
No cut that bakes;
Nor steaks.
The prices are too high.

One time my fancy was
For eggs. But, say—
No; they
Are 35 per doz.

'Tis not that I am good,
Nor yet am bad.
I'm sad.
I could not if I would.

It is a fast I keep.
I see ahead
A dread
Thing, waking or asleep.

'Tis not the stints that sting,
But 'tis that I
Must buy
New bonnets in the spring!
—W. D. NESBIT, in Chicago Tribune.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Chicago News: To the weary death comes smiling.

Jealousy is a serpent that a woman carries in her bosom to sting her heart.

It is the man who wishes he had rich friends from whom he could borrow money that curses the rich.

You can always find out what gossips are saying about you to other people by listening to what they say about other people to you.

A woman who would face a pack of mad dogs wouldn't have the courage to tell the cook she can't afford to have warmed-over meals.

Taxation of Sleeping Cars Valid.

Philadelphia Press: The United States supreme court yesterday upheld the constitutionality of an act of the Mississippi legislature imposing a state tax on sleeping cars. The Pullman company resisted the payment of the tax and carried the matter to the supreme court, alleging that it was an interference with interstate commerce. The company will now pay the tax or stop runnings its cars through Mississippi. But in taking the question to the supreme court the Pullman company will probably lead other states to follow the course of Mississippi in this matter, which will add materially to the Pullman company's tab bill.

HONEYCOMB AND HONEY

By F. H. Lancaster.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"You made me a vow, remember,
As low and as true as mine,
And both of the vows, my darling,
Were made of the same moonsuine."

Singing the words with careless energy, the girl flung open the blinds of her study and found herself facing the man who had moved into the next house overnight.

"Shut up," he snarled, not expecting her to hear.

"I won't," she replied, hearing, and finished her song. The words were Henry Rightor's, but the tune, if such it might be called, was all her own. For she sang because her heart was light, not because her voice was good. Had it been the other way about she would not have sung. As it was, she worked her will with Rightor's rhythm and did some damage to it.

The man in the next house frowned fiercely. Broken vows had been a sore subject with him for a week—ever since he had waked to the fact that his name was on the wrong man's paper. An error that had cost him a cool 2000.

"'And both of the vows, my darling,
Were made of the same moonshine.'"

"Not at all," he commented grimly, "one of the vows was made of paper."

The girl, dusting her study and making ready for the day's work, sang on willfully to the last verse:

"'But 'twas sweet in the old soft weather,
When Creole skies were blue,
To live and to laugh together
And love as we used to do.'"

And that knave of an agent had vowed that the occupants of the next house were quiet, studious. "Another moonshine vow. But his frown had lost its fierceness, and he looked after the girl a little wistfully as she went away for breakfast.

"Well, I do know," the girl announced as she peeled a pomegranate, "I do know our new neighbor is a beast."

"Why so," they chorused, the man and woman already at table.

"Leaned from his window and told me to shut up."

The man, tall, young and blond, took the pomegranate from her hand and peeled industriously.

"Were you singing?" he asked.

"You think that he was justified," she demanded, laughing.

"Why of course, he was not speaking to you, Miriam," her mother protested.

"I do not know who he was speaking to, then. At any rate, I had the satisfaction of telling him I wouldn't do it.

"So you are on speaking terms already, and your study blinds hit his when they are open. I predict trouble." The young man divided the pomegranate and gravely appropriated one half.

"Trouble for the beast? Right, unless he learns better manners. Trouble for you, unless you turn over the other half."

He hesitated a moment before trusting blindly to Mrs. Mixon's ignorance of classical allusions.

"You remember what the king of hades said to Persephine about the pomegranate?"

"I remember what he said about the pomegranate seed. Struck me as quite king-if-hades-like to require one to down such a dose. Imagine trying to split one of these hard little things," she added reflectively.

"Oh, I could do it," he aussured her, and by way of illustration, produced his penknife and split several seed with neat deftness.

"Very good," she commented carelessly, and fell to discussing the latest nine-day wonder with her mother. "What can have become of Charley. He has been due ten days."

"Mr. Alton is going West to look for him," explained her mother.

"Are you?"

"Yes," said Mr. Alton. He split another seed and pushed half of it across to her. "Try biting that; it is not so hard."

Miriam obeyed absently and munching the cloven seed apparently forgetful of its significance. "Have you heard anything at all, it is our right to know."

"Certainly," he assented.

"Don't be a beast," Miriam broke out impatiently. "Tell us just exactly what you have heard. We are not given to hysterics."

"But I don't know that what I have heard is true," Alton fenced desperately.

"What is it," she persisted.

"Why, only that he had to meet some notes on the tenth, and, well, the man on his bond met them."

"Were you that man?"

"Of course not!"

"What was his name?"

"Jaston, I believe; Mark Jaston."

"Mark Jaston? My beast? I saw his name on a fly-leaf this morning. The book was in his window. Mamma! I suppose he moved in to size up our monetary— How much it is?"

"Three thousand, I believe."

"Well, he shall have it. If—"

"What are you going to do, Miss Miriam—Miriam?" He overtook her at the door and stopped her with his hand on her arm. "Give me a week to get Charley here. If I don't succeed we will settle the matter legally."

"I will settle it."

"Very well. You will settle it. Charley is either sick or snow-bound or else he has a good thing in sight and believes Jaston to be man enough to—By George, why didn't he get my name on his plaguey paper?"

Mirian went back to her study and stared frankly into that study next door. The man writing at his desk looked up and bowed slightly. He had not meant for her to hear.

"Mr. Jaston, I wish to say to you that a friend of mine has gone to look for Mr. Charley Mixon. Have you his address?"

"My dear lady, allow me to assure you that had I had the least knowledge of his probable whereabouts a friend of mine, in a blue coat, would have gone to look for Charley Mixon a week ago."

"Don't be a beast," Miriam advised in her usual explosive manner, "I am ready to give you my note for the amount of my brother's shortage."

"I have no desire to be a beast, but what is your note good for?" Jaston asked quietly.

"It is good for eighteen hours a day until the forfeit is paid," she said hotly.

A look of honest admiration came over the man's habitually harrassed expression.

"We'll give Charley ten days more to turn up, I didn't know he was your brother."

Jaston sat for some time in the window before he returned to his. He had been a keen speculator all his life, but speculations have a knack of starving one's soul. Now, a famished soul, like any other famished thing, is apt to overfeed when the opportunity is offered. That was what Jaston's did. Memory standing by to see that the feast was kept well supplied, albeit the feast was mostly of wine. Such a situation spells intoxication. Before the week was out the soul had drank itself quite drunk with liquid tones and sparkling eyebeams. For Jaston and the plucky girl had become good friends.

It was foolish for the poor soul to make a feast of such small matters, but so it did, and made so merry withal that it scarcely heeded the significance of Charley's return. A return of $3000! Jaston thrust the check carelessly into his pocket and came over to the window.

"Why didn't you sing something while you are righting up?" he asked when he found her cleaning her typewriter.

"What shall I sing?" she queried, a bit absently. Charley's return was not wanting in significance for her.

"Why, that little thing about it being pleasant to live and laugh together" he prompted quickly. "You remember?"

"I know," she said, and her untrained voice ran on:

"'You made a vow, remember,
As deep and as true as mine,
And both of the voys, my darling,
Were made of the same moonshine.'"

"But pomegranate seed are not made of moonshine."

Jaston looked up sharply at the sound of this new voice. A tall, blonde young man blocked the space between him and the girl. The voice persisted with a sweep of masterful tenderness.

"We have eaten our cloven pomegranate seed, Miriam."

"I know." Jaston heard her say, but he had never heard her say it that way before. He closed his window softly and drew down the blind. In the semi-darkness his soul sat sighing over her shattered cup, but the man only said to her with grim directness:

"You have eaten your honeycomb with your honey."

Hans on the Car.

I go me py der str-reet car down,
Und effryboddy vear ein fr-rown,
Und half der manns dot's in der car
Say "Cheemy Kritsmas, ain'd id far?
Get off mine foot!"

Der pig gonductor come ar-r-round
Und make der bell mit cash fares sound,
Und long at me ten, twenty dimes
Und say, as sour as some limes:
"Moofe opp in fr-r-ront!"

Und on der oder side ein hunt
Mit feet dot gan't moofe oop in fr-r-ront,
Because dey are so pig, he gr-er-rin
Und smash me oop und wedge me in
Like sourdeens!

Und chust because I ain'd at all
Much pigger dan 'poud five feet tall,
Most efferyboddy dot I see
Chust keep on loogin down on me
Und mage me veep!

Und py and py, ven ve vould go
Ten miles ein minuatte or so,
Der motorman put on der br-r-rake,
Und all us peoples inside take
Und pile us oop!

Mit all dot shaking, py and py
Ve reach der Bromised Landt, und I,
Ven I get vind genuch for talk,
I say: "I vish dot I vould valk—
Get off my foot."
—Brooklyn News.

Query That Stunned Tillman.

Baltimore News: Senator Tillman was once sent by the Democratic Congressional committee out to Kentucky to orate for the ticket. The first speech he made there up to a certain point was a great success. He spoke of the necessity of electing incorruptible men to congress, "such as the Democracy of this district has chosen to represent the people at Washington."

Just at this moment some one in the "Would Dr. Claherty sell out?"

"What's that?" asked Tillman, somewhat riled at this break in his train of thoughts.

"Would Dr. Claherty sell out?" repeated the questioner.

"And who the blazes is Dr. Claherty?" asked Tillman.

"He's the man you're asking us to vote for," came the prompt response.

The senator was stunned, and could only blurt out: "I never heard of him before."

Wall Street's Ill Will.

St. Louis Republic: Wall street is said to be fighting President Roosevelt with all the power at its command. If the strenuous president's friends can only bring the American people to believe this story he will become more formidable than ever as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination next year. The president's friends are not bad press agents.

All-Star Vocalists.

Washington Post: There are a great many excellent judges firmly committed to the notion that the singing of congress was as bad as its legislation.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10-11.
2—Good Old Irish Plays—2.
The Legitimate Irish Comedian,
JOSEPH MURPHY
Tuesday — THE KERRYGOW, with the great forge and race scenes, thoroughbred horses, educated carrier pigeons. Wednesday — SHAUN RUE, introducing his most successful song, "A Handful of Earth."
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

METROPOLITAN
Phones 969. W. H. Renney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
THE BELLE OF RICHMOND.
All new specialties. Extra tonight.
Wednesday Matinee 2:30 p. m.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, beginning
THURSDAY, MARCH 12,
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents
ANNA HELD
IN
"THE LITTLE DUCHESS"
With the Handsomest Chorus and most magnificent and costly musical production ever seen.
Each person limited to ten tickets.
Sale opens for entire engagement Wednesday at 9 a. m. Positively no seats held unless paid for. Free list absolutely suspended.
Special attention to out of town orders accompanied by remittance.
PRICES—Night, boxes, $2.50; D. C., $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; F. C. $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.
Saturday Matinee—Boxes $2.00; D. C., $1.50; Parquet $1.50 and $1.00; F. C., 75c; Balcony and Gallery 50c.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED

By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

**Varicocele,
Stricture,
Nervo-Sexual Debility,
Contagious Blood Poison
Rupture, Kidney and
Urinary Diseases,
Small, Weak Organs,
Discharges,
Seminal Emissions,**

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains to kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, phisical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES and Newspaper Records will show.

☞ We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured. ☜

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

GREWSOME JOB

Is That of Peter Gruber, Known as "Rattlesnake Pete."

He Catches the Venomous Reptiles For the Market.

Rochester, N. Y., March 10.—Peter Gruber, better known as "Rattlesnake Pete," who also rejoices in the high-sounding title of "Rattlesnake King," is one of the most cheerful souls in this part of the country, despite the grewsome nature of his professional calling. "Rattlesnake Pete" has a theory, shared by others, that not only can the venom of a "rattler" be called to the assistance of medicine, but that the reptile is also valuable for massage purposes. The body exudes an indiscernible oil moisture or vapor, which, according to "Rattlesnake Pete," possesses extraordinary virtue when communicated to the human skin by contact.

The venom is an ingredient in diphtheria antitoxin, and "Rattlesnake Pete" finds a market for it in London, Paris and Philadelphia. In point of fact, scientists all over the country are experimenting with the powerful properties of this strange and almost inexplicable fluid.

The "Rattlesnake King" has hunted reptiles for twenty years and more, and within that time he has been bitten 509 times by reptiles and animals, nineteen of which were by "rattlers," and he has lived to tell the tale. It is his theory that more people die from fright than from any injury which the snake is capable of inflicting.

Accompanied by an assistant, whose duty it is to hold the bag and make himself generally useful, "Pete" takes a forked stick, a strong, tough bag, a tablespoon and a small bottle with tight-fitting cork. His nose is trained to detect the faint effluvia of snakes, by some likened to the smell of cucumbers. The forked stick is to prevent the snake's escape.

Watching his opportunity, "Pete" seizes the squirming reptile by the back of the neck, rendering it helpless, and then holding before its mouth the spoon, the ejected venom is caught therein and carefully emptied into the bottle. After the snake has exhausted its venom it is dropped into the sack. The snakes the afterward placed in cages and irritated at stated intervals, so as to exude their venom. It frequently takes the venom of forty snakes to make a drachm.

Extracting the venom is a ticklish proposition, but with the means at his command "Rattlesnake Pete" is never seriously affected. There was one exception, however, when he was bitten over an artery, and was unconscious in fifteen seconds. He was hurried to a hospital, and in a month he was again pursuing his dangerous calling.

No part of the "rattler" is wasted by "Pete" in preparing his strange wares for the market. From one portion he makes poultices used in the treatment of boils, felons, carbuncles, ulcers, abscesses, blood poisoning, the bites of vicious and rabid animals, and the bites of human beings. From the fat and muscular tissues come oils and liniments used in the treatment of deafness, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh and painful inflammatory diseases, and from the vertebrae fangs and rattles are produced ornaments for umbrellas, canes, belts, pocketbooks, watch chains, fobs, shoes, stock pins, etc.

The skins can also be converted into clothing, and "Pete" has a suit of clothing made from the skins of 225 rattlers. This suit comprises hat, coat, vest, trousers, shoes, necktie and cane. "Rattlesnake Pete" receives a high price for the venom, and he has a secret process for reducing fresh fluid to a powder, and much of it he ships in that form at $25 per drachm.

There is a possibility that "Pete" will enter the service of the government, as a trusty man is needed to supply the bacterological department, and to undertake the experiment of ridding some of the Southern swamps of their venomous reptiles.

The Poor Man's Doctor.

William Herring, Esq., a prominent attorney of Tucson, Arizona, in speaking of Chamberlain's medicines, says: "I am very sincere in saying I have never known any advertised medicines to come so nearly up to the virtues they are labeled to possess. This is particularly true of the Pain Balm, which unvaryingly attests its merits wherever we have recommended it. I never grow tired of praising it among my mining friends for its power to promptly relieve and cure all sorts of hurts and injuries. Every miner and mining company should have it on the list of indispensable supplies. It is surely the poor man's doctor."

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and is unequalled as a cure for cuts, bruises, sprains and like injuries.

PROFESSOR A BIGAMIST

Double Life of Favorite at Fashionable University School.

New York, March 10.—Prof. William Henry Hill, the handsome commandant of cadets at the University school and military institute of East Orange, N. J., was married one year ago to Mrs. Mary Annie Savage, a wealthy widow of Norfolk, Va.

They are now living in East Orange, where they are highly respected and move in the most exclusive circles.

From a woman of apparent culture and refinement in England has come a letter claiming the professor as her husband. She says she is the mother of three children of which he is the father and that she is in dire need.

Prof. Hill is a man of pleasing manners and wonderful resources as a conversationalist. He is of English parentage, born in India, and schooled in London. His wife was Mrs. Mary Annie Savage, daughter of K. B. Elliott, one of the richest men in Norfolk. There was a prenuptial contract of a unique character in which the prospective husband renounced absolutely all control of property or money of the rich young widow.

The first intimation of Prof. Hill's double life came in the letter from the English woman. She had lived here with him and after her return to England she had lost him.

A reporter traced Hill's career, finding that he had been a military instructor at Easton, Md., and had taught elsewhere. Old friends in this city greet him a superb character as a husband and father.

With this information the reported visited the East Orange professor who suavely denied he was the sought for man.

"Have you a wife and children who now are seeking you and who live in England?"

In an instant the man's manner became changed. He was so nervous that his eyes fell to the floor and his hands twitched, but he was up and about in two seconds. He said that he had never been married but once, and admitted that he was the "Prof. Hill" who married Mrs. Savage in Norfolk about a year ago.

Mrs. Annie Savage-Hill, after she heard one of the English woman's letters read was in great distress. With tears in her eyes she cried: "This will kill my father and cast a shadow over my life forever."

Amos J. Thompson, principal of the University school said:

"I am shocked and pained. That man has not appeared to me in any light other than a gentleman and a man of culture and refinement. I believed in him."

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

TO OPPOSE BILL

Council Against Exemption of Fraternal Companies' Real Estate.

Refuses to Reinstate Duluth Company's Phones In City Hall.

The council last night:

Declared against exempting real estate of fraternal insurance companies from local taxation.

Declared against proposed election of certain city officers by popular vote.

Denied the request of the Duluth Telephone company to reinstate service in city hall.

Decided to sell $40,000 water and light bonds for purpose of extension.

Declared against paying county officers any more than actual cost for boarding city prisoners.

Deferred acting on New Duluth street railway franchise until conflicting interests agree.

Declared appreciation of President Haven's services in past year, by rising vote.

The session was a study in aldermanic harmony.

It was entirely lacking in florid passages and crisp debate.

Every vote was unanimous and not a negative voice was heard in the council chamber during the entire meeting.

There may have been others like it, but not in the memory of recent years. Candidates to be elected at tonight's annual meeting are trusting that the spirit of harmony and unanimity will hold over.

• • •

The aldermen went on record as strongly opposed to any state legislation that would tend to extend the scope of the gross earnings tax to real estate of fraternal insurance companies.

There was no objection to applying the gross earnings system to personal property of fraternal insurance societies, but the city views with considerable alarm, the large amount of real estate that is becoming non-taxable for city and county purposes on account of the extended operations of the so-called gross earnings law.

The St. Louis county delegation in St. Paul will be asked to oppose the pending fraternal insurance company bill, unless it is so amended as to make the gross earnings tax feature applicable only as to personal property.

• • •

The council also expressed itself as strenuously opposed to the bill now pending in the legislature providing for the election of city attorney, city engineers, city clerks, and members of the board of public works by popular vote.

Mr. Krumsieg, author of the resolution, stated that the idea of the new Duluth charter was to place officers of the executive departments directly under the control of the mayor, where the responsibility could be fixed.

He showed the disadvantage to the tax payers if the executive officers should be out of harmony with each other and there should be no one person to hold responsible should anything go wrong.

• • •

The Duluth Telephone company was denied the right to install its service in the city hall offices. Nearly four years ago when the city was endeavoring to compel the old company to cease doing business without a franchise, the telephones were ordered out.

The telephone company won its fight in the district and federal courts and can do business in Duluth without a franchise, but the feeling of antagonism continued up until a few months ago, when the Duluth company made an offer to install the service in the city hall offices again at reasonable rates.

This peace offer was referred to Aldermen Moore, Krumsieg and Barnes. They made a very thorough investigation and in reporting to the council stated that they found telephone rates 50 per cent higher for business purposes and 50 per cent higher in cities where the Bell Telephone company was operating without competition and that the same conditions prevailed in Duluth before the Zenith Telephone company came in.

In the city there are 266 business and 780 residence subscribers of the Duluth Telephone company that do not have access by telephone to the city hall offices, but in view of the fact that low rates in this city were brought about by the competition of the Zenith company, the committee was not in favor of doing anything that would tend to put the old company in power and consequently introduced the resolution denying the request of the old company to reinstall the city hall service. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

• • •

An ordinance was passed providing for the sale of $40,000 worth of 3½ per cent thirty-year water and light bonds. The money is to be used for the purpose of making extensions during the coming season.

This was recommended by the board of water and light commissioners some months ago.

• • •

A resolution was adopted declaring it the sense of the council that the city should not pay the county any more for boarding city prisoners than the bare cost of such board and that the $1 commitment fee for prisoners should not be charged against the city since the change of the sheriff's office from a fee to a salary basis.

The city is paying 50 cents a day for boarding prisoners, when the board only costs the county 33 cents a day. It is also paying the county a commitment fee of $1 for all prisoners sent to the county jail for petty offenses.

Aldermen Mannheim, Schaffer and Barnes were appointed a special committee to confer with the county commissioners and endeavor to have the boarding charge reduced to 33 cents and the commitment fee abolished.

• • •

The Volk franchise was not taken up, pending a settlement of terminus differences between the Duluth-Superior Traction company and the A. C. Volk interests that propose building a street car line from West Duluth to New Duluth.

• • •

The condemnation resolutions for extending Gosnold street, in West Duluth, and Minnesota avenue, on Minnesota Point, went over by agreement. The Gosnold street extension will come up in eight weeks and the Minnesota avenue extension in one week.

• • •

At the conclusion of the meeting, President Haven thanked the aldermen for the consideration shown him as presiding officer during the past year and by a rising vote the aldermen expressed their appreciation of Mr. Haven as a presiding officer.

MODEST REQUEST

By the Comptroller of New York City.

New York, March 10.—Comptroller Grout has decided to urge at once upon the board of estimate the necessity of making an appropriation for the construction of an immense municipal building to be put up on the block along Chambers street facing City Hall park. The application of Comptroller Grout will call for a building to occupy the space from the new hall of records to the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, at a cost of about $10,000,000.

"It will be a move for economy to put this building up as soon as possible," said the comptroller. "We are already paying for rents in down-town buildings more than $300,000 a year."

Hints To Advertisers

The Advisor: Never hesitate to use space in the quantity or shape you believe will be most productive—what others have done in this respect does not give them a patent right.

Want ads in The Herald are big result getters. Now that the moving season is approaching, an ad. in the want columns would in all probability bring you just the house you are looking for, or dispose of the rooms you desire to rent.

Progressive Advertiser: Something doing when you give a patron the article called for—something's going to happen when through persuasion some "just as good" article is substituted, and the other merchant is sure of getting the disappointed customer.

Retailer and Advertiser: It matters little who writes an advertisement, provided that it contains the essential qualifications of good advertising. But, other things being equal, it is reasonable to suppose that the man who has made a careful study of the art will prepare a better advertisement than the man who has had no experience.

Some merchants will tell you they do not advertise, because, should they do so, their competitors will also begin. They might just as well say that they don't want to get rich, because a number of others might get that way, too. If they look around for themselves they will find that the successful merchants everywhere are the ones who advertise persistently and according to the policy they have laid out for themselves, independent of what their competitors are doing.

Get all the trade you can—advertise all you can afford—Printers' Ink.

"I can't afford to advertise."—Then you can't afford to hire clerks. You can't afford to put your store or stock up-to-date. You can't afford to do business. You are in the penny-wise and pound foolish class.

Successful Advertising: "Hard horse sense is the prime requisite of an advertising man. From the first preparation of copy till its final appearance in a newspaper, this qualification is demanded."

Editor and Publisher: It is surprising how much people care for advertising. They do not take kindly to a sheet that is made up of solid reading matter. They want to see the ads, and they want to see good ads.

Every year the Duluth merchants increase their advertising space in The Herald. This fact of the continual growth of its advertising columns should be sufficiently convincing to the few non-advertisers that they are not doing justice to their own business interests. There is no growth without advertising.

Progressive Advertiser: A good way to help a rival dealer's trade is to allow customers to go over to the other store to buy advertised articles.

WESTERN WOMEN

Say Their Figures Conform to Artist's Model.

New York, March 10.—The all-absorbing question among the members of the Dressmakers' protective association of America is, "Have Western women better figures than Eastern women?"

The consensus of opinion is that Western women are more fully developed than the Easterners, but have not as good figures for the purposes of the dressmaker's art.

An increase in the size of the bust measurement of all women is attributed to the new style of straight-front corset. It is found that the regulation model size of 36 inches bust requires a 38-inch model front to fit women who formerly measured 36.

"Western women are well developed," said Miss C. Read, of Sedalia, Mo., "We don't have any with 34 busts, and they don't need and delsarte treatment. They measure 36 and 38. It is plenty of outdoor exercise that makes them well developed.

Long walks before breakfast and plenty of golf are developing. You can't help eating heartily. Riding is popular. The bicycle is a thing of the past with us.

"Western women have better figures from the artist's point of view, but not from that of the dressmaker's.

"They have better lines and are not prone to tight lacing. They do not give as much attention to the wearing of corsets, which are not as well fitting or as costly as those worn by Eastern women."

"We are trying to make our customers adopt Eastern styles," said Mrs. R. Wade, of Mattoon, Ill.

Mrs. A. Serritt, of Winnipeg, said that the women in Manitoba average 38, and they are generally large women. The present increase in bust measurements she considered due to the prevailing style of corsets. Golf, skating and walking are indulged in by Manitoba women, she said.

JAP INSPECTS CUSTOMS.

New York, March 10.—S. Hayakada, an appraiser of the customs office in Kobe, Japan, has called on Appraiser Whitehead. After an interesting interview the visitor was conducted through the various divisions of the appraiser's stores. He showed much interest in the methods in vogue at this port, being particularly interested in the examination and entry of tea. Mr. Hayakada is making a tour of the principal customs ports in the United States and European countries.

NO ONE BELIEVED IT.

New York, March 10.—Maj. Arthur Murray, who commands Fort Totten, has addressed a letter to the press, in which he says that the story of the enlistment of a girl as a private in the regular army at that post is a barefaced falsehood and that no such incident ever took place.

SPECIAL PRICES

for watch and jewelry repairing:

Watch Cleaning	50c
Main Spring	50c
Hair Spring	50c
Jewel	50c
Crystal	10c
Hands	10c
Soldering Jewelry	15c
Set Stone	15c
Pins for Brooches	5c
Engraving, per letter	3c

All work is guaranteed.
We buy old gold and silver.

White Barrios Diamond Co.
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
413½ W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

ANTI-BUCKET-SHOP BILL RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE

(Continued from page 1).

general orders that was printed and placed on the desks of the senators.

When it was reached yesterday afternoon Senator Gjertsen moved that it be recommended to pass. Senator Horton, of St. Paul, moved as a substitute that it be recommended for indefinite postponement, and then spoke against the bill. He said that it was not in the interests of the public, but that it was designed to legalize and perpetuate bucket-shopping on boards of trade. He could see little difference between a bucket-shop trade and many that took place on regular boards of trade, where every week the trades amount to many times the entire visible supply of grain. He charged that the Minneapolis chamber of commerce does more bucket-shopping every day than all the bucket-shops of the state. The bill would legalize bucket-shopping on the boards of trade of Duluth and Minneapolis and prohibit it elsewhere.

Senator Gjertsen replied that a bucket-shop trade was a plain steal, where the player stood no show at all, and he charged that there was a large house in Minneapolis whose three proprietors met every morning and divided up the money that came in by mail to be invested in grain speculations.

Senator Putnam, of Faribault county, said that the bill drew a line squarely between trading on a board of trade and trading outside, making trades outside illegal and those inside legal, even though they might be of exactly the same nature. The bill perpetuates a monopoly of the bucket-shopping business in the board or trade.

Senator Calhoun, of Minneapolis, said the bill was simply against gambling dens, where people threw their money over the transom.

Senator Horton said the only difference was that on the board of trade the people threw their money over in a sack, and in bucket-shops they threw over smaller amounts. He offered an amendment which provided that the bill should apply to transactions on boards of trade as well as outside of them, and that transactions there not based on actual deliveries of commodities for cash or its equivalent should be illegal. In order that this amendment might be considered he withdrew his motion for indefinite postponement.

Senator Gjertsen warned the senators that the amendment was offered simply to kill the bill.

Senator Brower, of St. Cloud, wanted to know if the amendment would not prohibit sales of grain for actual future delivery, and Senator Horton said he thought it would not.

The amendment was lost, and Senator Horton renewed his motion to report the bill for indefinite postponement. This was lost too, and then a motion to report the bill for passage was carried.

• • •

The Lord resolution providing for an adjournment April 2, which was tabled some time ago, made its appearance in the senate yesterday, but it did not show very strong signs of life, and its appearance was not for long.

Senator Horton, on whose motion the resolution was tabled, called it up and moved its adoption. He said, however, that he would not push it very hard, and that his only reason for calling it up was in order to make sure that, if there was a long session, his motion to lay the resolution on the table did not saddle the responsibility on his shoulders.

Senator Lord said that the resolution provided that no bills should be introduced after March 12, and that while that was all right when the resolution was offered, it was pretty short notice at this time. It should be amended in this respect before it was passed.

Senator McGill said that in consideration of the absent members it ought to be laid over for a day or so, and his motion to that effect was carried.

"Now that the senator from Ramsey has been duly whitewashed," said Senator Schaller, dryly, "I suppose we can proceed to business."

• • •

At the session of the senate yesterday afternoon Senator Pugh sent up the invitation from the Duluth Commercial club, asking the legislature to pay Duluth and the iron ranges a visit. It was accepted for March 20 by a unanimous vote. Senator Laybourn spoke briefly, urging the senators to accept and see what great resources there are in the northern part of the state. Senator Brower said that usually he did not approve of junkets, but he thought the legislature ought to have a chance to see what there is in the northern part of the state, and he moved that the invitation be accepted. Senator Horton spoke along the same line, and there was no dissenting voice when the resolution was carried.

• • •

Outside of the three things mentioned above, there was not much to the senate's session. Senator Brower offered a bill giving the state labor bureau four deputy factory inspectors, instead of two, and making their salaries $1200 instead of $1000. Senator McGill introduced a bill appropriating $75,000 for a livestock amphitheater at the state fair frounds.

• • •

The house played horse with Judge Rosenwald yesterday afternoon in a manner very mean and very amusing.

He was in the chair in committee of the whole when a dispute arose over a bill permitting people living in the outskirts of villages to get themselves out of the corporate limits.

When the dispute was at its end a sudden turmoil arose all over the house. Motion after motion and parliamentary point after parliamentary point were fierd at the chairman.

Order a case of
FITGER'S
PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT **BEER**
A Case of Love at first sight.
The Beer with a Reputation.
A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS.
DULUTH, MINN., 'PHONE 138

The latter rose up ponderously in his seat, and gazed from one to another speaker in a mystified manner. He tried in vain to keep track of the current of events, and it was not to his discredit that he failed to follow them, for the house was in an uproar. Frequently the floor was dotted with speakers clamoring for the chairman's attention, while the members and spectators laughed themselves ill.

Up in the chair Judge Rosenwald perspired freely but did not lose his good humor. Great beads of perspiration bulged out on his forehead and splashed down on the shoulders of the clerks, who were agitatedly trying to communicate a few volumes of parliamentary law to him in the general confusion. He leaned over the high speaker's desk, gavel in hand, trying to catch their remarks, and ever and anon would pound on the desk vigorously.

Finally the uproar quieted down and the business proceeded. The house was simply having fun with the chairman of the committee, and it could have it with anybody if it worked as hard at it did with him.

The house recommended to pass the Ole Peterson bill, providing that one-half of the money received for liquor licenses in townships outside of the limits of cities and villages shall go to the county road fund and half to the township road fund. The Schain bill prohibiting people who vote at the primaries from signing the petitions of independent candidates was also recommended to pass and progress was reported on the Dowling bill, designed to fix up Sheriff Butchart. In fact the Duluth delegation is a little at sea on just how to dispose of this matter without tying the county up to something it may regret in the future.

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures is through with its work on the capitol accounts, and the report will clear the capitol commission of all charges of carelessness, or any other offense. While at times the committee found things that did not look just right on their face, they were afterwards explained to the entire satisfaction of the committee. Dr. Graham, of Duluth, was a member of the sub-committee that had charge of his work, and he has been putting in a good deal of time on it very effectively. The investigation has been thorough, and it has taken practically all of the time of the three members of the sub-commitee for several weeks.

The public accounts committee is going a head with its work of investigating public officers. The state fair accounts will come in for examination, and another accountant will be put on the state auditor's office. The accountant that has been on the state capitol accounts will be transferred to the offices of the state treasurer and the public examiner.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

WITH THE PUGS.

Wolcott Defeats Donovan and Ruhlin Bests Everett.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—In the ten-round fight last night between Joe Wolcott and Mike Donovan, Walcott secured the decision. Donovan stood his punishment well, but was entirely outclassed by the negro, who landed his blows when and where he pleased, except in the sixth and seventh rounds when Donovan made a stand and kept his opponent busy avoiding his fierce lunges. Neither man was severely punished in the bout.

"Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien was given the decision over Jim Jeffords, of California at the end of a ten-round fight. Jeffords weighed about twenty-five pounds more than O'Brien, and while he did good work at close range, he was no match for O'Brien, who outpointed him in every round.

Philadelphia, March 10.—Gus Ruhlin and "Mexican Pete" Everett were scheduled to go six rounds here last night. The bout, however, lasted but a few minutes and was a miserable exhibition on the part of Everett. At the beginning of the second round he received a right hand blow on the face, dropped to the floor and took the count.

Portland, Ore., March 10.—Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago, was given the decision on a foul last night in the sixth round of a contest with Jimmy Britt, of San Francisco, at the Pastime club. The foul was allowed on a blow below the belt in a mixup.

INSULTED MAN'S WIFE.

Husband Shot and Killed Traveling Salesman.

New Castle, Pa., March 10.—John B. Ferguson, a travelling salesman from Pittsburg, was shot and killed last night at New Castle Junction, supposedly by Robert Mongiman, iron moulder of that place, who is held for the murder. It is thought Ferguson made an insulting remark to Mongins wife, who was waiting for a train andMongin pulled his revolver and shot him.

PRESIDENT ELIOT

On Advantage Eastern Men Have Over Western.

Boston, March 10.—President Eliot of Harvard, in the course of an address here yesterday, made the surprising declaration:

"Eastern men seem to get things done and accomplish their purposes quicker than western men. The difference between eastern men and western men, I notice, is that eastern men bottle up their enthusiasm, while western men let it pop out. Enthusiasm is natural steam. It does not become effective unless it is confined. It must be confined in the cyclinder and not let out except to do work."

President Eliot advocates including the first two years of the college course in the currirculum of the high school. He also advocates a six years' high school course, in order to take in part of the college curriculum. He favors two years taken into the university, which should stand for higher education. The B. A. degree would be abolished or made an entrance degree for the university, instead of a college basis.

WIFE HUNTER

Is an Aged Farmer Residing Near Spooner.

Spooner, Wis., March 10.—F. B. March the Spooner man who has written to the mayor of Vineland, N. J., asking that the New Jersey executive pick for him a bride from among the many charming spinsters of the eastern city, is a farmer, who resides about fifteen miles from this place on a homestead in the midst of a pine forest. He is a widower about 55 years old, and is well known to Spooner people. He is a typical Hoosier, one of whose characteristics is to keep his hair and beard long, as is the custom among the Indiana farmers of the type which Opie Reed's stories have made famous. He frequently drives to Spooner to do his buying, but the fact that he is decidedly lame makes the work of developing his homestead more difficult than would be the case with an ordinary farmer.

TWO ONE-ARMED MEN.

Both Expert Operators of Machines at Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., March 10.—Muncie has two one-armed men who are phenomenal in their lines of work. One is Harry K. Penrod, a linotype operator on a newspaper, and the other is John J. Murphy, stenographer and clerk in the office of Superintendent Frank T. Bowles, of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville railroad, who operates a typewriter with a shift keyboard.

Both men are possessed of their right arms. Penrod can set as much type in a day as the average two-armed operator, and more than many. He has a record of more than 5000 ems brevier type in one hour. His fingers fly over the keyboard with rapidity. He makes few typographical errors and is able to repair his machine when it is out of order. Before he began work as an operator he was a hand compositor, and his record in that capacity has been beaten by few men with another hand to hold the "stick."

John J. Murphy operates his typewriter with comparatively as great speed as Penrod manipulates the keys of his linotype. He has a knee lever extending downward from his typewriter table which shifts the carriage when figures and capital letters are desired. His fingers are dextrous and he does not experience any inconvenience in his work.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor in Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.
Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth.

Anna Held and Her Sadie Girls at the Lyceum This Week.

NO REASON IN IT

Quodenaw Company Opinion of Royalty Auditor Would Exact.

Ten Cents a Ton Is the Average Paid on Coal.

"The attempt on the part of the state auditor to compel us to pay twenty-five cents per ton royalty was a most unfair one" said one of the members of Quodenaw Development company which has taken out a lease to mine coal about a mile from Hill City, Aitkin county. "In no part of the United States is such a royalty charged. The highest royalty levied on any other coal property is fifteen cents per ton and the average royalty is about ten cents. As the pioneers in coal discovery and coal mining in the state of Minnesota we deserve some consideration at the hands of the state authorities. Our discovery will prove of immense advantage to not only Duluth but the state at large if it turns out in the way we expect.

"However, we have secured a board of arbitration to hear our case and with a fair hearing we will doubtless gain our point. The board is to consist of one member chosen by the state auditor, one by ourselves and a third chosen by these two. Such a board will give a fair hearing to both sides of the case and doubtless we will gain a fair settlement, and get what we think are our rights.

"In the meantime we are going ahead with the exploration work on our property. There has been considerable delay with the work of installing the steam drill but we expect to have it ready for drilling within a week or two. When it commences work we will soon gain an accurate idea of the extent and value of our holdings. We feel sure of the quality of the coal but have not yet learned accurately of the extent of the deposit.

"The country in the vicinity of our land is experiencing quite a boom. Farmers refuse to part with their land for anything less than an exorbitant price and a number of them are doing a little exploring on their own account."

FIERCE STRUGGLES

Between Crew of Ship and Armed Stowaways.

New York, March 10.—Fierce struggles with stowaways armed with knives were resorted by the captain of the Austrian steamer Margherita which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports.

"Three days out from Messina," said the captain, "four fellows came crawling out of the fore hatch with knives. They threatened the sailors, but were quickly knocked down and disarmed. I locked them up in the hospital and gave them bread and water. In the afternoon of the same day thirteen men, covered with coal dust, came up out of the bunkers. They had knives, too, but my crew were ready to fight and we took the knives away from them. That night we got to Algiers and policemen came aboard and took off the stowaways."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A. W. Pontius, of Minnesota, has been appointed a student interpreter at Pekin. Pontius under the law is pledged to remain there in that capacity for ten years at $1,000 a year.

A resolution was introduced in the Kansas senate recommending that when the new battleship Kansas is launched, the christening shall be made with water instead of wine.

As a result of the plague epidemic in Mazatlan, Mex., the United States consulate there is obliged to transact business in a hut in the outskirts of the city. The situation in Mazatlan is generally believed to be the worst is past and the plague will soon be a thing of the past.

The Missouri senate passed the bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and cigarette paper to children under 18 years of age. The same bill has passed the house.

Inez Nicols, aged 6, Nathan Hyatt, 8, and Joyce Hyatt, 5, fell from a foot bridge across a little stream, which had been swollen by recent rains and were drowned at Singer, La., Monday.

Capt. A. W. Chambers, of Cleveland, will go to Sault Ste. Marie to succeed Capt. B .E. Inman, deceased, as assistant superintendent of marine of the Pittsburg Steamship company.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter and his son arrived at New Orleans from Guatemala Monday night on their way to Washington. They state that the Guatemalan supreme court confirmed the acquittal of W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., of the murder of Fitzgerald.

The Union Pacific Railroad company is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force of men on fleet horses to Rawlins, Wyo., from which place the location of threatened attack will be patrolled. Another precaution is the strengthening of the force of armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

Good For Disorders of the Stomach.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I have ever used," says T. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Loomis, Mich. These Tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach, but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

CABLE FLASHES.

A heliograph message received at Obbia, Somaliland, East Africa, announces that Gen. Manning occupied Galkayu Wells on March 3 with his mounted troops and that the remainder of his column reached there on March 5. The casualties were confined to the enemy.

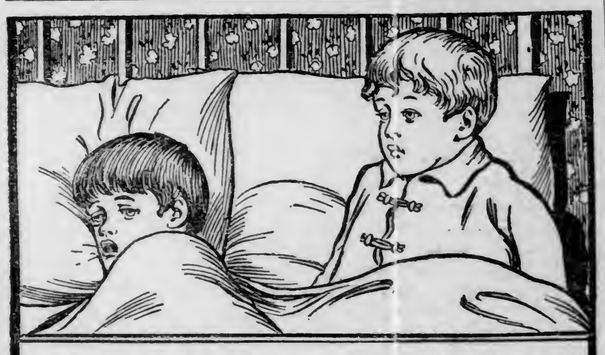
The United States warships, Machias, Cincinnati and Chicago have arrived at Naples. The Albany is expected to join the squadron in these waters.

United State Minister Powell, having brought to a satisfactory settlement all the questions pending between the United States and the Dominican government, left for Port Au Prince. President Vasquez also left for the northern part of the island.

Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes.

The Chilian torpedo boat, Ingelere Mery, is is a total wreck at San Antonio, forty miles south of this city. The crew were saved.

American inquiries for German iron at Cologne have greatly increased within the last few days. American representatives are on the point of closing contracts with German establishments for 50,000 tons of plate and 25,000 tons of billets. Americans are also diverting to German mills orders for steel rails which they intended to place in England. A contract for 10,000 tons of rails was closed last week at prices somewhat higher than in the case of previous orders.



"Doesn't cough much through the day. It's when night comes that he coughs so hard."

Don't let these night coughs deceive you. Some day you may wake up to the fact that your boy is thin, pale, weak, even seriously ill. You can't safely trifle with any throat or lung trouble. Cure the cough quickly with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It's the same medicine your old doctor gave you when you were a child. The young doctors indorse it now, too, for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"I have the greatest confidence in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have used it for a number of years and I never knew it to fail to break up a cold."—CHARLES PREVOST, Plattsburg, N. Y.

LARGE WAR VESSELS

Are Demanded By the Naval Board of Construction.

The Oregon Now Rated as a Second-Class Battleship.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—During the closing days of the second session of the Fifty-seventh congress there was fought out a proposition on the result of which will be based the future program of the United States in the construction of its war vessels. On the surface it appears to be but a difference of views between legislators as to the size of battleships which they thought would be the most effective, but behind it is the story of somewhat unusual interest, especially in connection with the tactics employed by both sides to attain their several ends.

The original provision in the naval appropriation bill as reported by the house provided for three first-class battleships of 16,000 tons and one armored cruiser of 14,500 tons. This provision received the support of all the officers of the navy, including the secretary and the board of construction. It so happened, however, that as the appropriation bill was first to be considered by the house, under the constitution Secretary Moody consulted largely, if not entirely, with the members of the house in regard to the building program for this and other years. Senator Hale, who has been the head of the senate naval committee for many years, is reported to have been more or less piqued by the tactics pursued by Secretary Moody and was not prepared to acquiesce in the program recommended by him. Another reason is given for his attitude. The bill provided for 16,000 ton ships for the construction of which there are but a comparatively small number of ship yards which possess the necessary facilities. In Maine there is a ship yard which can build vessels up to 12,000 tons and which is at present attempting to construct a much larger vessel, the work on which, however, it is said, is not progressing to the complete satisfaction of the navy department and the contractors. But Senator Hale determined that 12,000 ton ships should be constructed, and when the appropriation bill reached the senate he secured the adoption of an amendment for four vessels of this character and two armored cruisers of 8500 tons each instead of the ships provided for in the house bill. Then the senate and house locked horns and a fight of the most stubborn character was inaugurated. For years all modern navies have increased in size the armor and armament of its vessels, as each succeeding type is evolved. The United States reached its highest point when the Connecticut class was designed so that the Oregon and ships of her class are now considered second class battleships. England has gone a step further and proposes to build ships of 18,000 tons displacement. Consequently when Senator Hale proposed a return to battleships of the 12,000 ton class the officers of the navy thought it would be a step backward.

Another very important consideration is that whereas a 16,000 ton battleship is relatively much more effective than a 12,000 ton battleship it requires as many officers to man the smaller vessel as to equip the larger one, and almost as many men for its crew, so that the cost of maintaining the smaller and less efficient vessel is practically the same as that of keeping the larger one in commission. With the United States navy as short of officers and men as it is today, and the great efforts made to increase the number of officers and men the possibility of having to man several additional vessels in order to secure the same fighting strength as contemplated was regarded by officers of the navy with grave apprehension.

It was not, until almost the closing of congress, that the house committee sprung its trump card in calling before it the members of the board of construction to secure their testimony as to the relative efficiency of 12,000 ton vessels and 16,000 ton vessels. The testimony of these officers of long experience and training and charged with the grave responsibilities of their high office was so conclusive that Senator Hale could not but recede from the position which he had taken. He succeeded, however, in securing a compromise for two 12,000 ton battleships instead of the one armored cruiser originally provided for in the house bill.

In the hearing before the house committee, Rear Admiral O'Neill, president of the board of construction, presented a memorandum from the board of construction on the subject of the size of ships in which the question of seaworthiness, draught, speed, displacement, armor and armament, and coal supply were treated introducing it with views of his own. Admiral O'Neill stated that the Oregon class of 10,250 tons trial displacement were designed in 1890 followed by the Iowa, of 11,393 tons displacement in 1892; the Kearsarge, of 11,538 tons in '95; the Maine of 12,500 tons displacement in '98; the New Jersey, of 15,000 in 1900, and the Louisiana of 16,000 tons in 1902. Some idea of the formidable character of the vessels of the Louisiana's class may be formed when it is noted that their displacement will be considerably more than half again that of the Oregon, which the people of the United States are accustomed to regard as a pretty good ship. "To go to the Oregon class," he said, "would be about like putting up electric for horse cars." What is necessary in a battleship is concisely stated by him as follows:

"The first quality in a battleship is seaworthiness, without which she cannot keep the sea or use her guns in rough water. If our battleships are to be effective, they must be first of all have good seagoing qualities and carry large supplies of ammunition, provisions and coal. In order to engage any adversary that they may encounter, they must have a good sea speed. These elements are all depresented by weight, and the capacity of the vessel to carry weight in a hull which shall be staunch, strong and wel designed determines to a large extent the value of the ship for naval purposes. Large displacements mean great powers of offense and defense and great endurance, if the deign is well worked out, whereas small displacements mean the contrary."

He further noted that the total cost of the Oregon, 10,250 tons displacement, was $4,575,692, while the 16,000-ton battleship will cost $7,500,000, a difference of only $924,962 for a ship 6000 tons heavier.

The board of construction, in a prepared statement, designates the proposition to return to 12,000-ton ships "as an unwarranted proceeding." It is pointed out that to prepare new designs for 12,000-ton ships would take at least a year and cause a delay of this period in the construction of the vessels. They would have the armor and armament of armored cruisers instead of those of first-class battleships, but they would have speed of only the battleships, so that they would be, in a measure, a hybrid with the worst and not the best qualities of the two contributing classes. The board evidently looks forward to the construction of even heavier ships for it says "in our 16,000-ton battleships we are still far from the size where increase of displacement does not result in corresponding increase in power."

An interesting comparison is given between the Oregon and the Connecticut, showing the great superiority of the Connecticut to the Oregon, both as to speed, sea-going qualities, coal supply, armor and armament. The armor of the Connecticut covers a space of about 787 square feet, as against 2229 square feet for the Oregon. In fact, the Connecticut had more armor below water than the total area of the armored side of the Oregon. In summing up the comparison between the Oregon class and the Connecticut, the board holds that there can be no question that in the latter ships the increase of military power is fully in proportion to he increase of displacement or even greater in proportion, while the cost was not increased in proportion to the displacement.

Rear Admiral Bradford stated to the committee that battleships of 12,000 tons' displacement, as compared with those of 16,000 tons' displacement, would be deficient in speed, in coal-carrying capacity, in defensive and offensive power, in ammunition, in seaworthiness and habitability. "They will not be acceptable," he said, "to the people of this country, who demand battleships as good, if not superior, to any in existence."

Chief Constructor Bowles, who also appeared before the committee, entered into a technical discussion of the relative value of the two types of vessels from a standpoint of construction, and pointed out that it was impossible to have a coal capacity, speed, armor and armament all of the highest type in a 12,000-ton vessel. "Something must be sacrificed," he said.

At the conclusion of the hearing the committee adjourned pending the printing of the report of the hearing. When that report was placed in the hands of the conferees on the bill, Senator Hale realized that in view of the strong testimony given by the members of the board of construction, it would be unwise to pursue his opposition to 16,000-ton ships further and compromised by accepting two of one smaler ships in place of the armored cruiser. The testimony clearly showed that the United States purposes to build larger rather than smaller war vessels.

PILES

Pyramid Pile Cure, the Only Known, Certain Remedy for Piles and Hemorrhoids.

Trial Package Mailed Absolutely Free to Any Sufferer Sending Name and Address.

Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of piles whether they be itching, bleeding or blind; any case of hemorrhoids or rectal ulcers and to do it quickly and permanently.

They are made in the form of suppositories and contain nothing which can possibly harm the most delicate; are astringent, antiseptic and healing and are applied by yourself in the privacy of your own home, without an embarrassing, indelicate and expensive examination by your physician and without the torture of a surgical operation which at best gives only temporary relief.

The trial treatment which we send you by mail free will give instant relief and if it be promptly followed up by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, which any druggist will sell you for 50 cents a box, a cure is guaranteed or your money refunded, if after using one-half a full box you are not satisfied that it will cure you. If you prefer to have the remedy come direct from us, we will mail it in perfectly plain package on receipt of price. PYRAMID DRUG CO., 116 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

THE RESULT OF NEGLECT

Modern Italy Arraigned For the Decay of Venice.

London, March 10.—An article in the Art Journal by Joseph Pennell says the campanile at Venice has "gone, simply because the modern Italian is unworthy to care for the monuments amidst which he finds himself. Despite the pretended revival of art, Venice is daily drawing nearer to the Italian's ideal so happily expressed some twenty-five years ago by Syndic, who, when a band of artists ventured to protest against the wanton, wicked and villainously vulgar desecration of the beautiful island of St. Helena, assured them that he and his fellow-councillors hoped the day was not far distant when Venice would not have any interest for any artist. It looks as if the day was coming.

"Save for the artist, it will make little difference. The tourist will be just as happy reading in his guide book that here stood St. Mark's, while he gazes at Moses Levi's bric-a-brac shop, which has replaced it, and will shed tears over the Hotel of the Salute, which covet the site of the church of that name. He will take the electric line down the grand canal to the piazzetta, and the brilliant idea of filling up all the canals but for the deaths of the people from the plague would have been carried out a very few years after it was suggested. Of course, no one had scarcely ever seen that more beautiful gardens, so the fact that they were replaced by model dwellings for fishermen does not matter much. Before long the entire gindocca will be a fine railway yard and every island will be turned into a powder mill or a madhouse."

MOOSE IN THE ADIRONDACKS

They Are Wintering Well, Feeding on Bark of Trees.

Utica, N. Y., March 10.—The heavy snows that have fallen recently in the Adirondack region made sportsmen anxious lest the moose, which were liberated in the wilderness, should find the task of finding subsistence in their new home so difficult as to drive them from the New York woods. A guide who has come out from the Fulton Chain region, however, says the moose are wintering well, feeding in yards, having done so since the first snow fell. When it is said that the moose are yarded it is meant that the animals are bunched together and browsing over a certain area, thus tramping it down and leaving the snow around them in banks, enclosing them in a yard.

Whether because of difficulty in getting fodder or because it is their habit, the mooose have not confined themselves to the grasses and moss under the snow, but have eaten the bark of so many young trees. The birch seems to be preferred. Good-sized trees have been bent over by the animals, who have eaten the bark as high as fifteen feet from the ground. The moose are ranging about the region known as the John Brown tract, and so far have shown no disposition to leave the forest.

MOULIN ROUGE

In Paris Is Now a Modern Music Hall.

Paris, March 10.—After three months of suspended animation, the Moulin Rouge reopened its doors on Thursday night, but except for the name there was nothing to remind one of the old Moulin. It has become a modern music hall, with a variety program, after the manner of the London music halls. It is Parisian instead of merely Montmartre. One novel feature introduced which points the way to new music hall development is that portion of the balcony has been reserved for diners, and in conformity with the time-saving propensities of the day, one may dine and witness the performance at the same time. Out in the garden is the debris of the old establishment. The elephant stands forlorn upon a platform, waiting until the garden again becomes a joyous annex to the theater. There, where the concert used to be, there will be a modified revival of the quadrille between the acts, but the Moulin Rouge will not follow the traditions of the old one, which has gone the way of nearly all the rest of Bohemia, which has the charm of unconventionality and light-hearted gayety.

BIRD WAS HANGED.

Died Protesting His Innocence of Crime Charged.

Seattle, Wash., March 10.—A special to the Times from Sitka says: Homer Bird was legally executed here Friday. The execution wasc void of accident. Bird walked the hundred yards from the jail and mounted the scaffold without assistance.

On the gallows he made a short speech, without visible emotion in which he protested his innocence. Thirty seconds after the trap was sprung, the murderer died without a struggle.

About 250 witnesses were allowed within the enclosure.

During the great Klondike rush of 1897-98, Bird started up the Yukon river with two companions. One day the two companions were found to be missing.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

THE GUARANTEED CURE FOR

DREADED DYSPEPSIA.

WHAT is dyspepsia? Failure of the stomach. Failure to do what? Failure to digest food. Why does the stomach fail to digest food? For many reasons: Because it was born weak or has been made weak. Because the food is indigestible. Because of work or worry or exhaustion or a thousand and one causes. They all end in the same thing. You have dyspepsia. That is enough. Anyone who has dyspepsia only cares to know the cause in order that they may find the cure. There is no use in your running around after this doctor and that, and having your complaint called heart disease by one, and nervous prostration by another, and kidney trouble by a third, and collapse of the vital powers, cancer, consumption and what not by the rest, when, after all, it is nothing more than chronic dyspepsia and liver inaction that ails you. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will cure you and quickly too just as it has thousands of such cases. If you are skeptical read these convincing endorsements.

MRS. LEE ROBERTS, ELKHART, ILL.

"For the past four years I have suffered with Stomach troubles. I tried the best physicians here and three at Springfield with very poor results. When I commenced taking Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, I had no faith in it, but I must say *it is a wonderful medicine.* All the symptoms have left me. I can eat whatever tempts my appetite, with no bad feelings in my stomach; when before, the plainest food would distress me, making life a burden. Now I am all right, and can thank you and cheerfully recommend Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to all who are afflicted with Stomach Trouble. No one will ever regret trying it."—MRS. LEE ROBERTS, Elkhart, Ill.

"About five years ago I used *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa* for a bad case of Dyspepsia. I can say, it is the best medicine I ever used, as it cured me. I have had no return of Dyspepsia since. I recommend it whenever I can."
MRS. BERTHA MURRAY, Dubuque, Iowa.

Sagwa is guaranteed. If it don't give satisfaction your money will be cheerfully refunded. Druggists everywhere sell Sagwa, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

WEGUAR ANTEE OUR WORK

A full set of the best artificial teeth... $10

And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K)	$7.00
Porcelain Crowns	$5.00
Gold Fillings, up from	$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from	75c
Painless Extracting	50c

Zenith 'Phone 168. **JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.**
Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE

Peachey & Lounsberry,
New Address Providence Bldg. Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5. **The Printers**

CROUP
THE DEADLY ENEMY OF CHILDHOODS' HAPPY DAYS.

Mothers!

Protect your dear little ones from the dangers of Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Chest AND Pneumonia by using the Magical, Soothing Remedy,

Paracamph.

Gives instant relief by removing the Congestion, Swelling and Inflammation, and Soothes to restful sleep the suffering one. Best remedy for chapped hands and face.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At all Druggists.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THEORY OF SAJOUS

Discovery of New Vital Organs Stirs the Physicians.

Overthrows the Present Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Philadelphia, March 10.—Dr. C. E. de M. Sajous has startled the medical fraternity by the announcement of a discovery which, if it proves good, will completely overthrow the present theory and practice of medicine.

He declares that organs which physicians have always regarded as vestiges of those that have no functions are the most important in the human anatomy.

Two little organs just above the kidneys, which physicians have from the earliest times looked upon as being as useless as the veriform appendix, are raised by Dr. Sajous to the first place in the human make-up.

These organs, the physician says he has discovered after nearly twenty years of investigation, are the medium for taking the supply of oxygen into the blood, and that they, not the red corpuscles, perform this function. As the treatment and understanding of disease depends upon the condition of these organs and the organ is the brain to which they are attached, the new discovery, if subsequent investigations show it to be valid, will completely revolutionize medicine.

Physicians who are discussing the discovery say that if it is worth anything it is the greatest discovery since anesthetics. Dr. Sajous' standing as an eminent editor of medical literature and a leading practitioner of the city, has secured for the announcement of the discovery a cordial reception.

In a dozen laboratories investigations have been started to test Dr. Sajous' theory. Conservative physician Sajous' theory. Conservative physicians are inclined to regard it with doubt, but the Anti-Vaccination Society and representatives of other bodies have proclaimed the discovery the greatest of the decade.

"If Dr. Sajous' discovery had been made in Paris by a physician of his standing there," said a doctor today, "the cables would be filled with details of it, and the physicians of the whole United States would be engaged in testing the merit of it."

Dr. Sajous made the announcement of his discovery before the Philadelphia Medical Society in a carefully prepared paper, "The Ductless Glands as Organs of the First Importance in the Vital Functions, and Their Relations to Disease and Therapeutics."

The two small organs above the kidneys, known as the supra-renal organs, he said, are connected with an organ in the brain known as pituitary. These organs, he explained, have the most intimate connection with the human system. Their secretions, he said, are carried directly to the lungs, and these secretions it is that take up the oxygen breathed in. This process forms a new process, which he has named "adrenoxin," and this, he says, becomes mixed with the fluid part of the blood and courses through all the blood channels of the body, even the most minute.

The pituitary organ, Dr. Sajous asserted, is of the first importance in determining the healthfulness of a person. It is, he said, the governing center of the glands and practically regulates the distribution of life through the veins. When it is in a wasted or weakened condition, then the subject offers a splendid mark for the invasion of disease.

This organ, he said, is the one on which all disease-producing poisons and other poisons act. Some stimulated, other depressed it. Any poison, which stimulates increases combustion in the tissues, and the symptoms which follow are "fever." A weak pituitary means a poor supply of oxygen and hence a weak vitality.

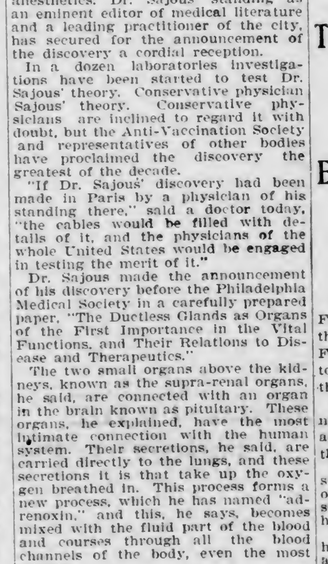
Consumption, he said, is not primarily a disease of the lungs. Weakness of the pituitary permits the ingress of the tuberculosis germs and the germs attack the lungs. The same, he said, holds true of cholera, cholera infantum and all epidemic diseases.

Drugs, he said, act on the pituitary. Dr. Sajous began his investigations for the purpose of discovering how oxygen acts on the blood. His conclusion is:

"The supra-renal glands can be considered as the key not only to tissue respiration, but also to the functions of all other organs now classified as ductless glands."

New Orleans & Return $36.55

On April 11 to 13 the C. St. P. M. & O. railway will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans at One Fare for round trip. Tickets good for return up to April 30th, 1903. Call at 405 West Superior street.


THE KEYNOTE OF Blatz Beer
SUCCESS
IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY.
UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING.
UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS
ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blatz
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
A TONIC FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
ALL DRUGGISTS
VAL. BLATZ BRWG. CO. MILWAUKEE
Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

WIFE WINS SUIT

To Set Aside Husband's Will In Favor of Farmhand.

Ed Follensbee Abandoned His Family Eight Years Ago.

Hartville, Mo., March 10.—Mrs. Eliza Follensbee has won her suit to set aside the will of her late husband, Edwin Follensbee, who left his entire estate to his farm hand, Henry Roseman, and the latter's little son.

Roseman, who is said to be ill, was not in court, and was represented by his attorneys. They say they will appeal the case.

Mrs. Follensbee was on the witness stand an hour, during which she told of her marriage and of her husband's subsequent abandonment of her and her children eleven years ago.

Mrs. Follensbee first heard of her husband's bequest to Roseman through a story in a St. Louis paper.

She was then in Fremont, Neb. Convinced that the testator of the will was her long-lost husband, she went to Mountain Grove to investigate.

Assuring herself after the investigation that her theory was right, she filed suit to break the will.

Follensbee tried vainly to get a continuance on the ground that he was ill.

Under the court's decision all the property will go to the widow.

Three weeks before Follensbee's death Roseman was present when the "old man" threw an armful of papers in the fire. They were mortgages and deeds to property, and certificates of stock. Roseman says that some deeds and mortgages were mailed to other persons as gifts from the strange old man. After this Follenshee announced that he was "ready to go."

"I have prepared to repay you for all your attention, 'Tarheel,'" he said, "Tarheel" was one of the names he called his faithful retainer.

"In this paper is your reward," and he handed a will to Roseman. The instrument was dated November 7, 1902, and by its terms Henry Roseman was made executor of Follensbee's estate without bond. The 100-acre farm, with house, barn and fixtures, originally Cherry's, was bequeathed to Roseman's son, James Cherry Roseman.

To Henry Roseman was devised three lots in Mountain Grove, Mo. On one is a livery stable, on the second there is a store building and a dwelling occupies the third. Nearly $500 in the bank was bequeathed to Roseman. The will was witnessed by Albert Strube, J. M. Sanders and Amos Sanders.

Not a single reference did the will make to any other property. The secret of the whereabouts and extent of the major portion of Follensbee's estate is locked in Henry Roseman's breast.

Follensbee died Dec. 6 last. A day or so before the end he called Roseman to his side and directed him to bury him beside his friend, "Jack" Chaney.

"And Henry," he said, "if you care to spend money that way, you may get an inexpensive tombstone, a Catholic tombstone, and place it above my grave."

Previous to this, while the symptoms of the disease, cancer of the stomach, had taken a favorable turn, he said to several neighbors, "If I get well, boys, I am going back to them over yonder. Wouldn't you?" They never asked him to explain the remark, but believe now he was referring to his wife and children.

After Follensbee's death Roseman presented the will for probate and entered upon the administration of the estate.

The story of his sudden accession to riches was published and so given wide circulation.

The report was read by Perry Woodcock, a business man in Rockland, Texas, who sent the clipping to Banker Smales of Fremont, Neb., with the following letter: "You will read the enclosed clipping. The Ed Follensbee referred to in the story is our Ed Follensbee. I spent one night with him on his Mountain Grove farm two years ago. Ed confided to me his secret, and begged me not to let his whereabouts be known to the people of Fremont. He offered to set me up in business if I didn't go back and tell. I promised to keep his secret, and have done so until death. Now that Ed is gone, I think it no more than right that his wife and children should have the benefit of his property, and you will place these facts in their possession."

Banker Smales met Mrs. Follensbee, and gave her the letter and clipping.

It was the first knowledge she had of her husband's death.

"I am his lawful wife," she said, "and what property exists belongs to his children and to me. I intend to recover it."

Mrs. Follensbee is 40 years old, well preserved in form and feature, cultured and refined. For a number of years she taught school.

BRYAN IS FACETIOUS

Expresses His Views on Politics, Congress and Other Things.

Toledo, O., March 10.—Col. W. J. Bryan, who was here yesterday, was prevailed upon to discuss politics. He told of his recent visit to New York and added that people in that state knew less about politics than they do in the west. "They asked me about Judge Parker," he said, "and I told them I could say nothing until I knew his attitude on public questions. They answered that he was judge and it would not be proper for him to discuss political topics."

"What do you think Hill intends to do?"

"Well, I think Mr. Hill is tossing a penny to see whether he or Judge Parker will run. The trouble with the plan is that Hill has an old penny that he has tossed so often that he doesn't know which side is head and which is tail."

"What have you to say regarding the record of congress?"

"What congress has done is easily ascertained. Find out how much there was in the treasury before the session began and find out how much there is now. The wonder is that they didn't take it all."

Asked his opinion on the Wabash strike, Mr. Bryan said:

"The merits of the controversy between the company and its employes are overshadowed by the menace of the process known as government by injunction. The Democrats have long been calling attention to the danger that lurks in this abuse of the judicial power, but it seems to take several object lessons to make the people acquainted with a bad principle."

BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES

Provide For the Construction of Forty Vessels.

London, March 10.—The British navy estimates for 1903-04 issued last evening, provide for an expenditure of £179,184,295, an increase of £15,000,000, of which amount £11,180,000 will be devoted to shipbuilding and repairs. The maintenance estimates provide for 127,100 officers and men, an increase of 4,000 officers and men. The total expenditures for ship building, repairs and maintenance is £33,105,000.

The new construction includes three battleships, four armored cruisers, three protected cruisers, to be used as scouts; 15 unprotected destroyers; 10 torpedo boats; two coast guard cruisers, a river gunboat and an admiralty yacht.

SHE MADE A CHANGE.

A Charleston Mother Did So With Advantage to Herself and Children.

A mother living in Charleston, Mass., the happy possessor of four children, writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid in a stock of cough remedies, croup mixtures and throat medicines for my children, for somehow or other they never seem to be free from colds, coughs or sore throat.

This fall I made a change in the usual program. I had myself been cured of an obstinate catarrh, from which I had suffered for years, by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and as they were pleasant to take, I determined to try them with my children. Our family physician told me he knew them to be perfectly safe and nothing better could be used for catarrh, coughs and colds.

So I gave them to the children and have continued to do so ever since, whenever there is the least sign of croup or sore throat, and I no longer dread the approach of cold weather as I once did.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets not only cured me of chronic nasal and throat catarrh, but they have saved me many an anxious night with my little ones. The children like the taste of them, and it is really wonderful how quickly they will break up a croupy cold or an obstinate, deep-seated cough."

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves or washes for catarrh and have found how useless they are, will be agreeably surprised at the results following the use of a pleasant, convenient, internal remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which sell for 50 cents full-sized package, is the safest, most effective and popular of catarrh medicines.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts.....15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts.....14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts.....12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts.....10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.
50 CENTS
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me.

REVIVO produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO**. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. It upbuilds one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO**, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

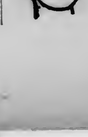
Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO.,
Room 997, Times Bldg., New York.
—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 5 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.
WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
323 N. 15th STREET, PHILA., PA.

WEDDED AT NINETY-NINE

The Wedding Tour of the Rev. R. A. King In Texas.

Austin, Tex., March 10.—The Rev. R. A. King, 99 years old, and his bride, 19 years old, arrived Saturday on their honeymoon trip. The Rev. Mr. King is a survivor of the battle of San Jacinto, which gave Texas independence. He says he is the only man now living who fought in that battle. He is a cousin of General Sam Houston. The couple visited the legislature and attracted much attention. They left tonight for a ranch in West Texas, where they will make their home. They were married at the home of the parents of the bride, T. J. Long, a farmer of Lee county. The pretty bride said when asked concerning her romantic marriage:

"They all think we are such a strange couple, but I don't care what they think. I love him and he was my choice. It does not make any difference if he be a few years older. The first time I met Mr. King was last April, and I never will forget it. He was preaching in Lee county and it was the second Saturday night in the month. I never had been in love, but as soon as I had laid eyes on him and heard his noble voice I realized what it was to love.

"He fell in love with me, too, and after church we were introduced for the first time. After that we were together a great deal for several months, and were married at my home near Giddings."

"I suppose if ever a woman did love a man she loves me," broke in the aged soldier, "and then I thought it was best to marry a young girl. I am old and getting feeble, and I think that our match was a very appropriate one, notwithstanding what other people think. Georgie is the best and sweetest girl in the world, and I could not live without her. She is a great help as well as a lovable companion.

"I was born in 1804, and celebrated my ninety-ninth birthday anniversary Feb. 10. Georgie is my third wife, and each time I married I wedded a young girl. Her maiden name was Georgie Long, and her parents reside in Lee county. I suppose that I am the only man living today who fought at San Jacinto. If there are others alive no one knows where they are or anything about them. Cousin Sam Houston had a list of them and I am the only one alive.

"My father lived to be 108 years old and my grandfather 118. My mother died at the age of 99. I don't know how long I will live, but I expect to be here some time yet."

Notwithstanding Mr. King is nearly 100 years old he moves around better than most men at 70 and 80. He has been a resident of Galveston for a great many years and owns much property at that place.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

DREAMS REVEALED.

The Hiding Place of a Lost Pocketbook.

Ronkonkoma, L. I., March 10.—Anizi W. Newton, a wealthy farmer, recently lost and found his pocketbook containing $900 in a mysterious manner.

Mr. Newton with some friendly neighbors were hauling cordwood when he missed his pocketbook. For two days he worried over his misfortune. Then Mr. Campbell, one of the men who was with Mr. Newton the day of the loss, came to him and said:

"I had a dream last night. Your pocketbook is hidden somewhere under wood."

Together they walked to where the wood had been piled two days previous. They removed every stick, but no pocketbook was found. Mr. Newton returned to the house discouraged. The first thing that met his eye was the kitchen wood box, piled high with wood. Something said "search it," and Mr. Newton did so, with the result that in the bottom the missing pocketbook was revealed, with the contents intact.

Those who cough at night may secure rest by taking Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
Edward A. Marx Albany, N. Y.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 602
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, General Term. March 2, 1903.
In the matter of the estate of Nels J. Ekberg deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Bessie Ekberg of the County of St. Louis representing, among other things, that Nels J. Ekberg late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Bessie Ekberg granted;
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court on Monday the 30th day of March A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.
Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 3-10-17, 1903.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, General Term. March 2nd, 1903.
In the Matter of the Estate of James E. Miller, Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of H. C. Miller, of the county of Fairfield, state of Connecticut, representing among other things, that James E. Miller, late of the county of Fairfield, in the state of Connecticut, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1902, at the county of Fairfield, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Thomas A. Merritt granted;
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903.
BY the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 3-10-17-1903

MARKET IS SLOW

Trading In Wheat Light and Price Sags a Little.

Crop Conditions Governing Factor---Flax Quiet and Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 10.—Crop conditions governed the market very largely today and there was a strong disposition to await the government report this afternoon before doing much in the market. This report is expected to be bearish. The cash demand was slow and export business very light. There is nothing in crop conditions to frighten bears. The cables were fairly steady. The market moved in a narrow range throughout the day and closed somewhat lower. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher. Paris ⅜c higher and Antwerp, unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 544,000 bus, last year 457,000 bus. Shipments 165,000 bus, last year 110,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 287,000 bus. The world's shipments of wheat last week were 9,183,000 bus, against 8,253,000 bus, the week previous and 8,012,000 bus last year. Of the total, America furnished 3,491,000 bus, Russia, 2,296,000 bus, and Argentina, 2,292,000 bus. The amount on passage increased 960,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 268 cars, and at Chicago, 31, a total of 299 cars, against 297 last week and 378 last year.

Cash in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ⅛c lower and May oats ½c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 936,000 bus, last year 357,000 bus. Shipments 331,000 bus, last year 253,000 bus. Clearances were 762,884 bus. The world's shipments of corn last week were 4,326,000 bus, against 3,278,000 bus the previous week and 2,636,000 bus last year. Of the total last week America furnished 3,317,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet and the range very narrow. May opened a state higher at 74½c and sold up to noon at 74¾c and 74⅝c, at 12:30 it sold at 74⅛@⅜c and then closed at 74⅜c. This was a shade lower than yesterday. July was strong, advancing to May price. Chicago May closed ⅜@¾c lower and Minneapolis the same.

Cash sales were 10,000 bus and prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3.

Flax was fairly active and slightly firmer. May sold ¼c up to $1.10¾ and reacted to $1.10 and closed there. This was unchanged at noon yesterday. September closed ¼c lower and October ½c lower.

Oats to arrive, on track, and the May option declined ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash 1 hard, 74⅜; 1 northern, 73⅛; 2 northern 71⅛; 3 spring 68⅛; to arrive 1 northern 74⅜; 2 northern, 72⅝; May 74⅜; July, 74⅜. Flax—Cash, $1.07¾; on track, $1.08¾; to arrive, $1.08⅝; May, $1.10; July, $1.11⅛; September, $1.11½; October, $1.10; oats to arrive, 32; on track 32½; May, 33; Rye to arrive, 45½; on track, 49½; May 50½; barley 35@51. Cars inspected: Wheat, 97; last year 196; oats 30; rye, 20; barley, 3; flax, 56.

Receipts: Wheat, 31560; oats, 19104; barley 11,127; flax 40,253. Shipments, none.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern, 4 cars $0.74½
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 74¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 73
Barley, 1 car 37
Flax, 2000 bus, cash 1.07¾
Flax, 1 car 1.07¾
Flax, 2 cars 1.08⅛
Flax, 1 car 1.09
Flax, 2000 bus, to arrive 1.09⅝
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive 1.09
Flax, 1 car, rejected 1.08¾
Flax, 1 car, rejected 1.07½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Firm at Opening But Weakened Later.

Chicago, March 10.—Wheat opened firm on steady cables and May was unchanged to ⅛c higher at 74½c to 74⅝c. There was a good demand for both May and July at the start and the market held firm the first half hour, but on selling by the early buyers and on a general letting up of the demand, prices weakened. May selling off to 74¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 268 cars, which with local receipts of 31 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 299 cars, against 297 cars last week and 378 cars a year ago.

There was little interest manifested in trading throughout the session and the tendency was toward lower prices, fears of a bearish government report being the principal influence. May sold down to 74c and closed ⅝@¾c lower at 74¼@74⅜c.

Firm cables and unfavorable weather caused a strong opening in corn and May was a shade to ⅛@¼ higher at 37⅜ to 47⅜. There was a good scattered demand for both May and July, the local crowd being the best buyers and with limited offerings the market held firm. Local receipts were larger at 494 cars, with three of contract grade.

Corn was easier under the same influence as affected the wheat market and the close was easy with May ⅛c lower at 37⅜@⅜c.

Oats opened firm along with the strength in other grains, but the volume of trade was not large and with little support the market weakened. May selling down to 44½ after opening unchanged to a shade higher at 34⅝@35 to 35. Local receipts were 219 cars.

A small run of hogs and an advance of from 5 to 10c in prices at the yards imparted strength to provisions at the start and opening prices were higher. May pork being up 7½ to 10c at $18.40 to $18.42½. May lard was up 5@7½ to 7½@10c at $10.17½ to $10.20 and ribs were 7½ higher at $10.00. There was a good general demand in lard and ribs which held prices firm.

Close: Wheat, May, 74¼@⅜c; July, 74⅜@⅝c; September, 70@¾c. Corn, March, 45½c; May, 47⅝@⅝c; July, 44½@⅝c; September, 45⅜c. Oats, March, 33⅝@¾c; May, 34⅜@¾c; July, 31⅝c; September, 28⅝@⅝c. Pork, May, $18.40; July, $17.92½; September, $17.72½. Lard, May, $10.22½; July, $10.15; September, $10.07½. Ribs, May, $9.97½; July, $9.80; September, $9.70. Rye, May, 50¾c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.11; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy, March, $3.55. Clover, $11.75. Barley, cash, 44@56c. Cash wheat, No. 2, red, 73@74c; No. 3 red, 68@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 68@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 77½@78½c; No. 2 northern spring, 76½@77½c; No. 3 spring, 70@77c. Corn, No. 2, 45@½c; No. 3, 40½@41c. Oats, No. 2, 34½c; No. 3, 34c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: "The continued progress without mishap of a great area of winter wheat toward harvest has been having its effect on the market. Prices here last week declined 2½c. The loss was just as much at Minneapolis and more than that at St. Louis.

"It is still possible for March to make trouble for the growing wheat, but the risk is now down to a minimum. In three weeks more every danger of winter trials will be over. By April the great area, 34,000,000 acres in breadth and the largest ever started, will be the first consideration with the speculators everywhere. The condition of the plant on that great breadth was almost perfect last December, and there have been no reports of serious deterioration since. There was an abundance of moisture through the midwinter. There is an abundance of moisture now. There is left only the contingency of low temperature in the few remaining days of winter. The July and September discounts reflect the popular estimate of the prospect.

"There has been no revival of late of that export demand which inspired the influential wheat buying of December and early January. There has been a little business under way all the time, but it has been on an unimportant scale and for the cheaper grades or else for the Manitoba grain. For two months there has not been foreign buying on a scale to encourage any advance in American prices.

"There has been a good flour situation, helped out by the comparatively high prices of mill offal. The Minneapolis millers all the season have been in a flutter over their future wheat supplies. But the Northwest talent has missed it as to wheat supplies in years past, and it looks now as if there had been unnecessary anxiety this year. The Minneapolis stock is not appreciably different from a year ago. The country elevator stocks are but 600,000 bus under last year. Duluth's small stock is increasing. The government crop report Tuesday will disclose whether the farm reserve in the Dakotas and Minnesota is so very much under last year. Some of the recent selling of wheat has been on the theory the official report on farm reserves, March 10, would show no scarcity of spring wheat.

"The wheat speculator began late in January to hold the view that it would take an increased foreign demand or a crop mishap to help the price or even to save it. There has been since then a steadily lessening rather than increasing export demand. The season is now almost passed for any accident from winter severities."

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Crop news has again been of a favorable character and traders were sellers of wheat. The approaching government report, however, had a tendency to curtail business and the market was narrow all day. It is pretty generally believed the report will be bearish and it looks to us as if its effect on the market has been discontinued. After selling down to 74 cents, there was enough buying by the shorts to rally the market ⅝ cent, but there is still an absence of good buying orders. Export business at the seaboard was very light and there were no indications of an improved cash demand here or at outside points. In the absence of crop damage we do not see anything under present condition to materially advance the price. At the moment, however, the market looks oversold and some rally as a result of shorts covering is not unlikely. Estimated cars 20.

Corn—Trade in corn shows quite a falling off, due to the approaching government report. The wet weather was a help to the market early, but the apprehension of a large farm reserve brought about a little selling late in the day. There was a firm tone to the cables, but cash market was ½ lower and the seaboard demand was slow. It was again reported that a good deal of corn was offering for sale, which worked somewhat against the price. The point is out that the government figures would make farm reserves over a billion bubshels. Contract stocks are not increasing. Estimated cars 275.

Oats—Market has ruled easier under the influence of an expected liberal farm reserve. The traders looking for the government to place figures at 365,000,000. The cash market was fairly steady, but a fair demand was reported. Estimated cars 120.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 10.—Close: Wheat, May, 79¼c; July, 76½c. Corn, May, 52⅝c; July, 50⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Close: Wheat, May, 73⅛@⅜c; July, 73⅜@⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 74⅜c; No. 2 northern, 73⅜@74¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	74½	73⅝-¾B	74½-⅝	79¼-⅜
High	74½	73¾-⅞	74⅝	79⅜-½
Low	74⅜-⅝	73⅜-½	74	79
Close	74⅜	73½-⅝	74¼-⅜A	79⅛B
July—				
Open		74-¼B	71⅝-¾	76⅞
High	74½-⅝B	74-⅛	71¾	76⅞-77
Low	74¼B	73⅝	71¼	76½
Close	74¼	73¾-⅞	71⅝-½	76½B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	34⅞@35	47⅝@47⅜	$18.40@42
High	35	47¾-⅞	18.42
Low	34⅜-½	47¼	18.35@37
Close	34⅜-¼	47⅜-½	18.40

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 10.—Wheat, spot, quiet; 2 red western winter, 6c 1½d; 1 northern, spring, 6s 8¼d; 1 California, 6s 10½d. Futures steady; March, 6s 8d; May, 6s 1¼d; July, 6c 7d. Corn, spot steady; American mixed, 4s 6¾d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures steady; March, 4s 7d; May, 4c 3⅝d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days were 420,000 centals, including 244,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 65,000 centals. Weather, fine.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.75; canners, $1.40@2.60; bulls $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $3.75@4.60. Hogs—Receipts today 10,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over 5800. Market 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $7.20@7.55; good to choice heavy, $7.55@7.70; rough heavy, $7.30@7.55; light, $6.80@7.30; bulk of sales, $7.25@7.55. Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Market steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.65; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.65; native lambs, $5@7; western lambs, 15@7.15. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 31,500; hogs, 37,444; sheep, 18,500. Shipments—Cattle, 6653; hogs, 7870; sheep, 897.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the opening of the market showed encouraging symptoms for a good outlet the ensuing week. The supplies were unusual large which affected a weakening tendency in prices. Values:

Drafters, extra	$185@200
Drafters, choice	150@180
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	110@130
Farm mares, common to good	85@110

The stock of the Duluth and Virginia Gold Mining Co. is a hummer at 60 cents. You will miss the opportunity of your life if you don't take advantage of getting some shares at this price.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222—224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes. Letter Files and Desks.

THE NOGALES COPPER CO.
ARIZONA.
Only 50,000 shares of treasury stock for sale—Selling until March 25 at $5.00 per share—after that date at $7.50. Certificates delivered by return mail. Prospectus on application.
W. H. LAIDLEY & CO.
AGENTS FOR MINNESOTA,
Spalding Hotel, Duluth, Minn.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and 108 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. E. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

The Money Conditions Are Still Against the Market.

Decline Near Close to Lowest Point of the Day.

New York, March 10.—The market opened weak under influence of reports of renewed hostilities between large holders of Southern Pacific. That stock broke down 1¼ on the sale of 1,000 shares and Union Pacific lost ⅞. The declines elsewhere were fractional and there were a few small gains but these were amongst the less important stocks.

Large purchasing orders appeared for some of the metal stocks and their strength was diffused to some extent in the general market, checking the reaction. An advance in the prices of pig lead was reflected by the rise of 1½ in Smelting preferred. Amalgamated also gained 1 and Anaconda 3 on the rise of copper. Elsewhere prices rebounded sharply, Sugar, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania, St. Paul and New York Central advanced a fraction above last night while Southern Pacific and Union Pacific made substantial recoveries. The higher level of prices invited renewed selling which was concentrated against the Pacifics for a time but soon extended all around. Most of the favorites sold below their opening figures and showed little rallying power. Metropolitan, Canadian Pacific and Rock Island lost 1, St. Louis & San Francisco 1¾ and Ice preferred 4.

The check to the recovery discouraged the buying demand and the market became dull and heavy for a time. A slump of 9¾ in American Ice preferred and 4¼ in the common on light selling, created a bad impression and soon afterward there was a plentiful spilling of stocks all around the room and some bad breaks in prices. Metropolitan and Minneapolis & St. Louis dropped 3. Southern Pacific 2⅞, New York Central 2¾, Delaware & Hudson 2¼; Rock Island 2⅜, Union Pacific, 6; American Malting 3⅛; the preferred 2⅜, and many active stocks between 1 and 2 points. Amalgamated reacted 1⅝ and then reacted a point, as did New York Central and Southern Pacific and the market rallied but was extremely feverish. An advance of ½ in U. S. new 4's, of ¼ in the old 4s, 5s and 3s registered, gave rise to some surmises of possible purchases of bonds by the treasury for the relief of the money market. Railroad bonds were lower at noon. Prices held fairly well at the noon rally. No attempt was made to increase the recovery, bull operators being contended to hold the list steady so as to invite further liquidation and bear selling. Pennsylvania weakened decidedly and sold well under the forenoon lowest. American Ice rallied ½ and the preferred 2½.

Pennsylvania broke to 142¼ and St. Paul, the Pacifics, New York Central and other active stocks fell lower than before. Covering of shorts caused rallies later, but the improvements were slight except in a few cases and were followed by illness. Southern Pacific and New York Central rallied a point, American Grass Twine lost 2¼. Pacific Coast and North American 3. Steel Foundry preferred 4½; Minneapolis & St. Louis and Michigan Central 5 and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg 5½.

The bears had sold freely during the day and their covering to take profits resulted in a general rally, which reached 1 in Southern Pacific and Metropolitan and between 1 and 2 for the speculative stocks. Keokuk & Des Moines rose 4, Virginia-Carolina Cmerical dropped 2½ and Linseed preferred 4. The buying slackened at the advance and there were fractional recessions.

In the final dealings St. Paul dropped to near 166 and the whole market quickly crumbled to about the low level of the day. The closing was active and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	74⅝	72	73⅜
American Sugar	127⅜	125	125
Anaconda	121	119	119½
Atchison Top. & S. Fe	82	80¼	80½
do pfd	97½	97	97½
Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	91⅛	91½
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	65⅞	65⅛	65⅞
Canadian Pacific	128½	126	127
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	45⅝	46¾
Chicago & Alton	32¼	31¾	31⅝
Chi. Great Western	24½	23⅞	24
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	169½	166⅝	169¼
Chi. Rock Island & P.	42⅜	40⅝	41⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	65½	64½	65
Duluth, S. S. & A.	16¾	16½	16⅜
Erie, common	34⅞	33⅜	34
General Electric	192	190	191
Illinois Central	140	138½	139
Iowa Central	38¼	37	37⅝
Louisville & Nashville	118½	117	117½
Manhattan Elevated	142⅛	140⅜	141⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry.	134⅜	132	132⅜
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	73	71½	71⅝
do pfd	120½	120½	120½
Missouri Pacific	108⅝	106¾	107⅜
New York Central	141⅜	137½	138
Norfolk & Western	71¼	70¼	71
Pennsylvania	144¼	142¼	142¼
People's Gas of Chicago	101½	100¼	101
Reading	58⅜	57¼	57⅜
Southern Pacific	62¾	60⅝	62⅝
Southern Railway	32⅛	31½	31⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	62¾	61¼	62½
Union Pacific	92⅜	90¼	91¼
United States Leather	12⅝	12⅜	13¼
U. S. Steel	37	36¼	36¾
do pfd	86⅜	85¾	85⅞
Wabash	28	27¼	27¼
Western Union	88¾	88¼	88¼
Wisconsin Central	25⅝	24½	24½
do pfd	49½	47¾	49

Northern Securities, 165 bid, 166¼ asked.

The total sales were 779,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: It has been a weak market. The settlement between Keene and the Union Pacific interest which was largely responsible for the closing rally yesterday had a depressing effect on the market. The sharp decline of nine points in American Ice caused the bears to attack the market and a selling movement following caused lower prices. Money conditions still against the market, large amounts of time money being wanted at 6 per cent. Copper issues have ruled strong on further advances in the metal and will probably be leaders when the market turns. The situation at this time, however, is far from encouraging and we still believe stocks should be sold on all rallies.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is now quite evident that Rockefeller never intended or expected that the Aldrich bill would pass and that the bill was only introduced in order to enable certain interests to feed out stocks. The semi-professional element and investors have been the worst sufferers. The whole thing was a very cunningly devised scheme which fooled everybody. Stocks may decline to low prices again, but I doubt it. Southern Pacific is still on the bargain counter and it is more liable to sell at 80 than 60.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: There are a good many bear rumors on St. Paul that have been going around for some time, and the action of this stock has been very disappointing. It will hardly do to become bearish on this standard security, however, when it has had a dron of 25 points and the prospects for the road never better.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Company: The best sentiment is bullish. While the stock market may be feverish and subject to frequent attacks it is believed that the worst of the liquidation is over and that stocks are a purchase. The more the present speculative situation is studied the more unbiased critics are impressed with its great difference from that of last September. Western operators more than ever bullish. Now their brokers are issuing bear letters. St. Paul was then 198, Manhattan was over 120, Union Pacific 111, and so on throughout the list. Two months of tight money rates were past ahead. It pointed out that since autumn prices have declined largely on technical conditions 20 to 30 points without coincident improvement in commercial conditions. In fact the crop prospect has never been more flattering. As to the monetary outlook the street is on the eve of a return of funds if precedent counts for anything, whereas in the fall of last year it was entering the period of normal stringency. It is altogether likely that the foregoing considerations explain the steady accumulation of stocks on the recent decline by Standard Oil, Morgan, Harriman interests and their followers. Quite a large line of shorts were covered in the general market yesterday. The indications are that H. G. Wells, the operator who has been more aggressive and who has had standing, larger commitments on the bear side than any other individual speculator closed short contract to the etxent of 50,000 shares mostly in Union Pacific and other granger stocks. The resultant advance in prices was stimulated by the fact that great financiers who have been in a way for a rest are beginning to return to the city. Rumors of an adjustment of the differences existing between Harriman and Keene also helped the rise as did the belief that the banks are in a stronger position than appears from the bank statement, while a technical feature of considerable significance was the tardiness with which stocks bought Friday and Saturday came into brokers offices which suggests the evidence of a very extensive short interest. The stubborn strength of certain specialties throughout the recent general weakness gives the impression that when the money outlook clears they will materially advance. Copper and Mexican Central may be instanced. A further advance in raw copper yesterday and the presence of Heinze in the city exert a bullish influence on copper shares while hardening prices for silver, big earnings and talk of currency reform in Mexico favor the Mexican Central.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12½	13
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	5⅝	5⅝
Atlantic	13	13½
Anaconda	30	30½
Amalgamated	73¾	73⅝
Calumet & Hecla	525	535
Centennial	28½	29
Copper Range	69½	70
Franklin	12	13
Isle Royale	14	15
Bingham	34½	35
Mass	11½	11¾
Mayflower	1¾	2
National	1¾	....
Mohawk	55	56
Michigan	9¾	10½
Old Colony	1½	2
Old Dominion	20½	....
Osceola	71	72
Parrot	30¼	30¾
Phoenix	6¼	6½
Quincy	116	120
Rhode Island	3	3¼
Tennessee Copper	24	25
Santa Fe	2½	2¾
Tamarack	185	186
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	....	99
Utah	29½	29¾
Victoria	7½	7⅞
Winona	8	8¼
Wolverine	75	75½
Wyandot	1⅜	1⅝
Elm River	3⅜	3¾
Trinity	11½	11¾
Dominion Coal	124	126
Daily-West	39	40
Greene Con.	26¼	26½
Mercur	17⅜	17⅝
U. S. Mining	25	25⅜
U. S. Oil	14½	15
U. S. Pitsburg	88	90
Calumet & Pittsburg	110	....
Calumet & Arizona	138	150

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general market got another set-back early today and there was general pressure to liquidate and prices went below last night's closing level. It is noticeable that the best of the railroads issues have suffered with the rest in this decline. This liquidation of semi-investment securities is one result of tightness of money market. As yet no plan for relief for monetary stringency has been presented. Copper continues strong supported by the firmness of the metal market. Copper had a further sharp advance. There were unconfirmed reports of sales in New York at 14½ cents.

• • •

Paine, Webber & Co.: Copper prices have been again advanced. Lake is 14⅜ cents; electo, 14½; casting 14¼.

• • •

London, to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market continues strong and both spot and futures have scored an advance of one pound, 3s 6d since last night, making a rise of 3 pounds since Friday last. Spot is now quoted at 62 pounds 12s 6d and futures 63 pounds 12s 6d.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 10.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,903,361; gold, $116,616,463; silver, $16,901,683; United States notes, $20,756,055; treasury notes of 1890, $106,275; national bank notes, $15,008,659; total receipts this day, $1,264,324; total receipts this month, $12,438,502; total receipts this year, $291,096,460; total expenditures this day, $2,470,; total expenditures this month, $17,585,000; total expenditures this year, $361,796,599; deposits in national banks, $150,392,333.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 10.—Money on call, firm, at 3@6 per cent; closing offered 6 per cent; time money, steady; sixty days, 6 per cent; ninety days, 6 per cent; six months, 5½@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; Sterling exchange, steadier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.40 for demand, and $4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.87@4½; commercial bills, $4.82¼@4.82¾; bar silver, 49½c; Mexican dollars, 38½c; government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, weak.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 10.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged. The most marked advance was on the nearer positions with March leading on a demand from the shorts. The early improvement was largely due to continued weather in the South and fairly encouraging cables. Trading was mainly of a local character or between the contending bull and bear leaders. The smaller shorts covered on fears of renewed buying activity by the pool. The movement was regarded as heavy and prices fell off a half dozen points, but again rallied to about the best figures on renewed covering on further reports of serious danger from floods.

Spot cotton closed quite 20 points higher. Mid ups 10.10; mid gulf 10.35. Sales 736 bales. Cotton futures closed strong: March 9.95; April, 9.95; May, 9.94; June 9.98; July 9.68; August 9.40; September, 8.96; October 8.46; November 8.54.

THE FLAX SITUATION.

Commercial Record Discusses Identity of Long Lines.

In view of the marked weakness of flax the following from the Daily Commercial Record of Duluth is of interest:

"From time to time during the winter the Commercial Record has referred to long lines of flax that were being carried here for May delivery, and at one time mentioned the fact that one of these lines was large enough to be a serious menace to the market if all or any part of it had to be sold back into the pit where it was bought. The existence of this line is a matter of common knowledge to every one on the floor, and is quite generally placed as belonging to the American Linseed company; and as a matter of fact, the American Linseed company is the only concern in the country in a financial position to handle a line of the size and not convey to the outsider the impression that it was proving burdensome.

"It is strenuously denied, however, that they are interested in it, and some matters that have come to light during the last week give the color of plausibility to the denial. It is unnecessary to elaborate on these signs. Suffice to say that they point to some liquidation. To liquidate all would be almost impossible, as any positive signs of selling from this quarter would turn the flax pit loose and quickly carry the Duluth price to a foriegn basis (about $1.03 now); and the foreigner is standing in fear and trembling at this very moment over the thought that we are going to unload our last year's surplus onto him this spring.

"At any sign of important offerings from this side, the foreign price would slip away like snow under a spring sun. The liquidation of the last month has been important, but as we have continuously pointed out, the market from a legitimate standpoint is practically in just as unhealthy a condition as it was then. Weak holders closed out to what at the time were strong holders, but who in turn have themselves become weak holders through the further decline; if not weak from a financial standpoint, then weak in their convictions of a sure advance. None of the strongly held sed has been sold, and during the last week many of the important holders have been endeavoring to change over their May to July or September, but the sellers of these futures are few as yet, and the attempt to get the July or September before letting go of the May has given an appearance of strength to the market that does not exist. If for any reason the important longs, or any one of them, conclude to let go of the May first, either with a view of getting out altogether or taking the July at a lower price, it would start a liquidation the end of which would be hard to see.

We do not want to be understood as saying that such liquidation is inevitable, but the chances are about ninety-nine to a hundred that it is."

GRAIN FIRM SUSPENDS.

Chicago House Transfers Business to Peavy Company.

Chicago, March 10.—The grain commission firm of Kerrick, Grey & Williams have ordered all open trades with them closed today. The firm has been in existence little more than a year, but has gained some importance in the grain trade. The firm has not failed, but they have many open trades, both long and short on the market, and were called margins on both sides. Not having sufficient capital they transferred all their transactions to the Peavey Grain company, who will assume all liabilities connected with them.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	29	@	30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	14		
EGGS.			
Fresh	18		
Storage	13		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	14	@	15
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15		
Limberger, full cream, choice	15		
Primos	8		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17½		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14		
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75		
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	65		
Brazils, per lb	11		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 10	@	1 85
California pears	2 50		
Cranberries	11 00		
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
Mexican oranges	2 75		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@	7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25		
California navels	2 75		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25		
Beets, per cwt	1 20		
Carrots, per cwt	1 25		
Turnips, per cwt	80		
Cabbage, per cwt	100	@	1 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@	75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00		
Cauliflower, crate	2 75		
Mint, per doz	20		
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@	75
Potatoes	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 50		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	2 75		
Fruit juice	4 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Geese	14		
Hens	14		
Turkeys	18	@	19
Ducks	15		
Spring chickens	15		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½@		8
Lamb	10	@	11
Veal, good	8½@		9½
Dressed beef	7	@	8
Hogs	9		
Pork loins	11½		
Pure lard	10½		
Compound lard	7½		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 10.—Butter steady; creameries 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs easier, at mark, cases included, 16½c. Cheese, steady, twins, 12¼@¾c; daisies, 13@½c; Young Americas, 13¾@¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 10.—Butter receipts, 6140 package; firm; state dairy, 17@26c; extra creamery, 28c; held creamery, 17@23½c; creamery, common to choice, 18@27c. Cheese receipts, 1846 packages, firm; state full cream fancy small colored, fall made, 14¾c; small white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@½c; large white fall made, 14@14¼c. Eggs receipts, 6161 packages, firmer; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 19½c; Western, fancy, 19c; Southern, 18½c; refrigerated, 12@16c.

PASSENGERS ALARMED.

Shots Fired at Some One on Steamer.

New York, March 10.—As the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse was leaving her dock today for Bremen a man standing in the crowd on the pier fired three shots, apparently at someone on the ship. The shooting caused a panic among the 700 passengers on the pier. Max Felder was arrested and a revolver, three chambers of which had been em

CAUGHT IN A DOOR

Land Seekers Block John Maginnis In Revolving Door.

Sheehy Lost Position As First Man In the Line.

The mysteries of a revolving door proved to be the downfall of an eager land speculator at the Federal building this morning.

The plats of four islands in Sturgeon lake and Eagle's Nest lake were thrown open for settlement at the land office and when the doors of the building were opened at 6 o'clock this morning by the night watchman, Richard Long, some half dozen eager applicants were found waiting outside to file on the newly opened land. As soon as the doors were unlocked a rush was made and the first man in the line, John Maginnis, succeeded in entering the revolving door. But there his hopes were doomed to disappointment. The remaining five applicants entered the other half of the door and held it fast. Mr. Long ran to the other door of the building to summon a policeman and during his absence the five succeeded in overcoming the struggles of the one, the door was swung back and Mr. Maginnis found himself on the outside, while the other five were making good time up the stairs.

Mr. Maginnis, however, succeeded in overcoming his defeat at the door and gained second place in the line.

The islands are small and chiefly valuable for summer resorts, although the largest, containing about fourteen acres, has some valuable timber on it. All of the land was taken by scrip, the large island and one of the smaller ones going to the first applicant, William Vanderwerk, and the two remaining small ones going to Mr. Maginnis.

Should there be a settler on any of these islands he has the right of homesteading the land and the scrip will be returned to the owners.

ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR GUILT

Two Men Admit Violation of Laws Governing Moose Killing.

The two persons indicted by the grand jury of violation of the Minnesota state game laws, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon, before Judge Cant. B. G. Boucher and Charles Rossell both acknowledged the charge of having moose meat in their possession during the closed season. They will appear for sentence later. Harry Brothers, who was charged with grand larceny in the second degree, having stolen a watch from Louis Cotz, at Buhl, Jan. 25, entered a plea of guilty yesterday.

Thomas Jenkins and Ivy Wortell, were brought into district court on a bench warrant yesterday. They have been indicted of conducting a house of ill fame. Bail was fixed at $1000, and in case of failure to furnish bonds they must remain in custody of the sheriff.

Cleophas Tremblay was also brought into court on a bench warrant yesterday, the indictment against him being for non-support of his family.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

George Gray Finds Optimism In the East.

"The outlook for spring business among the retailers was never brighter than at present," says George A. Gray, of the Gray-Tallant company, who has just returned from a buying trip at New York and other Eastern markets.

"Merchants from all over the country are feeling greatly encouraged over the trade conditions and are laying in splendid stocks to meet the demands that are sure to follow. We are soon to open one of the finest furniture departments to be found in any store in the city, on the third floor of our store and we have been buying liberally and from choice selections with a view of having the line complete in every detail. The idea is to have a complete housefurnishing department."

Mr. Gray says that the Gray-Tallant company's millinery opening this week will be the occasion of a magnificent display of imported and domestic creations in headgear, thoroughly up-to-date in style and at prices to suit all.

New Jurors Called.

The regular jury impanelled for the March term of the district court was exhausted yesterday afternoon and the special venire issued by Judge Cant was nearly exhausted this noon before a jury was obtained in the Hannan murder case. The following have been drawn on special venire: Thomas Walker, W. H. Hancock, Jr., Olaf Pearson, G. H. Brockman, Harry Code, J. W. Day, M. M. Naughton, Albert Arens, A. R. Helbing, J. W. Wolvin, Joseph Getty, Stephen Petre, C. W. Bergland, L. J. Pierce and Timothy Timlin, Duluth; Oscar Foren, Tower; George E. Tupper, New Duluth.

Will Locate Here.

W. B. Laidley, formerly of Chicago, has moved to Duluth and taken offices in the Spalding hotel. Mr. Laidley has been appointed agent for Minnesota of the Nogales Copper company and has already commenced the sale of the stock. The company offers for sale a limited amount of treasury stock, 50,000 shares. The stock will sell at $5 per share until March 25 when the price will be advanced to $7.50 per share.

A Parisian Here.

C. Ancelle, who registers from Paris, arrived in Duluth this noon and is at the Spalding hotel.

M. Ancelle is said to be here on business connected with mining work, and it is likely he is here to investigate the workings of some companies which have stock in the Parisian markets.

M. Ancelle told a reporter for The Herald at noon today that his business was very private.

He would venture no hint as to what the nature of his trip was.

It was said that the foreign gentleman was interested in the plans recently announced for the building of a plant for the manufacture of Swedish steel from Cook county ore.

THE TINY BABIES

Who suffer from colic, wind on the stomach, crammed and clogged intestines, constipation, sour stomach and vomiting, quickly relieved and restored with Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is nature's own remedy, mild and soothing in action. Contains no opiates, nor poisonous drugs. At druggists, price 50 cents.

A BREATHING SPELL.

If the consumptive could only keep from getting worse it would be some encouragement.

Scott's Emulsion at least gives tired nature a breathing spell. The nourishment and strength obtained from Scott's Emulsion are a great relief to the exhausted system.

This treatment alone often enables the consumptive to gather force enough to throw off the disease altogether.

Scott's Emulsion brings strength to the lungs and flesh to the body.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

Parlor theater—Season's greatest program.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will meet at 3 p. m. Thursday. Mrs. A. C. Taylor will review chapter 2 of "Lux Christi," in "India Invaders" and Miss Harriet Kemper will talk on "Pad Mahal."

Work on the Lamborn avenue swing bridge on Connor's Point has progressed so far that the street cars resumed traffic over it last evening for the first time in several days. While the work of raising the bridge was in progress passengers were transferred and had to walk over the bridge.

An effort is being made by the people residing at Allouez to induce the Northern Pacific Railway company to establish a depot at that place. At a mass meeting held last evening, a committee was appointed to visit this city and confer with the railway authorities with reference to the matter.

Judge Cant, in district court, yesterday afternoon, rendered a verdict for the defendant, in the case of D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, Minn., against Stitt & Howe of this city. The plaintiff sued for $145 which he claimed was due him for boarding at his hotel in Grand Rapids, employes of the defendants.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show. Good second hand Whites, Singers, Domesties and other machines while they last at from $5.00 to $15.00. Needles and supplies for all machines at ...ite office, 129 West Superior street.

The Crescent Mining company, of this city, has filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds of St. Louis county. The incorporators are William Elder, Arthur Howell and M. E. Riley, all of Duluth. The new company is capitalized at $50,000 and purposes to do a general mining, smelting, reducing and refining business in iron ore.

Amanda Smith, who says her age is 17, though she is much older and looks a great deal younger, was arrested today charged with robbing Charles Stewart of $75. She admitted taking supper with Mr. Stewart late last evening, but says that if any person took his money it must have been Martin Biosus, a West Michigan street bartender. Mr. Biosus was then arrested, but denied the girl's assertions.

The Silberstein & Bondy company has added a handsome display to the Indian basket exhibit at the library building. It includes Indian draperies, baskets and curios of a very interesting nature.

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, was present last evening at the initiation by the Duluth lodges, eight in number, of 132 applicants. There was a fine program and the occasion was a very pleasing one to all concerned. The hall was crowded.

PURELY PERSONAL

E. T. Williams will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Mrs. C. C. Cokefair and son Francis A. Cokefair, will leave thi afternoon over the Omaha for Jacksonville, Fla. C. C. Cokefair will accompany them as far as Chicago.

Mrs. Robert Whitesides and Miss Anna Robinson will leave Thursday morning over the Northern Pacific for Los Angeles. They will return by the Southern route.

J. B. Rayne, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, is in the city today.

Frank Gujer will leave over the Northern Pacific this afternoon for San Francisco.

Michael Dodher left this morning for Oregon over the Northern Pacific.

J. L. Washburn will leave for Minneapolis this evening over the Northern Pacific.

J. G. Seecamp will leave tomorrow morning for Portland over the Northern Pacific.

Odin Halden, county auditor, left last evening for St. Paul.

A. H. Viele, vice president of the Duluth and Iron Range road, and Mrs. Viele left yesterday on a trip to Honduras. They expect to be absent several weeks.

Miss Durant has returned from St. Paul, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Emery.

Miss Flaaten has returned from the East.

TOURNAMENTS CLOSE.

D. R. McLennan Wins at Both Billiards and Pool.

The final games of pool and billiards in the Kitchi Gammi club handicap tournament were played off last evening, the contestants being D. R. McLennan and Ward Ames, Jr., the former winning out in both events.

In the finals for pool, McLennan was to make 185 points while Ames made 85, and he succeeded in making his game while Ames made but 24 points, the balls rolling particularly well for McLennan and Ames having a streak of bad luck.

In the finals for billiards, McLennan was to play 150 points while Ames made 85 and he made the game while the latter had but 60 points. In the billiards contest Ames was at one time ahead of McLennan, on even points.

Played For Students.

Ole Theobald the Norwegian violinist who had been giving concerts in the vicinity of Duluth for the benefit of the famine stricken people of Norway, Sweden and Finland, played before the high school students this morning.

He played two numbers on the violin and one on the piano, all of the music was descriptive. One number described the peaceful Norwegian home life, contained imitations of the cows coming home, and all of the familiar sounds. The music of the noted musician was much enjoyed by the students.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

MEANS NEW DEAL

The Elkins Law May Bring Surprises To Some Shippers.

Passes Will Be Called In At Once—Other Matters.

The city of Duluth will have some revolutionary experiences if the Elkins bill is sustained.

The railroads have already sent instructions to the local agencies to take no business the prices for which are not published to the public.

Switching, commodity rates and other charges have been matters of private concern heretofore between the railroads and the shippers.

Many shippers have been surprised and nonplussed within the past few days because business of certain characters could not be taken by the railroad agencies of the cities.

The Elkins bill provides that all tariffs and charges must be publicly published, or business cannot be done in that particular line.

Besides the reef in some lines of the railroad business which have been heretofore carried on almost secretly, there is another huge and unpleasant surprise in store.

Local agencies are daily looking for the order that will call in all the passes of shippers. This will be a hard blow to the shippers. One railroad man said today that he believed there were several hundred such passes in the city of Duluth.

It is feared the result will be a fight on railroad rates. The shippers have not been in the habit of paying railroad fares for several years, notwithstanding the interstate commerce law provisions regarding this action on the part of the railroads.

The Elkins law makes it a crime punishable by a fine of from $1000 to $20,000 for each offense, for both the shipper and the railroad man, for the issuance and usage of such passes.

The railroad men of the city are at sea just at present, as they are unacquainted with the provisions of the law, and copies have not yet been sent here.

TOBACCO CONSIGNMENT.

Immense One to Go to the Orient.

The Northern Pacific road has just accepted the largest consignment of tobacco ever sent from this country to the Orient. The shipment came through from Virginia and amounted to 150 cars, and was loaded on a steamship at Tacoma, belonging to the Great Northern road.

Freight men on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific are beginning to kick about the work of Darius Miller, as the Oriental traffic man for the Burlington route at Chicago. They claim that the men in the East who corral large shipments get cheated out of the credit. For Great Northern men may get a shipment that goes over the Burlington, and Miller will route it from his road to the Northern Pacific, and vice versa. Cases have been cited and a correction has been asked by the Eastern freight agents.

To Load No More.

At a meeting in Minneapolis yesterday of the millers and the representatives of the Milwaukee railroad, the former agreed to load no more cars on the Milwaukee for shipment East, in defiance of the embargo order. On behalf of the road an agreement was entered into by which the wheat will be run into the mill sidings as heretofore.

Prisoners Plead.

Pleas of not guilty were entered this afternoon in the cases of the following persons who were indicted by the grand jury: Eric Billings, grand larceny second degree; John Lavoy, John Brooks, C. Tremblay, non support; Charles C. Terry, grand larceny second degree, Frank Lavandusky and Charles Schmid, robbery, second degree; Thomas Jenkins and Ivy Wortell, keeping a house of ill fame and John Hoff, indecent assault.

The court has appointed S. H. Eckman to defend John Brooks, C. E. Adams to defend John Brooks, C. E. Adams to defend George McCormick and T. A. Gall to defend Charles Terry.

A COFFEE DRUNK.

Held on to the Tree.

Some people go on using coffee for a great many years without showing much effect of the drug, but as a rule it is slowly losing its ill work, and the time will come when stomach or nerve disease of some kind will show itself.

An interesting case is that of a man who drank coffee for a great many years before he felt the effect of it. He says further: "Finally my health began to give way, and I first noticed being dizzy headed and I began to have spells of heart trouble, rapid palpitation of the heart, and dizzy, sick feelings like I was going to die.

My appetite began to fail and I had a sore, distressing pain in my side. I noticed my memory was not as good as it had been and that worried me some.

One day I stepped out of my shop to wait on a lady when all at once I became blind and staggered along like a drunken man until I ran against one of the shade trees which I grasped or I would have fallen. Cold sweat stood out on me and I sunk on the ground and it was a long time before I recovered myself again.

The family doctor, who was called in, advised me to quit coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. I thought it would be a big undertaking to quit coffee, but when I got my cup of Postum it satisfied my coffee taste, and from that day on I began to feel better. That was three years ago and I have never used any ordinary coffee since, but have stuck to Postum.

When I quit coffee I weighed 145 pounds, my weight is now about 175. For a long time while people kept talking to me about the change, I had been a wrinkled, run-down, old man; but am now fleshy, my skin smooth, good color, and when I walk I step out like a healthy man ought to.

I honestly believe Postum saved my life, for I was simply being poisoned to death. Now I can eat anything I want and naturally enjoy life." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

BRIQUETTE MACHINERY

Is Being Purchased In Germany For Dakota Lignite.

Berlin, March 10.—William De Labarrie, director of the Washburn-Pillsbury mills, Minneapolis, is in Magdeburg buying machinery for the briquette works that W. D. Washburn intends to build at Bismarck, N. D. Briquettes, which are fuel made from lignite, are widely used in Germany. It is estimated that 55,000 square miles of lignite lie under the Dakotas and Montana, while another wide belt extends through the gulf states from Florida to Texas. German geologists have long believed that the American cities would solve the smokeless fuel question by the use of briquettes. President Francis of the St. Louis exposition, during his short stay here, accumulated papers and other information on the subject, with the view of introduction of briquettes at St. Louis. He took with him several sample briquettes made from Dakota lignite sent to the German works by Mr. Washburn.

STAR LECTURE DATES.

Jacob Riis Coming April 4—Letter From Mabie.

Assurances have been received by the managers of the Star Lecture course, that Jacob Riis, who was prevented from lecturing here by illness a few weeks ago, will talk here April 4.

The failure of H. W. Mabie to come was also on account of illness. A letter received from him this morning it self explanatory.

"I was compelled on Monday afternoon, from the Grand Central station (Chicago), where I had gone to take a train for Duluth, to telegraph you that it was impossible for me to keep my engagement on account of illness. An attack which I had been fighting for several days, and which I hoped to ward off, closed in on me acutely.

"It was a great disappointment to me to be compelled to disappoint you and to put you to what must have been a great deal of trouble. Nothing but an insurmountable obstacle prevented me from going to you at the appointed time. I am intending to start to Minneapolis tonight."

CONTRACT IS LET.

For Erection of New Bethany Lutheran Church.

The Bethany Lutheran church congregation will build a new church at Twenty-third avenue West and Third street. The contract has been awarded Otto Johnson and was ratified at a meeting of the church held last evening. The new church building will cost from $18,000 to $20,000 complete, and is to be finished by Oct. 1, 1903.

The plans for the church have been prepared by Architect J. J. Wagenstein. The church will be built of brick, on a stone foundation. It will have a seating capacity for 1000 people.

ADDRESSED BY BRYAN.

Speaks to Democratic State Convention at Detroit.

Detroit, March 10.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, this morning addressed the Democratic state judicial convention in Light Guard Armory. The fact that Mr. Bryan was to speak attracted to the armory more delegates and spectators than last night's indications about the hotels seemed to forecast for the attendance. There was no candidate seeking any of the three nominations at the disposal of the convention, which State Chairman Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson, called to order soon after 11 o'clock. Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, was temporary chairman. Mr. Parkhill declared that opportunism is but another name for twentieth century Republicanism.

Mr. Parkhill then introduced Mr. Bryan who said:

"No Democrat has reason to be despondent. We must not work on the principle of expediency. We must be sure we are building on the right ground. There never was a time when there was a greater need for the application of Democratic principles than today. Down east, in Delaware, I learned more about some things than about future candidates for the presidency. I found that many Republicans were fighting against a man named Addicks. I found that in some places three-quarters of the voters had received money for their votes. But I could not draw the line between Addicks, who wanted to buy a senatorship with his own money and run it for his own interests, and other men who buy office for a corporation and run it for the interests of the corporation. What, my friends, do you say to men who buy senatorships with the money of corporations and go to congress as slaves of the corporations? The senate would not even take up for consideration the house bill for the control of trusts. These men are worse than Addicks. If you wanted anything from the Delaware man you would talk to Addicks, but in these other cases you would have to go to the master of the office holder. I can't draw a distinction between the men who sell their votes for $5 and the one who makes a million trading in party politics. I remember a case where J. P. Morgan made millions on a matter of Republican policy. All the difference between Addicks and the rest is that he confessed openly to what the others do secretly. I have been accused of preventing harmony. No man wants harmony more than I do and no one has suffered more from lack of it than I have. But you can't keep in one organization men who want to cut each other's throats. They accuse me of saying hard things about Cleveland. I never said anything about him so hard as did President McKinley who said: "Cleveland is trying to make money the master and all things else the servant."

"I am not ashamed of any humble part I may have had in driving out of the Democratic party a man who tried to make money the master and everything else the servant. I want him in some other party than ours. I would be glad to help organize one for his exclusive use."

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

Chicago, March 10.—President Frank D. Battinger and Treasurer Orlin N. Vincent, of the Nicaragua company, a land investment concern, were held to the grand jury today under bonds of $500 and $1000, respectively. Battinger and Vincent are charged with having used the mails to defraud. George U. Roulet, general manager of the same company, was discharged from custody.

CYCLONE KILLS MANY.

Brisbane, Queensland, March 10.—Townsville, North Queensland, has been visited by a cyclone, in which many persons were killed or injured. A part of the hospital building collapsed during the storm, killing six persons. Schools, churches and residences were destroyed and many of the inhabitants have been rendered homeless.

SELLS RAT TRAPS

Leading Female Drummer of the Country Visiting Duluth Today.

Takes Things As They Come and Is a Huge Success.

"A. B. Porter, Chgo.," she chooses to sign herself.

She is the original successful female drummer, the model Johnstone Bennett used for her famous character; an ex-long distance bicycle rider and chute-the-chutes woman on a bicycle, an army nurse and a detective.

Once upon a time she was only a farmer's daughter down in Illinois. After all that experience she still retains her good looks, and if you happen to see a natty little dresser with black eyes and a few pleasant smiles rippling through the atmosphere as she trips along, you will know it's "Rat Trap Annis."

After a few moments' conversation at the Spalding this noon she told her real name—Miss Annis Burr Porter. And that isn't all. She sells a whole factory full of rat traps every season, and incidentally she acquires additions to her collection of newspaper notices every town she "makes." She has two sisters, too, Esther and Mamie Porter, both drummers, or "lady travelers," as she pleases to style herself.

The reason charming Annis is called "Rat Trap Annis" is because she sells mouse traps. That's reasonable considering it was the drummers who gave the title. If she'd left it to the newspapers she would probably be known as "The Rodents' Nemisis." Albeit she is accomplishing a laudable work in life and doing it well.

This is the story of her life, told while you wait:

Born on an Illinois farm —— years ago; ran away from home fifteen years later; rode from New York to Chicago for Morgan & Wright on bicycle (date lost) in eleven days, making record for women; won twenty-one century bars afterwards (date also lost); rode the chutes in Chicago and New Orleans on a bicycle (records destroyed); served as a detective for the Pinkerton agency in Chicago; served as a Red Cross nurse under Clara Burton; went on the road selling brushes six years ago; went to her present firm three years ago. Still alive, well, cheerful and has real color in her cheeks.

P. S.—Miss "R. T." or A. B. Porter confesses to 26 summers.

Seriously: Miss Porter is one of the very few women who have taken up the profession of the traveling man because she desired to earn her living by hard work, and who has made a success of it. She is shrewd and calculating and is a match for the sharp minds of the business men she comes into contact with. On a "line" of paltry rat traps she has won a name that thousands of men in her business would be proud to have, and gets results that comparatively few can show their houses when they close their season's trip.

She is serious and sensible; she encounters many things which are distasteful to her, among which are newspaper descriptions of her. But she is taking life on the road as it comes, with the rest of the drummers, with its trials and hard work, and asks no privileges or favors on account of her sex; wherefore her success.

For the past three years she has attended the hardware dealers' conventions in various cities, and she never escapes without her quota of practical jokes and newspaper "stories." At Milwaukee a few weeks ago the convention members attended a performance of "The Lilliputians." When the time came for one of the choruses, all the company wore her rat traps and snapped them to the time of the music, and then propounded several jokes right at her.

This made her blush. Her Milwaukee experience, she says, will be an event in her life. She is the only traveling salesman who ever blushed.

Miss Porter told a few pathetic incidents of "life on the road" this noon to a reporter, but they are too commonplace. If Miss Porter was an ordinary woman she would become nettled at some of the newspaper yarns; but she is an extraordinary woman, and knows that she will have to stand for them if she is to be successful.

This is her first trip to Duluth. She comes from Minneapolis and will return there tomorrow. She has the satisfaction of knowing that she has built up the business of her concern from the single room where they first made traps in Galesburg, Ill., to a factory a block square, which will be finished this year, though she has not acquired any stock.

Miss Porter is known to the great majority of the traveling men on the road, and is very popular with all. She is a sort of queen to the knights of the grip, and has won many gallantries through her modest bearing, reserve and womanly charms.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Nyack, N. Y., March 10.—Andrew C. Wheeler, etter known as Nym Crinkle, a well known newspaper writer, died at his home at Monsey, Rockland county, today. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Chicago, March 10.—Dr. Don Sang, Chinese doctor and exalted member of various Chinese secret societies, reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of his race in this country, is dead at his home here. His medical training was secured in his own land, but most of his practice was had in America. He made a large part of his fortune in the gold fields of the West in '49.

BODY OF WIDOW FOUND.

Lexington, Ky., March 10.—The body of Mrs. William Martin, a widow aged 35 years, was found in the electric light plant reservoir and as a result of police investigation, J. W. Bess, a prominent contractor, has been held to the coroner.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE TRIAL OF HANNON

Work of Drawing a Jury In Progress In District Court.

The trial of Richard Hannon, who is charged with the murder of Charles Nass, was begun this morning in Judge Cant's room. Hannon was indicted for murder in the second degree, the information against him being that in his saloon at Hibbing last fall, he shot Nass, who received a wound that afterward resulted in death at St. Mary's hospital in this city.

All the morning was spent in getting a jury, but seven having been selected out of twenty-two examined, up to the noon adjournment. Judge Edson, Judge Ayer and C. E. Adams were appointed by the court as triers, but up to this noon only two challenges for bias were submitted to them. Most of the challenges were made by the defense.

In view of the fact that the court had a number of pleas to receive in the criminal cases this afternoon when court convened after the noon recess and the length of the time it took to get the first half of the jury, it was thought hardly probable that the examination of witnesses will begin before tomorrow morning. The following seven jurymen were selected and sworn this morning: Timothy Timlin, L. J. Pierce, J. W. Day, John W. Wolvin, D. G. Black, W. H. Hancock, Jr., and John B. Adams.

The questions of Alexander Marshall, counsel for Hannon, indicated that the defense will be made along the line of self-defense.

County Attorney McClintock was expecting several important witnesses from the range this afternoon.

ARE URGED TO FAVOR IT

Board Asks Legislators to Support Anti-Bucket Shop Bill.

The Duluth board of trade has passed resolutions favoring the Gjertsen bill in the state legislature, relative to prohibiting bucket shops being run in Minnesota.

The members of the board were under the impression that there were members of the St. Louis county delegation to the legislature who were opposed to the passage of the bill.

It was because of this that the resolutions were passed, and copies will probably be sent to all the members from this county. The bill has not been put upon its passage as yet, but has been before a committee of the whole for hearing.

The resolution adopted by the board was as follows:

"Resolved: That this board favors the passage of the Gjertsen bill, and we request our senators and representatives to give the same their earnest support."

The resolution was passed by a unanimous vote.

GETTING AMBITIOUS.

Young Hoodlums Tackle a Police Officer.

Officers Blair had a lively fight with a gang of boys that were loafing in the entrance of the Armory building last evening. The officer told them to disperse and instead of so doing mobolized on him and rolled him in the mud on Second avenue east.

Capt. Resche saw the mix-up from a point further up the avenue and succeeded in arresting Willis Blake and Fred Anderson. In the municipal court this afternoon they were each fined $1 and costs amounting to about $7 in all.

A SPIRIT OF ECONOMY

Pervades Reichstag Concerning the Naval Budget.

Berlin, March 10.—The reichstag committee having the naval budget in charge has begun to show a spirit of rigid economy. A strong attempt was made at today's sitting to reject the first quotas of $650,000 each for the battleships of the "M" and "N" classes. Herr Richter, the radical leader, made a motion to this effect, but it was defeated by 16 to 12 votes.

An appropriation of $112,500 for a river gunboat to be used in Chinese waters, was rejected by the members of the Center and Socialists parties on the committee, with whom one Conservative voted.

After this an item of $125,000 for a hydrographic vessel, which Admiral Von Tirpitz wanted for the purpose of taking new soundings in the Baltic, was unanimously rejected. A sharp fight followed over the first quota for repairs for the cruiser Gaiser Augusta and the small cruiser Irene. The committee finally reached a compromise by voting $125,000 for each vessel.

Herren Mueller, Richter and Singer, during the course of the discussion, referred to the great profits made by the contractors who were furnishing materials for the ships now under construction, and Herr Mueller offered a resolution asking Chancellor Von Buelow to open all future contracts to the widest competition, admitting foreign bidders if necessary. The motion was unanimously adopted.

TIMBER CONTRACTS

Washington, March 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is expected that contracts for cutting timber on the school sections of the Chippewa reservation will be awarded within a week. Bids were opened at Crookston last Friday and a schedule of them is now being prepared by Commissioner Richards for submission to the secretary of the interior.

MR. CULLOM IS EMBARRASSED

Washington, March 10.—Soon after the senate met today, Mr. Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, referred to the action of the committee in passing a resolution calling on the secretary of state for the copy in Spanish of the Pan-American canal treaty. "I have it," said he, "and I think it proper to present it. It is the original treaty signed by the parties in Spanish."

Mr. Cullom had overlooked the fact that the senate was in legislative session and was proceeding to discuss the document, when Mr. Allison moved an executive session. During the late congress Mr. Cullom was very careful to see that the treaty was not discussed except in executive session and he shrowed signs of embarrassment as he promptly acquiesced in the motion to close the doors which was done eight minutes after convening. The other senators enjoyed the joke at the expense of the Illinois senator.

When the senate went into executive session, Senator Morgan was not present, but he soon came in with a big roll of papers under his arms, and when the treaty was taken up he proceeded to discuss it, again taking up and talking at length upon the failure of the copy sent to the senate to embody the Spooner law as provide for in the peramble to the treaty.

At 3 p. m. the senate adjourned.

Florida To-Morrow

Ponce De Leon's Land of Easter, whose summer now reigns, is only thirty hours away by the

Chicago & Florida Limited

Solid Pullman train via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Nashville and Atlanta. Runs on fast schedule all the way through. Latest Pullman equipment, including drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation car and dining car service clear through.

Leave Dearborn Station 1:00 p.m. daily, reach Jacksonville and St. Augustine early next evening.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address W. H. RICHARDSON Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

ARRANGING FOR OPERA

C. P. Walker of Chicago Here to Confer With Manager Marshall.

Con. P. Walker, manager of the "Breadbasket" circuit of theaters, is in the city.

He is here to make some arrangement for combining with Manager Marshall to bring a first-class opera company to this country for next summer.

The negotiations for the bringing of the company or its organization have not been completed, but the joining of hands with Manager Marshall of this city, makes the project nearer a certainty.

Mr. Walker's houses are at Winnipeg, Grand Forks, Fargo, Crookston and Brainerd.

"The Fargo stand is one of the best one-night houses in America," said Mr. Walker this noon at the Spalding. "No company ever comes away from there disappointed.

"Winnipeg has been a corker this season. The hotels are crammed full all the time and the theater has been in the same condition. We are having the best season we ever had.

"I have no idea of closer connections for a circuit, as we catch everything that goes to the coast or returns, and other companies could hardly make the trip for the business that's on it, because of the distances.

"We lost Anna Held, and I am sorry, because it closes our houses three days this week. Mr. Ziegfeld wired me from Portland that it would be almost impossible to make the engagements and wanted his release.

"I was at Brainerd and came to Duluth to confer with Mr. Marshall regarding plans for summer opera. We have not closed any deal as yet, but I feel confident of the success of a good company in this part of the country in the summer months."

Mr. Walker will leave for Brainerd tomorrow morning.

ETHIOPIA OVERDUE.

Some Anxiety Felt For Anchor Line Steamer.

Glasgow, March 10.—Some anxiety is felt here for the safety of the Anchor line steamer Ethopia, which sailed from here Feb. 21 for New York and is now five days overdue at the latter port. She has on board a number of passenger and has not reported since she pased Inishtrahl, Ireland, Feb. 22.

New York, March 10.—Officials of the Anchor line say there is no occasion for anxiety over the Ethiopia. They say the steamer is a fourteen-day boat during the winter and that, therefore, she is but two days overdue.

SCHWAB SAILS WEDNESDAY.

Paris, March 10.—Charles M. Schwab, who sails from Cherbourg tomorrow for New York on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, accompanied by his wife and his parents, has greatly improved in health as the result of his extensive sojourn in Europe, and when seen today he looked the picture of health and was in good spirits. Mr. Schwab said he had made absolutely no business plans, having purposely avoided business affairs in order to get the full benefit from his vacation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James A. Bennison and Mary E. Cowden.

Rice Tee and Azile Royston.

Olin B. Potts and Ellen K. Richardson.

DEATHS.

FORTIN—Wilford Fortin, of 2305 Railroad street, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital as the result of a log crushing accident at Hubbard & Vincent's mill several days ago. He was 21 years of age.

The funeral service will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the St. Jean de Baptiste church. Interment in Calvary cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE PUP, BLACK and tan, five months old. Had a collar on when lost. Answers to name Bruce. Finder please return to 206 West Third street and receive reward.

WANTED—GODD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call after 6 p. m., 204 West Second street.

Going to move this spring?

House-hunting made easy!—A Want Ad in The Herald, describing the sort of a Domicile you have in mind, brings a goodly number of answers on the morrow.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HERE YOU ARE.

$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $700 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments at less than the house will rent.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

For Sale.

Sealed bids for the purchase of the lease, stock and fixtures of the cigar stand in the Board of Trade building will be received up to and including March 10th. Terms cash.

Any information may be obtained from the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

L. C. HARRIS, attorney and agent.
Adolph Hirsch Estate.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

A FINE LOT near Endion school on Second street for..... **$1350**

OTHER LOTS IN Endion almost as cheap.

GOOD HOMES in Lakeside or Lester Park from $600 to.... **$3000**

HEADQUARTERS for Park Point lots.

ACRES in and near the city, cheap.

SPLENDID LOCATIONS for flats, East and West.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

The owner of the following pieces of property must sell.
Look them up.

CORNER LOT ON LONDON ROAD—50 by 150 feet in area, upper side of street, and west side of 19th avenue..... **$1500**

LOT ON ELEVENTH AVENUE WEST—just above Fourth street, 100 feet square—both street and avenue improved, and all assessments paid—price..... **$750**

SEE US FOR BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

STOCKS! STOCKS!

It pays to Tell the Truth and Advertise it (in The Herald), and shame The Devil and his Imps.

Buy Copper Glance before it jumps.

For any stock see, write, 'phone or wire

The William Kaiser Company,
106 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

50 foot lot on Cascade Square, just above the Park. Lays well. Great bargain.

Two lots on Grand avenue, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on Broadway, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on the upper side of fourth street, between 26th and 27th avenues West. Best property in the West End.

We are going to sell at some price 10 lots, on 23rd and 24th avenue West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.

Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

BLACK HILLS COPPER CO.
(LIMITED.)
OF JEROME, ARIZONA.

This company owns COPPER HILL, the center of the VERDE DISTRICT lying just south of the celebrated United Verde, which is a vertiable mint; coining money day and night, year in and year out. What the United Verde is doing other neighboring mines will do. The ore that is now being taken out of the shafts and drifts of the Black Hills mines proves that when fully opened up these mines should produce COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER to equal that now being taken from the United Verde. Fine new machinery just put in on the property, and it is hoped that it may not be long until the smoke of the BLACK HILLS SMELTER may be mingled with the smoke of the Iron King smelter, which is now being constructed just below Copper Hill.

Treasury stock 60 per cent of par. For further information call on or write to

C. L. FREDERICK,
Authorized Agent, 614 Manhattan Bldg.

STORE FOR RENT!
Good brick building,
No. 515 E. Fourth st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

$365 for 3½ acres of choice land, all improved, about two miles from Lake avenue and Superior street.

$500 Forty acres on Pike Lake road, eight miles from center of city; partly improved, small house.

$1700 Splendid eight-room house for one or two families, ninety feet fronting Fifth avenue East by seventy-five feet deep; good well, good cellar, stone foundation under part of house.

$2000 Six rooms; water and sewer; central.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

4½ and 5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN. ON OR BEFORE.

We offer exceptional advantages to those desiring building loans.

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE BUILDING.

SOMETHING GOOD!

A beautiful home on upper side street, lot 50x140, near Twenty-first avenue east, in the aristocratic part of the city. It has ten rooms, stone foundation, cellar with cement floor, laundry tubs, fruit, vegetable and fuel apartments, the latest open plumbing and inside fixtures, hot water heat with strong radiation, large hall and double arches, quarter sawed oak finish and hardwood floors. An ideal up-to-date home **ONLY $6850**

HOUSES AND LOTS EVERYWHERE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1100 Buys cosy cottage in Endion in fine condition; one block from street cars.

$2000 Six-room house; city water, sewer; on Fifth street; very central.

$2000 Five-room house; city water; lot 50x140; on Second street in Endion.

$1200 Seven-room house, good condition; corner lot, in West End. Easy terms.

$500 Buys 50-ft. lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.

$1800 Buys corner, 100x140 feet, on Third St., near Lincoln Park.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Nos. 5611 and 5613 Main Street, West Duluth—these are good houses, well located, and have city water; we are going to sell them at $1200 each on the easy payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

Nos. 2009 and 2011 West Seventh street—Here are two more houses that are going to be sold on the easy payment plan; they are well built and have good stone foundations.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

We have a full-size lot, 40x100 feet, near Eighteenth avenue west and Third street, that can be bought for $350. This is the greatest bargain on the market.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

No. 525 East Seventh street—This property has been thoroughly rebuilt within the last year and is now practically new; it has two full lots 100x140 feet, and can be bought for $2100, on the easy payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

No. 5615 London Road—If you want a nice home at Lakeside, you can't do better than buy this at $2900. We can make terms that will be better than renting.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

We need a few more good houses to supply our customers, and if you want to sell and sell quick, you would do well to list your property with us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE,
216 West Superior St.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

ECHO MINING CO.

DERRIG & GUNNISS

409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 150 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GENERAL store, with $500 to $1000. Sober and industrious Scandinavian preferred. Address O. 80 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CANVAS GRIP CONTAINING ladies clothing on car going west at 6:30 Saturday evening. Finder return to 5203 Ramsey street and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' POCKETBOOK CONtaining one $5 bill and 80 cents in change, also ticket on watch, between Lake avenue viaduct and Park Point ferry. Return to Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—IN GLASS BLOCK, MONDAY, parcel containing silk waist pattern. Please return to Glass Block.

LOST — ON SUPERIOR STREET, BEtween Sixth and Second avenue west, a $20 bill. Reward for return to J. Herman Kenoss, New Duluth.

LOST—WHITE FOX TERRIER PUPPY large black spots around eyes, ears partially black; had Sioux City, Ia., tax. Return to 121 So. Twentieth avenue West..

LOST—RAILROAD MILEAGE CREdentials No. 429,594 and St. Louis County bank book. Return to Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HARD COAL SCREENings, at 210 West Superior street. Geo. W. Strayer, agent.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIXteen room house, suitable for roomers or boarders. Centrally located. Address M. C. Herald.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WASHBURN mandolin and guitar; also an Iver Johnson bicycle, with cushion frame and coaster brake—all good condition and a bargain. Call 123 East First street, second floor.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN good condition. Cheap if taken at once. 309 Sixth avenue West.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for city property, a beautiful half section in the great wheat belt of the Canadian Northwest. 2824 West Oneto street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FANCY SILVER Laced Wyandotte Cockrels. Address O 85, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

PIANO—MAHOGANY CASE, WITH self-playing attachment, good as new, will sell for less than half its value, can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, March 10. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE — HOUSE HOLD FURNIture, Iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking chairs, tables, gas ranges and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch and Morris rocker. Mrs. H. F. Bowers, 13 Mason Flats.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

$600 Hazelton Piano Cheap have used piano but 8 months; good as new; need money. Will take $100 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address Box F. 71, Herald.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Tuesday, March 10. I. L. Levine, 321 Fourth avenue east.

$550 Chickering $225 going away; will accept monthly payment contract if party is recommended. Immediate reply necessary. Address Box W 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2808 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 323 West Michigan street.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES LIGHT office work. Address R. 75, Herald.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper at liberty in few days, would like position. Address R 74, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-ONE would like to get position in a wholesale house as shipping or receiving clerk, or any kind of office work; good penman. Best references, O. 50. Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GET WORK in clothing or shoe store. Has had some experience. Address F. 19, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED STATIONARY ENgineer wants position in a good steady plant. Can give good references. Address U. 80, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCed young lady bookkeeper and stenographer. References furnished, O. 41, Herald.

WANTED — BY A NEAT, STRONG, American girl, a place with elderly people, where I may work out of doors. Am not a good cook, but willing to try. Address Miss W. F. R. Robertson, Bemidji, care T. J. Walsh.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ANY kind of work by the day. Address O 84, Herald.

MAN OF 36 DESIRES WORK OF ALmost any kind in city at once if possible. N 69, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR cleaning by the day. Call or address 616 East Fifth street.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER IS open for engagement. Best of references. Address, W. 63, Herald.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building. Lady assistant.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure removed. 612 East First street, Duluth, Minn. Zenith 'phone 670.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN KItchen; good wages. 2532 West Superior St

WANTED—LADY COOK. 627 WEST SUperior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESWOmen for embroideries, cloaks and suits and other departments. Permanent positions to those of ability. Apply to Superintendent Panton & White Company.

WANTED — COOKS, $30; WAITRESSES $7 per week; general girls, $20 per month; dishwashers and laundry girls. Call this evening at the reliable employment office of Mrs. Somers, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Inquire 226 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AND dishwasher, at once. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO REPREsent mail order house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $6.50 deposit required. Address W. 14, care of this paper.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENEral housework; small family, $18. Address R. 58, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1125 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL, ONE WHO CAN sleep at home, and lives in the West End. Two in family. Flat 15 United States block.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL, 221 Fourth avenue west. German preferred.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 111 West First street, McLean hotel.

WANTED — MAKER AT MISS MINing's, 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Address S 42, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 5409 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Spalding hotel.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing. Call at 215 East Superior St.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR single man, middle age woman preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 2918 Huron street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5304 Main street., West Duluth.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PACKer for shipping room. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Company.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — SIX GOOD CARPENTERS, long job out of city. Apply National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, MAN OR WOman, $10 per week, 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—TWO PANTS AND ONE vest maker. Apply J. S. Lane 228 West First street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS JOINER man. Scott-Graff Lumber company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURance. District agents wanted. Old and reliable company. Liberal contract and commission. Address, E. S. Dewey, Jr., Majestic building, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EACH town to sell ladies' specialties; hygeninc; comfortable; durable; full line. Sample by mail $1.00 postpaid. Address O 78, Herald.

PERSONAL.

THE WINNING NUMBER OF THE Bachelors' Glee club raffle was 74 held by Alphonse Langlois, of the West End.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

IF THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP parcel and purse in Fremuth toilet by mistake, would kindly return same, nothing more will be said.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant. 506 Lonsdale building.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE AT West Duluth, 17 rooms. For terms address 317 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — COTTAGES ON PARK Point, furnished or unfurnished. Apply W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows' building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, ARRANGED for one or two families for rent, on Boulevard drive, between Lake Avenue and First avenue East. All fresh papered and in good repair. Fifty-foot lot for garden. Water on premises. $12 per month. Enquire 214 First avenue West.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED iron room; pleasant back room; private family; very central. Apply immediately. Modern. 109 Second avenue East. Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with water, suitable for housekeeping. Particulars at 501 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, 116 East Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT — SPACE IN STORE. NO. 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICE STEAM HEATED room, one block from postoffice, for gentleman or lady. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 326 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 62, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 132 First avenue east.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—AT LESTER PARK, A store building with warehouse room, cellar and barn. Suitable for grocery or meat market. Upper floor, six-room flat. Entire building will be put in first class shape. Inquire of Little & Nelte, under American Exchange bank.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board. 7 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BOARDERS, 307 EAST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two. 218 West Third street.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED cottage on Park Point. Address particulars to R. A. B., P. O. Box 347.

WANTED—BY APRIL 1st, LARGE UNfurnished or partially furnished room, with heat, in private family, centrally located. E 25, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Park Point, a few blocks beyond the Pavilion. O. 86 Herald.

WANTED, TO RENT, BY MAY FIRST, a single house or steam-heated flat, by small family. No children. Address W. C. S., Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, about April 1, between Lake avenue and Lakeside. References. O. 83, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat, East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY A FLAT five or eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished. Centrally located. Address J. 35, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS RESTAUrant or lease modern hotel. $2 per day house. Business not less than $1200 per month. Pat Kehoe, Cloquet, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN-SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.

Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.

WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2, new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Fersell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Filder Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank, Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES, DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2306, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AGREEMENT NOT REACHED

On the Bill Regarding Sheriff's Residence.

Conferences at St. Paul Are Still Going On.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth delegation had a meeting this morning on the sheriff's bill, at which Wilson G. Crosby, representing the county, and H. B. Fryberger, representing Sheriff Butchart, and Sheriff Butchart himself, were given hearings. After nearly an hour of discussion it was found impossible to agree on a satisfactory solution of the difficulty, and the delegation adjourned to meet again this afternoon. In the meantime Messrs. Crosby and Fryberger were to get together and see if they could not agree on some way of helping out Sheriff Butchart without binding the county for all time to come to be equally generous with future sheriffs.

* * *

A resolution was introduced in the house this morning by S. D. Peterson providing for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and its charges for storage and handling of wheat, which are described in the resolution as a burden on the people. Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin county, gave notice of debate, and the bill went over.

The Hugo bill requiring the state to make good to cities the cost of improvements on railroad property, out of which the cities are now cheated by the gross earnings system of taxing railroads, is a special order for this afternoon, and it will probably be defeated by a vote divided almost squarely between the cities and the country.

Mr. Nyquist this morning offered a resolution requiring the game and fish commission to make a detailed report of its expenditures, which it has never done in the past. The resolution was adopted.

A bill introduced in the house by Mr. Perley is designed to protect the public against the use of chemicals in foods. It makes it a misdemeanor for anybody to sell or have in possession for sale any food mixed with chemical or preservatives injurious to health, or which conceals or tends to conceal the evidences of putrefaction. A fine of $25 to $100 or ninety days in jail is provided.

Mr. Deming introduced a bill doing away with days of grace on notes.

The Hennepin county delegation offered a bill authorizing cities of 50,000 and over to sell bonds for the extension of water works provided that the interest shall not exceed 10 per cent, that the bonds must be issued within six months after the approval of the bill, and that the bonds shall not bring the bonded debt over 10 per cent.

Mr. Peterson introduced a bill releasing the bondsmen of Former State Treasurer Bobleter from liability on his bond for money left in defunct banks, and refunding to them $22,000 already collected from them.

The committee on taxes and tax laws sent in its amendment to the Fryberger gross earnings tax bill, and it was made a special order for next Wednesday afternoon. It provides that a railway cannot test the law unless it pays a 3 per cent tax, when the other 1 per cent can be held up to abide by the decision of the courts. Mr. Gillette, of Hennepin, wanted to have this bill referred to the judiciary committee, but this was called an attempt to delay it by several speakers, and this motion was lost.

Capt. Randall's bill for school house flags was on the calendar this morning, but it was sent back to the committee for revision.

In committee of the whole the Cole bill, allowing election returns to be sent by registered mail to the county auditor, was recommended to pass.

The bill raising the salary of the attorney general from $3500 to $4800 was recommended to pass.

* * *

The senate turned down the insurance committee on its reports on two bills providing for referees to adjust fire losses, to be appointed by the district court. One bill provides for appeals to the district court and the other does not, but otherwise they are the same. The insurance committee, of which Mr. Laybourn is chairman, recommended the bills for indefinite postponement, and Mr. Laybourn made a fight for the adoption of the report. Senator Schaller had a minority report recommending the bills to pass, however, and this was adopted.

Petitions against the Thorpe trust buster bill have begun to come in. Two from the country arrived in the senate today. The calendar was not reached and an adjournment was taken to this afternoon, when the Gjertsen anti-bucket shop bill seemed likely to be the principal feature. It was to come up for passage.

Senator Lalbourn introduced a bill, declaring all fraternal companies that have life insurance features to be charitable organizations and exemting their

(Continued on Page 2.)

LEVEES ON MISSISSIPPI BEGINNING TO GIVE WAY

Gravest Apprehension Prevails Regarding the Flood Situation.

Thousands of Men Building New Levees at Most Dangerous Points.

Caruthersville, Mo., March 11.—The old levee, the greatest danger point along the Mississippi river, a mile and a quarter south of here, is caving, with the river showing a rise of four inches and rain falling heavily. The situation is grave. Government engineers regard it as the most critical flood point along the river. Four hundred men are building a new levee. Landing places along the river are submerged, many towns are entirely surrounded, and the river, which continues to rise, has backed up for miles. The levees alone are between the flood and Caruthersville's 5000 inhabitants, who are in fear of destruction, and the surrounding counties with farming and lumber interests, representing $5,000,000.

Memphis, March 11.—The Mississippi river is rising steadily at this point, the gauge this morning marking a rise of five-tenth of a foot in the past twenty-four hours. It is believed that the river will reach a mark of thirty-eight feet at Memphis. Reports from Mississippi and Arkansas today indicate that the gravest apprehension prevails regarding the flood situation. In some districts armed sentries are patroling the levees. All streams and rivers in Arkansas are overflowing. In Northwood the flood has already began encroaching at certain points, and it will take but a few inches more of water to render work impossible. At Greenlaw and Second streets the backwaters have reached the latter thoroughfare. The occupants of cabins have been compelled to flee to higher ground.

The steamer Georgia Lee arrived from Cairo today. The steamers officers say refugees from the lowlands are to be seen everywhere. The government engineers have augmented their forces and the steamers are carrying sacks of sand to the more dangerous places in the levee system.

Evansville, Ind., March 11.—With rain threatening today and high water above to come and high water below to hold the general flow in check, the prediction is made this morning that the river at this point will go almost to the mark of 1884, the highest on record.

The gauge marks 42.4 this morning and stationary, with chances of another rise before night fall.

Navigation is now difficult and at numerous points vessels cannot get to landings. Several shanty boats on the Wabash and Green rivers have been crushed in the floods and loss of life is feared. Farmers about Mount Vernon have fled from the high waters, taking their household goods and live stock. The stock has been taken from Diamond Island, the largest island in the river below Cincinnati.

In the White river bottoms, as far as the eye can see, fields are covered with water and thousands of acres are inundated. Houses are vacant, the occupants being forced out by the water. White river is still rising.

Cincinnati, March 11.—The river here is stationary, but the local forecast official says it will pass the 52-foot stage Thursday. The outlook now is that there will be no disastrous flood here.

New Orleans, March 11.—The river is rising here very slowly. The gauge today marked 18.4, a rise of only one-tenth in the past twenty-four hours. The stage is still over a foot under the record. The most unfortunate condition at present is the continuance of rainy weather. This is having the effect of softening the levees, and all Louisiana is praying for a return of sunshine. Six hundred men are at work today strengthening various points along the river front.

The engineers report the levees between Southport and Carrolton in excellent condition and able to stand a much greater strain than they have thus far been subjected.

Lincoln, Neb., March 11.—Most of the smaller streams in Nebraska are believed to have reached a stationary stage and the worst of the flood in the state is probably over. The Platte river is still high, but no further rise in that stream is expected. The Missouri river at Nebraska City, however, is within three inches of the danger line and if the rise there continues at the present rate, that city will be flooded before evening. The ice gorges in the Elkhorn, Loupe, Republican and Platte rivers have been broken up and the water is racing down the Missouri, cutting new channels and covering the lowlands everywhere. The Missouri Pacific main line from Omaha to Kansas City for a distance of several miles along the Missouri river, is threatened.

Grand Haven, Mich., March 11.—Danger here from the ice gorge in the Grand river is over. The ice went out today without damaging the bridges. Forty thousand logs, which escaped from a raft above the city, were captured and boomed.

TRAGEDY WAS AN ACCIDENT

Police So Consider the Death of Pennell.

Doctors Say Mrs. Pennell Cannot Recover.

Buffalo, March 11.—Mrs. Arthur Pennell, who, with her husband was dashed over an embankment into the Gehres quarry, late yesterday afternoon, is still unconscious at the Sisters hospital, in this city, and there is no hope of her recovery, according to attending physicians. Mrs. Pennell is suffering from a fractured skull, and probably internal injuries. She has not been able to give any account of the events which led to the death of her husband and her own injuries.

Following twelve days after the murder of Burdick, the death of Pennell, who had been mentioned in the case, has given rise to all manner of surmise today.

Investigations by the police have brought out little that is new. The Pennells left their home shortly before 5 o'clock. It was raining, but the couple did not seem to mind this and went out the Kensington road. The plunge of the automobile was seen by two young men, who say they saw Pennell's hat fly off. Then the machine swerved and a short time later Pennell was picked up with his skull crushed. He was dead; his wife lying near unconscious.

Pennell made arrangements to meet a friend at his home at 6 o'clock last evening and ordered dinner for 7 o'clock. A cigar man from whom Pennell purchased a cigar just prior to his death says Pennell did not appear in any way excited. With these facts in hand, and no statement from Mrs. Pennell, the opinion is that the tragedy was an accident pure and simple, and the stories of suicide are given little credence this morning. The police are making as much of an investigation as is possible.

At 10:30 a. m. Dr. Eugene Smith, house physician at the Sisters' hospital, who just left Mrs. Pennell, made the following statement:

"The condition of Mrs. Pennel is very dangerous. She has not regained consciousness as yet, and I consider that the chances are very much against her."

A policeman is on guard at Pennell's office in the Austin building today, and it is believed that the attorneys are making a search of the papers and belongings of the unfortunate victim. It was also stated a search is being made of the residence of the Pennells at 208 Cleveland avenue. It is known that detectives have been at the house since last night.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon it was stated by the surgeons at the Sisters' hospital that Mrs. Pennell's temperature and pulse are rising rapidly. There is no hope for her recovery.

Buffalo, March 11.—Medical Examiner Danzer, who made an examination of the body of Arthur R. Pennell, who was killed by his automobile crashing over a ledge into a stone quarry last night, announced his findings today. The wounds on the body consisted of: The fracture of all the facial and cranium bones; a compound comminuted fracture of the right thigh; a facture and dislocation of the left elbow; a compound fracture of the left shoulder blade; fractures of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth ribs near the spinal articulations; a compound fracture of the left wrist; a deep cut two inches long, running vertically down the back between the shoulder blades.

Identification evidently had been a fad with Pennell. On the back of his gold watch, which was still ticking in his pocket, the intricate monogram "A. R. P." was engraved. On his key ring was an identification tag bearing his name and office address in the Austin building, at No. 58 Franklin street. In a snake skin velvet wallet there were eight visiting cards with his name engraved upon them; his name and address in gilt letters was on the flies of the wallet. An identification card issued by a life isurance company was also in the wallet.

Besides these articles the medical examiner found in a compartment of Pennell's wallet $38 in bills, 69 cents in change was in a purse and in another separate compartment of one of the two purses was a lot of newspaper clippings which were found to be bits of poetry on love, life and death.

PROMINENT DEMOCRATS

Will Speak at Jackson Day Banquet at Chicago.

Chicago, March 11.—The Jackson day banquet at the Auditorium to be given by the Iroquois club on March 16 promises to be a notable one. The speakers who have consented to make addresses include Edward M. Shepard, of New York; Senator Bailey of Texas; Congressman De Armond of Missouri; Joseph Harmon, of Cincinnati; Judge J. M. Dickinson, representing Tennessee, the natal state of Andrew Jackson; Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago; M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad and candidate for mayor of Cincinnati, and Samuel Alschuler, the Democratic nominee for governor of Illinois, at the last election.

Letters regretting their inability to be present have been received from Hon. Richard Olney, David B. Hill, Henry Waterson and many others.

Letters also have been sent by ex-President Grover Cleveland, Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Judge Lambert Tree, which will be read at the dinner.

REPORT OF TESTIMONY IN THE MERGER CASE IS FILED

Contentions of Government and Northern Securities Company Presented at Session Held In New York Nov. 12, Are Made Public For the First Time.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the testimony taken before Frederick G. Ingersoll, special examiner, in the case of the United States against the Northern Securities company and others has been filed with the clerk of the federal court. The report comprises four volumes of approximately 500 pages each and much of the testimony has been published from time to time as it was taken.

The filing of the report makes public for the first time the proceedings at an interesting session, held Nov. 12, 1902, in New York, in which the contentions of the government and of the defendant are outlined. The Securities company maintained that its operations are not in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act; that since the passage of that act other railway companies have acquired by purchase and lease parallel and competing lines, frequently under legislative sanction; that these facts have been reported to the interstate commerce commission and by the commission to congress; that the universal, popular and legislative construction of the Sherman act has been that such railway transactions are not in violation of the anti-trust law.

The attorneys for the Northern Securities company endeavored to secure from the interstate commerce commission reports on the transactions of seven railway companies concerning consolidation. The commission declined to furnish the reports and the attorneys for the defendants then asked to be permitted to introduce extracts from Poor's manual containing the desired reports. This request was denied.

General Richards, for the government held that the proposed evidence was irrelevant and immaterial, saying:

"Now, the present suit is one brought against the Northern Securities company, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroad companies and certain stockholders of these two corporations. The position of the government is that in the formation of the Northern Securities company in the way it was formed, there was a contract or combination made in restraint of interstate and foreign trade. In the answer of the defendants it is insisted that there was no contract or combination made in restraint of such trade. That is a proper defense and I have no objection to any testimony to sustain it. But it is further urged, on the side of the defense, that if there was a contract or combination made in restraint of trade other railway companies have been and are guilty of doing substantially the same thing. Now, is that any defense? If other railway companies did in any way enter into contracts or combinations in restraint of trade among the several states before the passages of the anti-trust act, can it fairly be claimed that the anti-trust act was not intended to apply to such contracts or combinations? The inference is clearly the other way.

SUGAR TRUST SECURES LARGE REFINERY AND WILL CLOSE IT

San Francisco, March 11.—The fine large cane and beet sugar refining plant of the California & Hawaii Sugar company at Crockett, near this city, is to be shut down tomorrow indefinitely. This means that between 300 and 400 men will be out of employment.

The Chronicle says that on the best of authority it is stated that the plant has been bought by the Spreckles refining company for the sugar trust. R. P. Rithet, the president of the California & Hawaiian company denies that it has sold out to the trust. He declares that selling conditions have not been satisfactory, though the plant has not been unprofitable. He added that the company had decided to withdraw from business, but would not say whether or not the withdrawal would be permanent. The principal holders of the California-Hawaiian stock, which was all closely held and never on the market, were Welch & Co., with their constituent plantations in the islands: Col. S. C. Spalding, of Honolulu; Brewer & Co., of Honolulu, and Castle & Cook, Honolulu. The capitalization of the company was between $3,000,000 and $3,500,000.

VETO BY GOVERNOR VAN SANT OF BOARD OF CONTROL BILL

Is Regarded By Some People as Probable, Provided the Bill Reaches Him—The St. Louis County Sheriff Complication May Be Settled.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 11.—Special to The Herald.)—A report that the governor of the state will kill off the board of control bill with a veto if it reaches him is arousing some discussion.

If he does it will be a most peculiar proceeding, because Governor Van Sant, in his message to the legislature advocated the release of the educational institutions of the state from the board of control.

"But yet," said a prominent Republican the other day, "that was in the morning. Surely you will allow Governor Van Sant the prerogative of changing his mind before afternoon."

The governor has said nothing about the matter, so far as can be learned, and there is a bare prospect that the report is spread merely to injure the chances of the bill, which seem to be improving since the senate passed it.

The Morley bill, or the Peachey bill, are likely to come up any day, when the fight will be renewed. The Peachey bill, having come in from the senate, is still in the hands of the house committee on general legislation, which has voted to report it for indefinite postponement, as was expected.

The Morley bill is still on the table. Either bill is likely to raise a storm again today, tomorrow or any day in the near future.

* * *

The house committee on public health yesterday afternoon voted to report the Fosseen board of health bill, otherwise known as the Bracken bill, for indefinite postponement. The bill provides a new state board of health code, and gives the state board almost unlimited power. One of the provisions was that the secretary of the board could remove any local officer who was not doing what the law prescribed.

The committee will report a substitute bill, which is modelled on the Fosseen bill, but which is much more mild. It will give the state board of health and its secretary powers much less czar-like, it will cut out the compulsory vaccination feature, as the state board requested, and it will otherwise tone down the original bill and shorten it about one-third.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon the house agricultural committee agreed to report for passage the Erickson bill, amending the tree bounty law, which allows farmers to collect bounty for trees planted twelve feet apart, whereas the present law requires them to be eight feet apart.

* * *

Loggers will not be compelled to burn their slashings, tops and boughs at the end of their winter's operations, as the bill introduced by the state forestry commission provided. The joint committee on forestry and fire protection, including the members of the same committee in both houses, which has aroused determined opposition from the lumbermen of the state.

* * *

The Duluth delegation has decided to let Associate County Attorney Crosby, representing the county, and H. B. Fryberger, representing Sheriff Butchart, fix up some way of settling the trouble over the sheriff's residence and the board of the prisoners at the county jail, whereby the matter can be straightened out for the present without tieing the county down to things for all time that may not prove comfortable some day. Both of these

(Continued on Page 7.)

SHORTER COLLEGE COURSE.

Trustees of Northwestern University Ask Information.

Chicago, March 11.—The trustees of the Northwestern university have requested President James to make them a formal report upon the desirability of shortening the college course from four to two years. The strenuous discussion now going on in university circles as to the future of the college is making it necessary for every institution to take some attitude on this question. Harvard has led the way by cutting the college course to three years. Columbia proposes to cut the course to two years.

Chicago has taken the first step in the same direction by granting a certificate for the completion of the first two years' work, and in trying to combine the college and professional school course in such a way as to eliminate the college. Yale and Northwestern have so far insisted on maintaining the full four years' course in the college.

ELECTIONS IN MINNESOTA.

But Little Politics Appeared In Town Contests.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Yesterday was election day in many Minnesota towns, but partisan politics had little to do with the results. The Democratic city candidates won at Owatonna, but elsewhere the contests were individual. The question of license of the liquor traffic was more generally preesnted, Slayton and Deer Creek voting against license, while majorities in favor of license were recorded at Luverne, Owatonna, Madelia, Benson, Austin, Elbow Lake, Ashby, Barrett, Hoffman, Montevideo, Pelican Rapids, Battle Lake, Eyota and Herman.

HARD BLOW PUT STUDENT TO SLEEP

New Haven, Conn., March 11.—A blow received in a friendly boxing bout is said to have put Arthur L. Griffiths of Malden, Mass., a medical student at Yale, into stupor that lasted three days and has since kept him in Grace hospital for seven weeks. Griffiths has some skill in sparring, and many students were eager to meet him. Late in January he put on the gloves with a new student. Each gave and took some vigorous punching. As the bout ended Griffiths swooned, hours passed and he did not regain consciousness. Becoming alarmed his friends called a physician who found evidences of cerebral hemorrhages. In a few days Griffiths regained his senses. A long fever followed. He is now convalescent.

LADY GRANVILLE SKIPS WITH CHILD

Hoosic Falls, N. Y., March 11.—Plans are being mapped out by trolley promoters for a road to connect New York with Montreal, the line to run via Vermont, according to reports here. The specifications will call for at least 72 miles of track, and connections will be made with the important trolley roads in Eastern New York and the Berkshires, and nearly a dozen systems in Vermont. Among those which will serve as feeders for the projected line are the Troy Traction company, the Bennington & Hoosic Valley company, the Hudson Valley line, the Troy & New England company, and the Berkshire Street Railway company, with about 15 other corporations of less importance. The scheme is said to be backed by capital interests of New York and Boston. The proposed line would have many attractive resorts along it, the principal one to be developed being on Lake Champlain.

UNCLE SAM PROVES A SLOW DEBTOR

Washington, March 11.—The British ambassador has called the attention of Acting Secretary Loomis to the failure of congress to provide for the settlement of a claim of Gallatly, Hankey & Co., of London, England, owners of the British steamship Mogul, for damages alleged to be due them by reason of a collision between the Mogul and the United States transport Warren in Manila bay, Dec. 30, 1900. This claim was thoroughly examined by the United States officials, who found that the Warren was at fault and fixed the amount which was to be paid to the owners of the Mogul.. This statement was submitted to the last congress, but in the general deficiency bill the only provision made in the case was for another examination and no money was appropriated to pay any award that the examiner might make. The acting secretary has agreed to again submit the estimates to congress at its next session.

FAST TRAINS COLLIDE HEAD ON

Limon, Col., March 11.—The Rocky Mountain flyer on the Rock Island road collided head on with the through passenger train from Denver last night at Agate station, near midnight, and a disastrous outcome was narrowly averted. Engineer Davis of the westbound train was badly bruised and Robert Simpson, 15 years old, of Hope, Idaho, who was stealing a ride, had both legs broken. Only these two were hurt. The two locomotives are badly damaged. The cars remained on the track. The flyer was late. The eastbound train had orders to pass it at Agate. This the engineer of the Denver train was preparing to do. He ran by the switch in order to back into it, and was bringing his train to a standstill on the main track when the flyer came into sight. Both engineers remained at their posts. They reversed in hopes of averting a collision, but the speed of the flyer was too great and the locomotives crashed together.

SAYS ST. PATRICK WAS A BAPTIST

Jersey City, March 11.—In his sermon next Sunday morning, Rev. Addison Moore of the Bergen Baptist church of this city, will try to prove that Ireland's patron saint was a Baptist. "It is a matter of history," says Mr. Moore, "that St. Patrick baptised his converts by immersion, the same as Baptists do. St. Patrick was not a missionary sent to Ireland by the Church of Rome. Taking these facts into consideration, the Baptists have more right to St. Patrick than the Roman Catholic church. He was simply canonized by the Roman church."

DEAD WOMAN FOUND AT NEGRO JOINT

New York, March 11.—Detectives at the West Thirtieth street station are much mystified over the finding of the body of a young white woman lying at the foot of the stairs leading to a billiard room owned and patronized by negroes on the second floor of 164 Thirtieth street. The woman was of good appearance and well dressed. A surgeon who examined the body said death was due to a fracture of the base of the skull. There was blood upon the stairs leading to the club room as though the woman had either been thrown down or had tried to drag herself up after she was hurt.

Thirteen colored men who were in the club room were taken to the station house and four of them were locked up on suspicion of knowledge of the matter.

JUDGE REBUKED BY LEGISLATURE

Jefferson City, Mo., March 11.—A resolution was adopted by the house yesterday reproving Judge Adams of the United States district court of St. Louis for granting the recent Wabash injunction. It was as follows: "Resolved, that this house deprecates the tendency of the times towards government by injunction, as exemplified in the recent sweeping order of Judge Elmer B. Adams of the federal circuit court in St. Louis, who has restrained by injunction the officers of the railway unions in the pending controversy with the Wabash railroad over the wage scale."

PLAN A TROLLEY LINE TO CANADA

London, March 11.—A sensational sequel has been furnished to the scandalous Gordon trial which occupied the divorce court for three weeks by the flight of Lady Granville Gordon with the child, Cecily, for the possession of which the suit was brought. In giving judgment yesterday, Sir Francis Jeune, the presiding justice, so scathingly commented on Lady Granville's conduct that it was easy to guess what the verdict would be long before the justice wound up with ordering the child to be delivered to her father. Lady Granville left the court and went home. She has since disappeared and Lord Granville declares he does not know her whereabouts.

A Flyer for March 12-13

A big oak Center Table (like cut)

Only **$1.31** Only

Same table with brass feet $1.76

We have some interesting offers in Steel Ranges at this time—also in other items. Better see us—

R. R. FORWARD & CO

21st Ave. West on Superior St., Duluth.

1 day more 1

20% discount sale

on all winter and new spring goods to March 12th. Spring goods now in. Order your spring suit and overcoat while this sale is on and save from $6 to $9 on a suit or overcoat.

J. S. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Moved to 228 W. Superior St. Opposite Wolvin Bldg.

AGREEMENT NOT REACHED

(Continued from page 1.)

property from taxation and from garnishment, except that real estate not actually and solely used by the associations for their own purpose shall not be exempt.

Senator Buck introduced a bill against the adulteration of sorghum syrup.

Senator Coller introduced a bill giving every county a county assessor, to be appointed for four years by the judges of the district court. The pay is to be based on valuation. For the first $500,000 the assessor is to get half a mill, for all up to $3,500,000 he is to get one-fifth of a mill, from that up to $5,000,000 he is to get one-tenth of a mill and all above $5,000,000 he is to get one-twentieth of a mill.

Senator Johnson introduced a bill appropriating $38,000 for additional wages and additional attendants at the insane asylums.

Senator Coller introduced a bill doing away with townships, city and village boards of review in counties under 75,000. STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Silk-Lined Top Coats.

Spring styles now ready. M. S. Burrows.

makes good things light

Presto

(better than flour)

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

Likely to Go Into Camp Under Old Regulations.

Lake City, Minn., March 11.—General orders No. 12, recently issued by Adjutant General Libbey, announces the following changes in the national guard; Resigned—Carrol W. Pierce, second lieutenant, Company A, First regiment, Minneapolis; E. M. Conrad, Company C, First regiment, St. Paul; M. J. Moster, second lieutenant, Company C, Second regiment, Mankato; W. C. V. Nelson, second lieutenant, Company I, Second regiment, Owatonna; J. E. Lawrence, second lieutenant, Company C, Third regiment, Duluth. Commissioned—Edward W. Olson, second lieutenant, Company G, First regiment, Red Wing; Max William Hoppe, second lieutenant, Company K, First regiment, Stillwater; C. W. Freeze, first lieutenant, Company C, Second regiment, Winona; William A. Pohiman, second lieutenant, Company C, Second regiment, Winona; Karl A. Franklin, captain, Company A, Third regiment, Duluth. Decorations—Faithful service medals (fifteen years), Captain W. F. Pletke, Company C, Winona; ten years' faithful service, Lieutenant Harry S. Taylor, Company E, first regiment, Minneapolis.

Nothing so far has been attempted by the federal government towards the re-equipment of the national guard. Secretary Root is still at work on the regulations to be drawn up governing the national militia, and it begins to look as though nothing will be done before the annual encampment, and in all probability the state troops will go into camp under the same conditions as last year.

The Third regiment and battalion of artillery will probably reach camp early in June. The Second regiment will follow during the latter part of June, and the First regiment will go in shortly after the Fourth of July—probably on July 6. Colonel C. McC. Reeve will return from San Diego, Cal., for the encampment.

Colonel C. L. West, Austin, has been recommissioned on the governor's staff, and is serving his eleventh year.

CRUM'S DEFEAT

In the Senate Is Now Practically Assured.

Washington, March 11.—Democratic opposition to the appointment of Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., will probably be sufficiently potent to prevent his confirmation by the senate. A majority on the committee of commerce, as it is now constituted, are in favor of favorably reporting Crum's nomination to the senate. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, the only Republican except Mr. Perkins to vote against Crum, is now out of the senate, and the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. Vest and Turner, Democrats, have not been filled. Even if they should be filled, however, there would be a majority of the committee in favor of Crum.

Several Democratic senators, including two from South Carolina, have given notice that they will fight Crum's nomination if it is reported. The Republicans do not intend to make this a party question nor to complete the pending treaties by needlessly stirring up Democratic wrath. They are likely, therefore, to keep the nomination in the committee and cause it to fail for lack of action.

Burrows' Regent Shoe—$3.50.

Fifty different styles. M. S. Burrows.

CASHIER IS MISSING.

Eureka, Kan., March 11.—W. P. Dickerson, cashier of the defunct Toronto state bank, which was taken charge of by the state bank examiner on Jan. 24, with liabilities aggregating $40,000, is missing. Dickerson, who was arrested a month ago, charged with falsifying his statements as to the bank condition, was to have had a preliminary hearing today here. He is out on $2,000 bond, which he raised by mortgaging his home.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Clanman, writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says: "As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for the old and young, I pen you the following: A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they could get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would no doubt cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby."

WARRANTS ARE ISSUED

For Arrest of Whitaker Wright of Finance Fame.

London, March 11.—A warrant for the arrest of Whitaker Wright, director of the London and Globe Finance corporation, limited, was issued today.

Following the order issued yesterday to the official receiver of the corporation by Justice Buckley, of the chancery division of the high court of justice to criminally prosecute Mr. Wright, a summons for the latter wdas obtained yesterday evening, but when an officer went to his residence to serve it he was informed that Wright had gone to the continent on account of his health, hence the issue of the warrants. In the house of commons today, Swift MacNeal, Irish Nationalist, asked Home Secretary Akers-Douglas what steps were being taken to prevent Mr. Wright from escaping justice. The secretary declined to answer such a question without notification.

INDOOR BASEBALL!

BIG DULUTH vs. THE HUBS

Armory, Friday, March 13. Informal dancing. Tickets 25c.

La Brosse orchestra.

BADLY SCARED.

Workmen at Powder Plant Rush to Escape Fire.

Kenosha, Wis., March 11.—The Latlin and Rand Company's charcoal house at Pleasant Prairie was destroyed by fire with a loss of $5000, the lives of several hundred workmen being placed in jeopardy.

The house was located some distance from the mills in which the powder is made, but when the flames took the big building the men fled in terror from the mills, fearing that a spark would cause an explosion that would result in the entire plant being wrecked. In their frenzy to get out of the buildings many of the men were slightly injured.

By quick action of the more clear-headed of the workmen the fire was held at the charcoal house. Its origin is not known.

WRITER AND PIONEER.

Death at St. Cloud of Mrs. Julia A. A. Wood.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 11.—Mrs. Julia A. A. Wood, mother of De Lacy Wood and H. P. Wood, the last named the editor of the Free Press at Sauk Rapids, died at St. Raphael's hospital in this city Monday night at the age of 78. She was the widow of W. H. H. Wood, who went to Sauk Rapids in 1849 and practiced law and became receiver of the land office.

Mrs. Wood contributed for years to newspapers and magazines under the nom de plume of "Minnie Mary Lee." She was a ready writer and when later in life she became a convert of the Catholic church she wrote many serial articles for Catholic papers. She was also author of several books.

Her funeral will be held from the cathedral in this city, probably on Thursday morning.

SHIPWRIGHTS STRIKE.

Three Hundred More Out at Shooters' Island.

New York, March 11.—Three hundred shipwrights, carpenters, joiners and caulkers went on strike at the Townsend & Downey ship building yard on Shooters Island, today. The members of the union employed in other yards are not affected by the strike. There are now 575 men, formerly employed at the Townsend & Downey yard, on strike.

The 200 men at the Burlee dry dock and ship building yard, at Port Richmond, who went on strike yesterday, are still out.

SHAW IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 11.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, arrived here today from Washington. He visited the sub-treasury shortly before the opening hour and conferred briefly with Assistant Treasurer Dantz and Cashier Marlow. The secretary, it is understood, has come here, to look into general financial conditions.

Dress Boys at Burrows'.

The best styles. Lowest prices.

HANNON'S TRIAL

Selection of a Jury Completed and Case Opened.

County Attorney McClintock Presents the Prosecution's Claims.

A jury was obtained in the Hannon murder trial, in district court, at 11 o'clock this morning after the regular panel and special venire of jurymen had been exhausted. The twelve men who will decide whether Richard Hannon is guilty of the murder of Charles Nass are as follows: Timothy Timlin, L. J. Pierce, J. W. Day, John W. Wolvin, David G. Black, W. H. Hancock, Jr., John B. Adams, Robert Smith, George C. Stone, J. M. George, E. J. Morin and William Dalrymple.

Interest in the trial is apparent from the large number of spectators who are in attendance at every session, many of whom are friends of the defendant from the range. The state opened the case to the jury this morning by a statement from County Attorney McClintock. One of the state's witnesses was examined up to the noon recess.

County Attorney McClintock, in presenting an outline of the state's case against Hannon, made the following statements: Charles Nass was a Norwegian, employed in the blacksmith shop of a man by the name of Nelson, at Hibbing, and boarded at Hannon's hotel. On the noon of Nov. 24, in company with a man by the name of John Halm, he entered Hannon's saloon on his way to dinner, and, after inquiring of Hannon if he was late for dinner, ordered the drinks for himself and Halm. Hannon set up a bottle and poured out a glass of beer for Nass, who claimed that he did not order beer. Hannon claimed that he did, and a dispute followed, in which each called the other a liar, and Nass applied bad names to Hannon, when the latter reached under the bar and seized a quart bottle of whisky, with which he struck Nass on the side of the head. Nass staggered about the room a little and came back toward the bar, saying:

"Tom, you will have to hit me harder than that to stop me."

Hannon then drew a revolver and fired, the bullet not striking Nass, who kept coming toward the bar. Hannon then fired a second time, and the bullet took effect in Nass' leg. He staggered back to the stove, where he sat down in a chair. Hannon came out to Nass and shook hands, saying that he was sorry for what has happened, and Nass was removed to the Rood hospital, and afterward to a private house.

Nass was without means, and his friends started out to raise funds to care for him. They asked Hannon to help defray the expense of his care. Hannon went to Nass' bedside, with a revolver in his pocket, and said that he would give $50, but no more; that he ought to kill a lot of bums that were hanging around his saloon. Nass claimed that the amount offered was not enough.

Nass was finally brought to St. Mary's hospital, in this city. Blood poisoning set in and he died Jan. 14. The witness, John Halm, after the shooting, went into the woods to work and afterward returned to Hibbing, where Hannon got hold of him and, after getting him drunk, brought him to West Superior. Hannon bought him a ticket to some point in Norway or Sweden for $60, with the intention of getting him out of the country before the trial.

At this point Alexander Marshall, counsel for Hannon, objected to the statements of the county attorney, on the ground that the matter could not be brought up in the murder case, even if an attempt were made to prove it. The court overruled the objection and exceptions were taken.

Continuing, County Attorney McClintock said that Halm got drunk in West Superior and told the police about the efforts to get him out of the country and the police notified the authorities here. Halm, at his own request, was taken into custody and confined in the county jail of this county until Hannon came on for trial.

All the witnesses in the case were ordered excluded from the court room during the trial, except when called to the stand, and Edward Sliger, who is employed in one of the mines near Hibbing, was the first witness called for the state.

Sliger testified that he was taking his dinner at Hannon's hotel on the day of the shooting, and had gone out in the barroom. He saw Nass enter with a companion and heard him call for the drinks, but did not hear what kind of beverage he asked for. Hannon placed a bottle of beer in front of Nass' companion and poured out a glass of beer, which he gave to Nass. He heard Nass te.. Hannon that he did not call for beer, and the dispute which followed when the term "liar" was used by both men. He said that Nass finally stood on the iron railing in front of the bar and brought his fist down on the bar with force calling Hannon names, and that the latter reached under the bar, took out a bottle and struck Nass on the left side of the head with it. Witness could not tell whether the bottle was filled or empty. He said Nass staggered back against him, where he stood near the window, and then started toward the bar with the remark that it would take more than the blow to stop him.

Sliger said Hannon opened a drawer, took out a revolver and leaning over the bar shot down toward the floor in the direction of Nass, but that the latter kept on toward the bar and Hannon then fired a second shot which struck Ness in the leg.

Nass went back of the stove, sat down, pulled up his trouser's leg and the witness saw the wound. Sliger said that he took Nass to the Rood hospital, and that he walked the whole distance, about half a mile, with his arm over witness' shoulder.

Sliger claimed that he stood but a few feet from Nass during the entire performance and did not see him have anything in his hand or make a move to strike at Hannon. He testified that Nass left a trail of blood from the bar to the chair by the stove.

Witness denied that he had talked over the case with the defendant, although admitting that he has been in Hannon's saloon at Hibbing several times since the shooting.

Sliger's cross-examination began this afternoon.

Burrows' Boys' Clothes.

Correct dress head to foot.

HAY-BOND TREATY

Subject of Hearing By the Senate Committee.

Washington, March 11.—The Hay-Bond treaty for reciprocity trade relations between the United States and the British dependency of Newfoundland, was the subject of a hearing today by the senate committee on foreign relations. The arguments made were all in support of the treaty and were by Messrs. Herbert C. Hall and Osborn Howa of the Boston chamber of commerce; H. E. Outerbridge, of both the New York chamber of commerce and the Chicago board of trade, and L. B. Stoddart, of the New York produce exchange.

Senator Lodge, who opposed the treaty, questioned the witnesses, bringing out the fact that by its terms only eight articles are added to the Newfoundland free list, and of these only one, gas engines, is to be admitted without restriction.

When the hearing was concluded the committee announced that it would not hear any more oral arguments.

Knox Hats—Hanan Shoes.

Sold only by M. S. Burrows.

TO DISTRIBUTE FUNDS.

Creditors of One Turf Company Will Get Something.

St. Louis, March 11.—United States Marshal Marsey established himself today in the offices of the J. J. Ryan Investment company, where he will receive certificates and prepare to pay creditors March 25. The entire settlement will be under the supervision of United States District Judge Adams. Depositors are requested to send in their certificates at once. On the date mentioned $196,000 will be distributed pro rata.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A. G. Bernard Starts Homeward---St. Cloud Building.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. G. Bernard, of Cass Lake, who has been in Washington during the greater part of the session of congres just closed on business in connection with legislation affecting the Chippewa Indian lands, left for home this morning.

Secretary Shaw is advised that the new post office building at St. Cloud has been practically completed and will be ready for occupancy April 15.

An increase of pension to $10 per month has been granted to Elving Hills, of Little Falls, Minn.

FIRE AT DENVER.

Denver, March 11.—The Evans block, at the corner of Fifteenth and Lawrence streets in this city, was gutted this morning by a fire that broke out in the basement bakery of the Hurlbut Grocery store. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The Hurlbut Grocery company's stock, valued at $50,000, was destroyed. Other stores in the block whose stocks were damaged are those of W. S. Sanderson & Son, tea and coffee; George Crater, drugs; John D. Ross, cigars and tobacco. The losses are covered by insurance.

OFF ON A JUNKET.

Charleston, S. C., March 11.—Secretary of the Navy Moody with a party of officials left here at noon today on the gunboat Dolphin for a cruise of the West Indies.

The Ladies

Of First M. E. church will serve a chicken supper in the church parlors tomorrow from 5:30 to 7 p. m. Supper, 25 cents.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

CHARGES FALSE SAYS VREELAND

Reports Against Metropolitan Road Are to Alarm Stockholders.

New York, March 11.—Eugene A. Philbin, former district attorney of this city, was retained today to look into the financial affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, and examine evidence and reports of accountants with a view to the advisability of further proceedings. This announcement followed printed reports today to the effect that District Attorney Jerome had been making an official inquiry into certain charges concerning the company. When Mr. Jerome was asked what had been the result of his inquiry, he declined to discuss the matter. He also declined to say who had made the charges. The examination of the company's books, which, it is alleged, furnishes the basis of Mr. Jerome's inquiry, was made by John C. Hertle, former commissioner of accounts of this city, and Max Teichmann, president of the state board of examiners of public accounts of Maryland. The report made by Mr. Hertle says that none of the companies annual reports to the railroad commission since 1894 in his opinion, have correctly described the company's true financial condition. He further declares that on June 30, 1901, instead of a surplus of $5,403,465, as reported, the company actually had a deficit.

President Vreeland, of the Metropolitan company, issued a statement denying the charges, which he said were false from beginning to end. "The figures shown in these reports" said Mr. Vreeland, "were unscrupulously distorted and perverted for dishonest purposes and in the interest of an organized "bear" raid upon the securities of our company and of alarm by certain persons to extort money from us as a consideration for the withdrawal of attacks.

"I shall not comment at this time upon these charges in detail. It is sufficient to say to the public and especially to our stockholders, that not one of them is true, and that the condition of this company is precisely as we have represented it to be."

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

Panton & White Company—Thursday bargains in various departments. Special hour sales in seasonable goods.

Freimuth's—Special Thursday values in dress and wash goods and other departments.

Stack & Co.—Big values in silk dress skirts.

Gray-Tallant Company—Arrival of new spring skirts at exceptional values. Special values in other departments.

Kenney, Anker & Denny—Display of celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothing and Stetson spring hats.

M. S. Burrows—Sale of rubbers for men, women and children.

Phillips & Co.—Special values in rubbers of all kinds.

J. S. Lane—Tomorrow is the last day of special discount sale.

G. A. Klein—Arrival of elegant line of wrist and chatelaine bags at very special values.

R. R. Forward & Co.—Special Thursday bargains in oak center tables.

Silberstein & Bondy—Special sale tomorrow of English vesting waists and ladies' new spring suits.

A FATAL BLOW.

Wisconsin Man Knocked Down and Death Results.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Rhinelander, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: A report from Woodboro, a town west of here, states that Joseph Manger 70 years old, became mixed up in a controversy regarding land matters on Monday night and was struck in the face by Steve Ketner, a bystander. Manger fell backwards and struck his head on the floor, injuring the brain, death resulting this morning. No warrant for Ketner's arrest has been sworn out as yet. Manger owns forty acres of land in the town of Woodboro, and has lived alone for years. He has a family in France.

CAR REPAIRER KILLED.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Milbank, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Krank Krush, a car repairer who formerly lived at Stevens Point, Wis., was fatally injured by a Milwaukee engine this morning, both legs were amputated, but he died from the shock.

WESTERN UNION DIVIDEND.

New York, March 11.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company declared today the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. A statement issued estimates the net revenue for the quarter ending March 31 at $1,850,000.

Delivery Wagons, Drays and Sleighs

Prompt and Expert Repairing and Painting.

Special Facilities for Putting on Rubber Tires.

Patents: Angular Iron Gear and the McGregor Sleigh Knee.

Any Style of Vehicle Made to Order.

J. C. Perry Mfg. Co., 412--418 East Superior St.

Soda Biscuit

Forget the name "soda biscuit" or "soda cracker"—the dry and dusty kind that's sold in paper bags. There's only one kind worth having—

Uneeda Biscuit 5¢

Sold only in In-er-seal Packages.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Flyer for March 12-13

A big oak Center Table (like cut)

Only **$1.31** Only

Same table with brass feet $1.76

We have some interesting offers in Steel Ranges at this time—also in other items. Better see us—

R. R. FORWARD & CO

21st Ave. West on Superior St., Duluth.

1 day more 1

20% discount sale

on all winter and new spring goods to March 12th. Spring goods now in. Order your spring suit and overcoat while this sale is on and save from $6 to $9 on a suit or overcoat.

J. S. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Moved to 228 W. Superior St. Opposite Wolvin Bldg.

AGREEMENT NOT REACHED

(Continued from page 1.)

property from taxation and from garnishment, except that real estate not actually and solely used by the associations for their own purpose shall not be exempt.

Senator Buck introduced a bill against the adulteration of sorghum syrup.

Senator Coller introduced a bill giving every county a county assessor, to be appointed for four years by the judges of the district court. The pay is to be based on valuation. For the first $500,000 the assessor is to get half a mill, for all up to $3,500,000 he is to get one-fifth of a mill, from that up to $5,000,000 he is to get one-tenth of a mill and all above $5,000,000 he is to get one-twentieth of a mill.

Senator Johnson introduced a bill appropriating $38,000 for additional wages and additional attendants at the insane asylums.

Senator Coller introduced a bill doing away with townships, city and village boards of review in counties under 75,000. STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Silk-Lined Top Coats.

Spring styles now ready. M. S. Burrows.

makes good things light

Presto

(better than flour)

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

Likely to Go Into Camp Under Old Regulations.

Lake City, Minn., March 11.—General orders No. 12, recently issued by Adjutant General Libbey, announces the following changes in the national guard: Resigned—Carrol W. Pierce, second lieutenant, Company A, First regiment, Minneapolis; E. M. Conrad, Company C, First regiment, St. Paul; M. J. Aloster, second lieutenant, Company C, Second regiment, Mankato; W. C. V. Nelson, second lieutenant, Company I, Second regiment, Owatonna; J. E. Lawrence, second lieutenant, Company C, Third regiment, Duluth. Commissioned—Edward W. Olson, second lieutenant, Company G, First regiment, Red Wing; Max William Hoppe, second lieutenant, Company K, First regiment, Stillwater; C. W. Freeze, first lieutenant, Company C, Second regiment, Winona; William A. Fohlman, second lieutenant, Company C, Second regiment Winona; Karl A. Franklin, captain, Company A, Third regiment, Duluth. Decorations—Faithful service medals (fifteen years), Captain W. F. Pletke, Company C, Winona; ten years' faithful service, Lieutenant Harry S. Taylor, Company I, first regiment, Minneapolis.

Nothing so far has been attempted by the federal government towards the re-equipment of the national guard. Secretary Root is still at work on the regulations to be drawn up governing the national militia, and it begins to look as though nothing will be done before the annual encampment, and in all probability the state troops will go into camp under the same conditions as last year.

The Third regiment and battalion of artillery will probably reach camp early in June. The Second regiment will follow during the latter part of June, and the First regiment will go in shortly after the Fourth of July—probably on July 6. Colonel C. McC. Reeve will return from San Diego, Cal., for the encampment.

Colonel C. L. West, Austin, has been recommissioned on the governor's staff, and is serving his eleventh year.

CRUM'S DEFEAT

In the Senate Is Now Practically Assured.

Washington, March 11.—Democratic opposition to the appointment of Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., will probably be sufficiently potent to prevent his confirmation by the senate. A majority on the committee of commerce, as it is now constituted, are in favor of favorably reporting Crum's nomination to the senate. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, the only Republican except Mr. Perkins to vote against Crum, is now out of the senate, and the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. Vest and Turner, Democrats, have not been filled. Even if they should be filled, however, there would be a majority of the committee in favor of Crum.

Several Democratic senators, including two from South Carolina, have given notice that they will fight Crum's nomination if it is reported. The Republicans do not intend to make this a party question nor to complete the pending treaties by needlessly stirring up Democratic wrath. They are likely, therefore, to keep the nomination in the committee and cause it to fail for lack of action.

Burrows' Regent Shoe—$3.50.

Fifty different styles. M. S. Burrows.

CASHIER IS MISSING.

Eureka, Kan., March 11.—W. P. Dickerson, cashier of the defunct Toronto state bank, which was taken charge of by the state bank examiner on Jan. 21, with liabilities aggregating $40,000, is missing. Dickerson, who was arrested a month ago, charged with falsifying his statements as to the bank condition, was to have had a preliminary hearing today here. He is out on $2,000 bond, which he raised by mortgaging his home.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

New Way of Using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Clanman, writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says: "As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for the old and young, I pen you the following: A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they could get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would no doubt cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby."

WARRANTS ARE ISSUED

For Arrest of Whitaker Wright of Finance Fame.

London, March 11.—A warrant for the arrest of Whitaker Wright, director of the London and Globe Finance corporation, limited, was issued today.

Following the order issued yesterday to the official receiver of the corporation by Justice Buckley, of the chancery division of the high court of justice to criminally prosecute Mr. Wright, a summons for the latter wdas obtained yesterday evening, but when an officer went to his residence to serve it he was informed that Wright had gone to the continent on account of his health, hence the issue of the warrants. In the house of commons today, Swift MacNeal, Irish Nationalist, asked Home Secretary Akers-Douglas what steps were being taken to prevent Mr. Wright from escaping justice. The secretary declined to answer such a question without notification..

INDOOR BASEBALL!

BIG DULUTH vs. THE HUBS

Armory, Friday, March 13. Informal dancing. Tickets 25c.

La Brosse orchestra.

BADLY SCARED.

Workmen at Powder Plant Rush to Escape Fire.

Kenosha, Wis., March 11.—The Lalli and Rand Company's charcoal house at Pleasant Prairie was destroyed by fire with a loss of $5600, the lives of several hundred workmen being placed in jeopardy.

The house was located some distance from the mills in which the powder is made, but when the flames took the big building the men fled in terror from the mills, fearing that a spark would cause an explosion that would result in the entire plant being wrecked. In their frenzy to get out of the buildings many of the men were slightly injured.

By quick action of the more clear-headed of the workmen the fire was held at the charcoal house. Its origin is not known.

WRITER AND PIONEER.

Death at St. Cloud of Mrs. Julia A. A. Wood.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 11.—Mrs. Julia A. A. Wood, mother of De Lacy Wood and H. P. Wood, the last named the editor of the Free Press at Sauk Rapids, died at St. Raphael's hospital in this city Monday night at the age of 78. She was the widow of W. H. H. Wood, who went to Sauk Rapids in 1849 and practiced law and became receiver of the land office.

Mrs. Wood contributed for years to newspapers and magazines under the nom de plume of "Minnie Mary Lee." She was a ready writer and when later in life she became a convert of the Catholic church she wrote many serial articles for Catholic papers. She was also author of several books.

Her funeral will be held from the cathedral in this city, probably on Thursday morning.

SHIPWRIGHTS STRIKE.

Three Hundred More Out at Shooters' Island.

New York, March 11.—Three hundred shipwrights, carpenters, joiners and caulkers went on strike at the Townsend & Downey ship building yard on Shooters Island, today. The members of the union employed in other yards are not affected by the strike. There are now 575 men, formerly employed at the Townsend & Downey yard, on strike.

The 200 men at the Burlee dry dock and ship building yard, at Port Richmond, who went on strike yesterday, are still out.

SHAW IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 11.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, arrived here today from Washington. He visited the sub-treasury shortly before the opening hour and conferred briefly with Assistant Treasurer Dantz and Cashier Marlow. The secretary, it is understood, has come here, to look into general financial conditions.

Dress Boys at Burrows'.

The best styles. Lowest prices.

HANNON'S TRIAL

Selection of a Jury Completed and Case Opened.

County Attorney McClintock Presents the Prosecution's Claims.

A jury was obtained in the Hannon murder trial, in district court, at 11 o'clock this morning after the regular panel and special venire of jurymen had been exhausted. The twelve men who will decide whether Richard Hannon is guilty of the murder of Charles Nass are as follows: Timothy Timlin, L. J. Pierce, J. W. Day, John W. Wolvin, David G. Black, W. H. Hancock, Jr., John B. Adams, Robert Smith, George C. Stone, J. M. George, E. J. Morin and William Dalrymple.

Interest in the trial is apparent from the large number of spectators who are in attendance at every session, many of whom are friends of the defendant from the range. The state opened the case to the jury this morning by a statement from County Attorney McClintock. One of the state's witnesses was examined up to the noon recess.

County Attorney McClintock, in presenting an outline of the state's case against Hannon, made the following statements: Charles Nass was a Norwegian, employed in the blacksmith shop of a man by the name of Nelson, at Hibbing, and boarded at Hannon's hotel. On the noon of Nov. 24, in company with a man by the name of John Halm, he entered Hannon's saloon on his way to dinner, and, after inquiring of Hannon if he was late for dinner, ordered the drinks for himself and Halm. Hannon set up a bottle and poured out a glass of beer for Nass, who claimed that he did not order beer. Hannon claimed that he did, and a dispute followed, in which each called the other a liar, and Nass applied bad names to Hannon, when the latter reached under the bar and seized a quart bottle of whisky, with which he struck Nass on the side of the head. Nass staggered about the room a little and came back toward the bar, saying:

"Tom, you will have to hit me harder than that to stop me."

Hannon then drew a revolver and fired, the bullet not striking Nass, who kept coming toward the bar. Hannon then fired a second time, and the bullet took effect in Nass' leg. He staggered back to the stove, where he sat down in a chair. Hannon came out to Nass and shook hands, saying that he was sorry for what has happened, and Nass was removed to the Rood hospital, and afterward to a private house.

Nass was without means, and his friends started out to raise funds to care for him. They asked Hannon to help defray the expense of his care. Hannon went to Nass' bedside, with a revolver in his pocket, and said that he would give $50, but no more; that he ought to kill a lot of bums that were hanging around his saloon. Nass claimed that the amount offered was not enough.

Nass was finally brought to St. Mary's hospital, in this city. Blood poisoning set in and he died Jan. 14. The witness, John Halm, after the shooting, went into the woods to work and afterward returned to Hibbing, where Hannon got hold of him and, after getting him drunk, brought him to West Superior. Hannon bought him a ticket to some point in Norway or Sweden for $60, with the intention of getting him out of the country before the trial.

At this point Alexander Marshall, counsel for Hannon objected to the statements of the county attorney, on the ground that the matter could not be brought up in the murder case, even if an attempt were made to prove it. The court overruled the objection and exceptions were taken.

Continuing, County Attorney McClintock said that Halm got drunk in West Superior and told the police about the efforts to get him out of the country and the police notified the authorities here. Halm, at his own request, was taken into custody and confined in the county jail of this county until Hannon came on for trial.

All the witnesses in the case were ordered excluded from the court room during the trial, except when called to the stand, and Edward Silger, who is employed in one of the mines near Hibbing, was the first witness called for the state.

Silger testified that he was tasting his dinner at Hannon's hotel on the day of the shooting, and had gone out in the barroom. He saw Nass enter with a companion and heard him call for the drinks, but did not hear what kind of beverage he asked for. Hannon placed a bottle of beer in front of Nass' companion and poured out a glass of beer, which he gave to Nass. He heard Nass tell Hannon that he did not call for beer, and the dispute which followed when the term "liar" was used by both men. He said that Nass finally stood on the iron railing in front of the bar and brought his fist down on the bar with force calling Hannon names, and that the latter reached under the bar, took out a bottle and struck Nass on the left side of the head with it. Witness could not tell whether the bottle was filled or empty. He said Nass staggered back against him, where he stood near the window, and then started toward the bar with the remark that it would take more than the blow to stop him.

Silger said Hannon opened a drawer, took out a revolver and leaning over the bar shot down toward the floor in the direction of Nass, but that the latter kept on toward the bar and Hannon then fired a second shot which struck Ness in the leg.

Nass went back of the stove, sat down, pulled up his trouser's leg and the witness saw the wound. Silger said that he took Nass to the Rood hospital, and that he walked the whole distance, about half a mile, with his arm over witness' shoulder.

Silger claimed that he stood but a few feet from Nass during the entire performance and did not see him have anything in his hand or make a move to strike at Hannon. He testified that Nass left a trail of blood from the bar to the chair by the stove.

Witness denied that he had talked over the case with the defendant, although admitting that he has been in Hannon's saloon at Hibbing several times since the shooting.

Silger's cross-examination began this afternoon.

Burrows' Boys' Clothes.

Correct dress head to foot.

HAY-BOND TREATY

Subject of Hearing By the Senate Committee.

Washington, March 11.—The Hay-Bond treaty for reciprocity trade relations between the United States and the British dependency of Newfoundland, was the subject of a hearing today by the senate committee on foreign relations. The arguments made were all in support of the treaty and were by Messrs. Herbert C. Hall and Osborn Howe of the Boston chamber of commerce; H. E. Outerbridge, of both the New York chamber of commerce and the Chicago board of trade, and L. B. Stoddart, of the New York produce exchange.

Senator Lodge, who opposed the treaty, questioned the witnesses, bringing out the fact that by its terms only eight articles are added to the Newfoundland free list, and of these only one, gas engines, is to be admitted without restriction.

When the hearing was concluded the committee announced that it would not hear any more oral arguments.

Knox Hats—Hanan Shoes.

Sold only by M. S. Burrows.

TO DISTRIBUTE FUNDS.

Creditors of One Turf Company Will Get Something.

St. Louis, March 11.—United States Marshal Marsey established himself today in the offices of the J. J. Ryan Investment company, where he will receive certificates and prepare to pay creditors March 25. The entire settlement will be under the supervision of United States District Judge Adams. Depositors are requested to send in their certificates at once. On the date mentioned $196,000 will be distributed pro rata.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A. G. Bernard Starts Homeward---St. Cloud Building.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. G. Bernard, of Cass Lake, who has been in Washington during the greater part of the session of congress just closed on business in connection with legislation affecting the Chippewa Indian lands, left for home this morning.

Secretary Shaw is advised that the new post office building at St. Cloud has been practically completed and will be ready for occupancy April 15.

An increase of pension to $10 per month has been granted to Elving Hills, of Little Falls, Minn.

FIRE AT DENVER.

Denver, March 11.—The Evans block, at the corner of Fifteenth and Lawrence streets in this city, was gutted this morning by a fire that broke out in the basement bakery of the Hurlbut Grocery store. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The Hurlbut Grocery company's stock, valued at $50,000, was destroyed. Other stores in the block whose stocks were damaged are those of W. S. Sanderson & Son, tea and coffee; George Crater, drugs; John D. Ross, cigars and tobacco. The losses are covered by insurance.

OFF ON A JUNKET.

Charleston, S. C., March 11.—Secretary of the Navy Moody with a party of officials left here at noon today on the gunboat Dolphin for a cruise of the West Indies.

The Ladies

Of First M. E. church will serve a chicken supper in the church parlors tomorrow from 5:30 to 7 p. m. Supper, 25 cents.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

CHARGES FALSE SAYS VREELAND

Reports Against Metropolitan Road Are to Alarm Stockholders.

New York, March 11.—Eugene A. Philbin, former district attorney of this city, was retained today to look into the financial affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, and examine evidence and reports of accountants with a view to the advisability of further proceedings. This announcement followed printed reports today to the effect that District Attorney Jerome had been making an official inquiry into certain charges concerning the company. When Mr. Jerome was asked what had been the result of his inquiry, he declined to discuss the matter. He also declined to say who had made the charges. The examination of the company's books, which, it is alleged, furnishes the basis of Mr. Jerome's inquiry, was made by John C. Hertle, former commissioner of accounts of this city, and Max Teichmann, president of the state board of examiners of public accounts of Maryland. The report made by Mr. Hertle says that none of the companies annual reports to the railroad commission since 1894 in his opinion, have correctly described the company's true financial condition. He further declares that on June 30, 1901, instead of a surplus of $5,403,465, as reported, the company actually had a deficit.

President Vreeland, of the Metropolitan company, issued a statement denying the charges, which he said were false from beginning to end. "The figures shown in these reports" said Mr. Vreeland, "were unscrupulously distorted and perverted for dishonest purposes and in the interest of an organized "bear" raid upon the securities of our company and of alarm by certain persons to extort money from us as a consideration for the withdrawal of attacks.

"I shall not comment at this time upon these charges in detail. It is sufficient to say to the public and especially to our stockholders, that not one of them is true, and that the condition of this company is precisely as we have represented it to be."

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

Panton & White Company—Thursday bargains in various departments. Special hour sales in seasonable goods.

Freimuth's—Special Thursday values in dress and wash goods and other departments.

Stack & Co.—Big values in silk dress skirts.

Gray-Tallant Company—Arrival of new spring skirts at exceptional values. Special values in other departments.

Kenney, Anker & Denny—Display of celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothing and Stetson spring hats.

M. S. Burrows—Sale of rubbers for men, women and children.

Phillips & Co.—Special values in rubbers of all kinds.

J. S. Lane—Tomorrow is the last day of special discount sale.

G. A. Klein—Arrival of elegant line of wrist and chatelaine bags at very special values.

R. R. Forward & Co.—Special Thursday bargains in oak center tables.

Silberstein & Bondy—Special sale tomorrow of English vesting waists and ladies' new spring suits.

A FATAL BLOW.

Wisconsin Man Knocked Down and Death Results.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Rhinelander, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: A report from Woodboro, a town west of here, states that Joseph Manger 70 years old, became mixed up in a controversy regarding land matters on Monday night and was struck in the face by Steve Ketner, a bystander. Manger fell backwards and struck his head on the floor, injuring the brain, death resulting this morning. No warrant for Ketner's arrest has been sworn out as yet. Manger owns forty acres of land in the town of Woodboro, and has lived alone for years. He has a family in France.

CAR REPAIRER KILLED.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Milbank, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Krank Krush, a car repairer, who formerly lived at Stevens Point, Wis., was fatally injured by a Milwaukee engine this morning, both legs were amputated, but he died from the shock.

WESTERN UNION DIVIDEND.

New York, March 11.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company declared today the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. A statement issued estimates the net revenue for the quarter ending March 31 at $1,850,000.

Delivery Wagons, Drays and Sleighs

Prompt and Expert Repairing and Painting.

Special Facilities for Putting on Rubber Tires.

Patents: Angular Iron Gear and the McGregor Sleigh Knee.

Any Style of Vehicle Made to Order.

J. C. Perry Mfg. Co., 412--418 East Superior St.

Soda Biscuit

Forget the name "soda biscuit" or "soda cracker"—the dry and dusty kind that's sold in paper bags. There's only one kind worth having—

Uneeda Biscuit **5¢**

Sold only in In-er-seal Packages.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

WHO SELLS THE

BEST CLOTHING IN DULUTH?

Kenney, Anker & Denny.

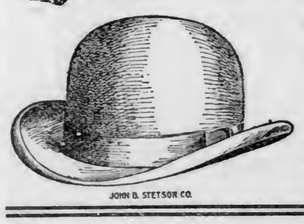
What Clothing do they sell that is better than other merchants sell?

First, they have the exclusive sale of HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX' fine SUITS and OVERCOATS.

Second, they have the exclusive sale of ELY MAYERS' fine Suits and Overcoats.

Two of the finest lines of Suits and Overcoats made in America, and you pay less money here than you pay for inferior makes in other stores.

Henry W. Cane & Co.'s Crescent brand Boys' Clothing sold exclusively in Duluth by us.



Stetson New Spring Block in both Soft and Stiff Hats.

Sole agents for the Anker brand $3.50 Shoe, the best shoe made at the price.

Kenney, Anker & Denny, DULUTH, MINN.

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$27.50. $30.00 and $35.00

Man-Tailored Spring Suits at $17.50---Tomorrow.

As a special feature we place on sale tomorrow 105 high-class man-tailored suits purchased from a prominent eastern suit maker at a big discount—they are made from the latest spring suitings in black, brown, blue, Oxford and the most desirable tweed mixtures. We purchased the entire lot because the manufacturer had only material for one or two sizes of a kind. thus giving you the benefit of exclusive styles in some cases and the advantage of buying these beautiful suits at about one-half their value, as there is only one or two sizes in many colors and fabrics we advise early selection for choice styles.

We will also have on display over 300 styles of the choicest creations from prominent makers at from $25.00 up to $125.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Special for Tomorrow:

$8.75 English Vesting Waists at $6.75

We will place on sale tomorrow a line of beautiful waists, made from rich English Vestings in white and fancy effects—a condensing of regular stock in order to make room for lighter weight goods. These are the surplus stock of regular sizes and are made from the finest imported goods and not domestic materials.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

Dr. A. W. McClaren, Senior Member, Continues at Same Location.

Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, managers of the Institute of Osteopathy, in this city, have dissolved partnership. Dr. A. W. McClaren, the senior member, retains the business, and will continue in the same place, rooms 512-13-14 Torrey building. A competent lady assistant will be in attendance and lady patrons will receive most courteous attention.

RUBBER Specials For Thursday.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers — good ones—

35c

Ladies' Low Cut Rubbers — good ones—

29c

Boys' Rubbers — all sizes — per pair only—

39c

Children's Rubbers—all sizes —per pair only—

19c

Phillips & Co.

Duluth, Minn.

HEALTH OF AMES

Not Given Much Prominence at Hearing at Manchester.

Application For Release Denied and Decision Was Appealed.

Manchester, N. H., March 11.—In order that the superior court of New Hampshire might pass upon the question of the physical ability of Dr. Alfred A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, to return to Minneapolis for trial on charges of bribery, a hearing in the case was given today. Extradition papers had been approved by Governor Bacheider, and Dr. Ames was to have been taken to Minnesota last week but his counsel prevented this step by instituting habeas corpus proceedings, on the ground that the doctor was in ill health and that the journey would be dangerous. Other issues also were raised and the court appointed a hearing for today.

Dr. Ames appeared to be in excellent spirits. He and his wife spent the night at a hotel here, having arrived yesterday from Hancock. Sheriff Dreger, of Minnesota, was on hand to assume charge in case the counrt should decide in his favor. Before the hearing began Sheriff Dreger said that he had made every arrangement to take Dr. Ames out of the state within an hour or two if he won his case.

Before the hearing had progresssed very far it appeared that the question of Dr. Ames' health was not to be given as much prominence as it was at the time of the hearing on the application for extradition or in connection with filing the habeas corpus action.

The proceedings were opened by Associate Counsel Spring for Dr. Ames, who argued that the evidence on which the extradition warrant was issued was insufficient. He said the governor had not heard any evidence on the charge against Ames, and had not investigated as to whether the defendant was legally held under a criminal process. Mr. Spring contended that the governor should have delivered the defendant over to the custody of the Minnesota officers on the day set for the extradition hearing, in conformity with the laws of the United States. A state law under which a delay of two weeks was permitted, being in conflict with the federal statutes, was, he declared, overthrown by the higher authority. A consultation at the bench followed, in course of which Mr. Tuttle, the county solicitor, recited much evidence which was laid before the governor as to Dr. Ames' physical condition, and which he pointed out was the cause of the delay in turning him over to the custody of the Minnesota officers. At length it was decided to have an intermission and communicate with Attorney General Eastman at Laconia concerning just what was agreed upon in delaying the extradition at the hearing in February. The talk with the attorney general over the telephone was unsatisfactory and he was asked to appear in person at the hearing. Pending his arrival another adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

Later—The court denied the application for the release of Ames. Exceptions were taken and bail of $10,000 was furnished pending the decision of the supreme court.

RUBBERS

This sloppy spring weather sends everybody hurrying after rubbers. We have the best makes on the market.

Rubbers for Women, Rubbers for Men, Rubbers for Children.

Rubbers for everybody. Toe Rubbers, Sandals, Footholds, Storm Rubbers and Self-acting Rubbers. This is the time for rubbers, and this is the store that sells only the best rubbers.

M. S. Burrows

Hanan Shoes for Men and Women.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents.

SAME VERDICT IS RETURNED

Bernt Davidson Again Gets Award of $250 Against Stuart Bates.

Bernt Davidson, of Virginia, has won his malpractice case against Dr. Stuart Bates for a second time in district court. The case went to the jury at noon yesterday and last night a verdict was reached. The verdict was opened in court this morning. It gave the plaintiff a judgment of $250, the exact amount of the verdict after the first trial. The plaintiff had a leg broken while at work in one of the mines last year and was treated by the defendant. He brought suit charging that the broken limb was not properly attended to. The defense was that Davidson did not observe the proper precautions and directions of the surgeon.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

First Annual Ball

Will be given by the Talnathara society, at the Odd Fellows hall, Wednesday, March 11, 1903. La Brosse's orchestra. Tickets, $1.

German Malt Extract

Makes blood for the weak and flesh for the lean, sleep for the weary, and pleasing to the taste. For sale by all dealers.

Annie—Better doctor your health before applying beautifying remedies. Rid yourself of constipation, indigestion, with Rocky Mountain Tea, and you'll have a beautiful complexion. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

OPENING IS CLOSE

Beginning of Ore Hauling Is Not Far Distant.

Roads Being Prepared For It—A. W. Trenholm Is Promoted.

The managements of the range roads are looking for their ten days' notice to start hauling ore from the mines to the ore docks at Oneota and Two Harbors.

A. B. Wolvin, of the Pittsburg Steamship company, is out of the city, and is said to be conferring over the rates to be fixed for ore tonnage for the coming season. Announcement of this figure is expected daily.

It is expected by the steamship men in the city that the rate will be a bit higher than it was last year, perhaps 80 and 85 cents a ton, but if the season of navigation opens up as soon as it is expected now, it may fall 10 cents short of this.

The ice in the bay is soft and that outside the harbor is insignificant, so that the first class boats of the ore fleet may be ordered to Two Harbors any day now. The condition of the ice at the Soo, where warm rains have been falling this week, confirms the belief of the Pittsburg Steamship men that the season will open as soon as it did last year, when the first boats left the local harbor Morch 29.

The railroads are being put in ship shape. Yesterday the officials of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road made an inspection trip over it, and the Iron Range road is all in shape to begin, the word from the shipping people only beawaited.

It has generally been the custom for the steamship men to give a ten-days' notice to the railroads so that there would be plenty of time to have the docks loaded for transportation when the boats wanted to start. It may be shorter this year, on account of all being in readiness. Several engines, which have been at Pittsburg from the two roads helping clean up the congestion of freight cars, have been ordered back and may arrive any day.

In case the ore carrying season opens April 1 the capacity of the fleet will be in the neighborhood of one-seventh more than in former years. Besides the extension of time, which increases one-seventh, there are the dock improvements at South Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland and other places. These improvements include unloading machines and more railroad facilities for moving the ore from the docks. It is estimated that this will increase the capacity of the boats for carrying ore about as much more. This increase will be gained in the time saved at the docks.

There is, however, an element in sight which may serve to partially overcome this gain in facilities, and that is the fact that there is now on the ore docks in the lower lakes more ore than in any year previous in the history of the ore shipping business. If this is not removed before the 1903 ore starts to move there is likely to be a blockade.

It is believed the shipping will be rushed throuhg this year regardless, for the long season is always an uncertain quantity, and it is not wise to take chances. The boats will move out of the harbor as soon as it can be broken up. Tugs will probably go to work on it in a week or more.

Arrival of Elegant New

Wrist and Chatelaine ..BAGS..

These goods far surpass anything ever before shown in the city and are exclusive with us. One of a kind only. We are offering very special values.

G. A. Klein

Jeweler,

325 W. Superior Street.

TRENHOLM PROMOTED.

Becomes General Manager of the Omaha Road.

Arthur W. Trenholm, who up to three years ago was superintendent of the northern division of the Omaha road, with headquarters and his residence at Superior, has been made general manager of that road.

Mr. Trenholm is well known and well liked in Duluth and Superior, where his relations with the business people and others was always of the most enjoyable.

Mr. Trenholm has been with the Omaha road twenty-three years. He commenced when a young man in the operating department and worked up step by step, as chief clerk, assistant superintendent, assistant general superintendent, superintendent of the northern division, and finally general superintendent of the road when Mr. Stuart left that position and went to the Baltimore & Ohio.

Mr. Trenholm takes the position of general manager as a successor to W. A. Scott, who died recently. It was expected that President Marvin Hughitt would appoint former General Manager Bidwell, of the Elkhorn road, which has just been taken over by the Northwestern road, but other work has been mapped out for him.

The successor to Mr. Trenholm is also a man known in Duluth. He is Wallace W. Winter, son of Edwin W. Winter, recently made president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. He is one of the younger railroad men, and has been in subordinate positions for the past ten years until he became assistant superintendent and finally superintendent of the northern and then the Wisconsin divisions of the Omaha road. He started as a clerk in the traffic department and went from there to traveling auditor and then was made chief clerk to the general superintendent.

What's in a name? Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Max Wirth.

"I suffered for months with sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

A Feeling of Security.

Mr. W. C. Bott, a Star City, Ind., hardware merchant, is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. His children have all been subject to croup, and he has used this remedy for the past ten years, and though they much feared the croup, his wife and he always felt safe upon retiring if a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was in the house. His oldest child was subject to severe attacks of croup, but this remedy never failed to effect a speedy cure. He has recommended it to friends and neighbors, and all who have used it say that it is unequaled for croup and whooping cough.

This remedy is the standby and sole reliance of many mothers of croupy children and never disappoints them.

In cases of whooping cough it liquifies the tough mucus, making it easy to expectorate, and keeps the cough loose, depriving the disease of all dangerous consequences.

It contains no injurious substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

ST. LOUIS WANTS BOTH

Republican and Democratic Conventions Next Year.

Washington, March 11.—Representative Barthold of St. Louis told the president today that St. Louis was endeavoring to secure both the Republican and Democratic national conventions next year. "It will be world's fair in St. Louis," said Dr. Bartholdt, "the greatest year in the history of the city, and we will be able to offer such attractions to the national conventions as never before have been offered by any city."

"President Roosevelt, of course, is taking no part, and told Dr. Bartholdt he would take no part in the selection of a place for the holding of the Republican convention. Dr. Bartholdt discussed with the president some arrangements for the visit to St. Louis at the time of the dedication of the exposition grounds on April 30.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT—$50.00—

Furnished or unfurnished, corner Second street and Fifth avenue East; 11 room house, with laundry, two bath rooms. Hot water heat.

Also Business Block—

Two stores below, flats above, 125 and 127 East Superior street. Easy terms for long lease.

Richardson & Day

Exchange Building.

$32.90 to California

That is the Rock Island's rate from St. Paul. In effect daily, February 15 to April 30. Tickets are good in tourist sleeping cars, which the Rock Island runs four times a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles and San Francisco. These cars make quicker time to Southern California than similar cars over any other line. Cars are operated over both the "Scenic" and "Southern" lines. Folder giving full information mailed on request.

Rock Island System

If you are going to California, GO NOW. After May 1 it will cost you nearly $20.00 more than at present.

Low rates to Montana, Idaho, Utah and Puget Sound are also offered by the Rock Island.

Write or call. We'll gladly give you full information.

R. G. BROWN, G. N.-W. A.,
322 Nicollet Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

WILL PLAY FRIDAY

Big Duluth and Hub Teams to Meet on Indoor Diamond.

High School Players Will Try Hard to Redeem Themselves.

The Big Duluths and the Hubs will meet on Friday for the weekly game of the Interstate Indoor Baseball league.

The green-clothed Hubs have been playing in hard luck since they entered the league about the last of January and so far they have lost all the games played.

The Big Duluth team has been putting up good ball all year and is well in the running for the championship. In the first series of the league it was one of the three teams that tied for the leadership.

The Hubs have always done very bad work when they got out on the floor to play after having some very successful practices. Capt. Cummings, who pitched magnificent ball in the game last week which the team lost to the Freimuths, is drilling his men hard this week to have them in trim for the game.

The lighting of the Armory is trying to the eyes of players who are not thoroughly accustomed to it and the green garbed players blame it for their past defeats. If the Hubs do not win pretty soon, they will hold the position in the league which Company I held last fall when it went through the entire first series without winning a game until they managed to defeat the Hub men a few weeks ago.

Most of the players on the Hub team are high school boys who will shortly begin getting in double work at baseball practice, when they get out on the field for outdoor practice for the high school team.

Secretary Dash, of the interstate league, has received a communication from the Houghton men, who were defeated in two games here not long ago, asking that more games be arranged so that the team may have a chance to redeem itself.

As the matter stands now, the Duluth and Houghton teams break even on honors, Houghton having defeated Duluth in the home hall and Duluth winning in the Armory here.

No dates have been set for the games which may be played between the teams, nor has it been decided at which city they shall take place.

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

Cuticura Soap and Dressings of Cuticura,

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective and Economical Remedies

For Making the Hair Grow when All Else Fails.

Prevent baldness and cleanse the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff with shampoos of Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, looseus the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions now rely on Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Sale greater than the world's product of other skin cures. Sold throughout the civilized world.

AT CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Indian Agent Michael Michelet of the White Earth agency, with a staff of assistants, was at the Indian agency here and paid over $1000 to the Indians living at Cass Lake but who are enrolled on the White Earth agency roll. The stumpage shares were each $19.43. The payment at White Earth was $4700 and at Rice River $1300, making already paid to the Chippewas of White Earth agency about $6000, leaving $3200 to pay at Pine Point and other places. The notable feature of the Indians paid was the able and educated and well-dressed manner of those present. The Indians paid were a superior class, and they immediately went to the bank and cashed the checks and put the money carefully away for future use. Some bought useful articles and others even put the money in the bank. One of the paying party said that there was very little money going to the liquor dealers or to bootleggers.

The following citizens' ticket was elected by a large majority yesterday. The president-elect received 97 votes and the defeated candidate 54 votes. It was a lively election: President, George Stein; recorder, G. E. Reed; trustees, John J. Jackson, Frank Gorentlo, Albert Marshik; treasurer, C. M Taylor; assessor, Andrew Swanberg; justices of the peace, A. F. Cummings, Frank McNanny; constables, Charles E. Leeman, Pat Cain.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The findings of the court which acquitted Lieut. Chester Wells of all responsibility for the accident to the Leyden off the New England coast, resulting in the detruction of the vessel, have been approved by the navy department.

Reports from the ranges indicate that cattle losses to stockmen as the result of the recent blizzard have been very heavy. It is estimated that 40,000 head of cattle perished in the Indian territory.

At the funeral of George L. O. Perry, the young negro, who confessed the murder of Clara A. Morton and Agnes McPhee, and who died of typhoid fever Sunday, the Rev. William Fleckland, of the Charles Street A. M. E. church, the officiating clergyman, demanded an investigation of Perry's treatment in the jail hospital of East Cambridge, to determine whether or not death was due to natural causes.

Capt. Edward Coffin, who is to command the America, the ship of the new Zeigler Polar expedition, his first officer, Capt. John Havens, and seventeen whalers sailed Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for Tromsoe, Norway, to fit out the ship. Three men, who it is alleged, deserted from the revenue cutter service, were left behind pending a decision as to thir right to sail.

Governor McBride, of Washington, has vetoed the senate bill repealing the newspaper libel law. The law now in existence permits papers to avoid prosecution for libel by publishing retractions in three successive issues.

A sum total of $8850 now hangs over the heads of the man or men who killed Policeman Mendelsohn at Waterbury, Conn., on Sunday night, that is, if Governor Chamberlain agrees to offer $2000 on behalf of the state and that is likely. The trolley company offers a reward of $250 each for the fifteen assaults that have taken place since the strike began, making a total of $3900.

State Game Warden Scott, of Montana, has word that hundreds of elk are dying from hunger along the northern boundary of the National Park. Snow has been deep in that region, preventing the animals from securing food. Portions of the park are strewn with their carcasses. Two Italians have been arrested for slaughtering the weakened and helpless animals.

One man was killed, one was fatally injured and two others seriously hurt in an explosion at the Republic Iron and Steel mills at East Chicago, Tuesday. The men were manipulating a giant pair of shears in the cutting mill, and after sending the shears into the carbonic gas tank the contents exploded.

CABLE FLASHES.

Vesuvius continues to cast forth colossal columns of flame and thick clouds of smoke accompanied by subterranean rumblings and slights shocks of earthquake. The population of the villages around are watching and the people crowd the streets viewing the imposing spectacle.

The fortieth aniversary of the marriage of King Edward and Queen Alexandra was celebrated Tuesday with the customary firing of salutes and ringing of bells. Their majesties received many telegrams of congratulations from public bodies.

Foreign Minister Abaruza will propose at the next cabinet council that the Spanish government take steps to have the wrecked battleship Maine refloated in Havana harbor in order to discover the cause of her sinking.

The Sianger copper fields which extend many miles on both sides of the border between Sweden and Norway have been sold to an American company for $4,000,000.

Collector Shuster has seized a quantity of silk, silver and liquors brought from Hong Kong to Manila on the United States transport Seward, but not recorded on the manifest and has ordered the arrest of Captain Harry Chamberlain and the quartermaster of the vessel on the charge of smuggling. The goods were purchased in Hong Kong at the request of prominent army officers, who say they had no knowledge of the plan to conceal them and who deny any intent to defraud the customs. The officials say smuggling is frequent on transports and regular naval vessels and that they are determined to put a stop to it.

KILLING OF GAME

Two Men Get Forty Days Sentences For Illegal Shooting.

Deputy Warden Green Comments on Excuses That Are Made.

Charles Rossell and B. G. Boucher, who were indicted for having moose meat in their possession out of season and who pleaded guilty to the charge in district court, were sentenced by Judge Cant yesterday afternoon to forty days in the county jail. Both men have admitted that they killed moose out of season in section 36-57-12, but they claimed to the court that they killed the animals only for the purpose of filling their own larders; that they would not have done so had they had other means of procuring meat.

The court could have made the penalty more severe by giving the men a state's prison sentence, but in passing the jail sentence he warned them if they should ever appear before him again he would show no leniency.

The state game authorities are acting vigorously in bringing to justice the violators of the game laws, and the two men sentenced yesterday were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Green, of this city, and Archie Phillips, of the range. Speaking of the plea so often made by the men caught with moose and deer meat in their possession, Deputy Green says:

"I have found several instances where this claim of killing for personal larders is made, but the evidences indicated that the stories were very flimsy. I recall one case where a man employed in one of the logging camps in this district quit his job as soon as he heard that deer and moose were to be found in numbers in a certain locality, bought a gun and started out on the trail. There was no earthly reason for him to be hanging around with a gun in the vicinity of so much game unless he was out for the purpose of killing on a large scale, and we intend to make examples of such pot hunters as fast as we can catch them.

"There has been some trouble in the past with logging contractors who have paid men to keep their camps supplied with deer or moose meat. This has been done because it was cheaper to get meat in an illegal manner than to buy it in the cities and ship it to the camps. We have been endeavoring as far as possible to stop this practice, and the law provides as severe a penalty for the person having deer and moose meat in his possession out of season as it does for the person doing the killing. There is not nearly so much of this supplying camps with game done now as formerly, for the people conducting the camps are getting cautious from their experience with the law. I know of several logging contractors who have positively refused to permit deer or moose meat to be brought into their camps. If all the logging operators would do likewise it would go a long way in putting a check on pot hunting.

"There is not another state in this country any more plentifully supplied with game than Minnesota, and there will be good sport here for years to come if the game laws are properly observed."

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

TO RECOVER ON TIES.

Arthur R. Rogers Claims They Are Withheld From Him.

Arthur R. Rogers has begun an action in district court to recover from Corrigan, McKinney & Co. the value of some railroad ties which the plaintiff alleges is withheld from him. The Great Northern Railway company, the Eastern Minnesota Railway company, the Swan River Logging company and Amos Shepherd, are also made parties defendant.

The plaintiff claims that he is the owner of over 2000 ties lying on sections 7 and 8-57-21, which were cut this year on section 5-57-20 and which he values at $711.30. He alleges the defendants will not give him possession of the ties or pay for them, and asks the court for relief. Plaintiff wants $300 for detention, besides the value of the ties.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny. William A. Abbett.

BANK ROBBERS CONFESS.

St. Louis, March 11. William Rudolph and George Collins, alias "Fred Lewis," arrested in Hartford, Conn., March 1, on the charges of bank robbery and murder in Missouri arrived here last night in the custody of officers. Hundreds of people thronged the union station, all eager to get a glimpse of the prisoners. Extra squads of police were present and there was no disturbance. The prisoners were taken to the Four Courts and "sweated." Later, Chief of Detectives Desmond said they had made a complete confession to him in which they acknowleged having robbed the bank at Union, Co., and having killed Detective Schumacher.

SHALL WE FORGIVE HER?

There is an old, trite, but true, saying, "Self-preservation is the first law of Nature." A saying that teaches us all a wholesome lesson. Yet, in spite of this, we constantly hear of some person who, through neglect, will burden their own future with misery and suffering.

NEGLECTED ILLNESS IS AN OFFENSE TO NATURE

YOUR WIFE

would not now be suffering with that happiness-destroying, death-dealing kidney trouble if she had done as this young lady has.

Springfield, O.: I suffered with kidney trouble for 5 or 6 years, and suffered very badly and did not get any relief from anything until I tried Dr. Gossom's kidney and bladder cure, which did me more good than anything I ever took. I think it a good medicine and will recommend it to my friends.—Miss C. E. Talbot.

IT IS BUT ANOTHER PROOF

DR. GOSSOM'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE

NEVER FAILS. IT IS GUARANTEED

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

THE RED LAKE RESERVATION

Not to Be Opened Until the Treaty Is Ratified.

St. Paul, March 11.—Register Peterson, of the Crookston land office, is authority for the statement that it will be at least a year before the 250,000 acres in the Red Lake reservation will be thrown open for settlement.

Deputy State Auditor Thompson has received so many letters from all parts of the country asking when the land would be thrown open that he wrote Register Peterson for information, and yesterday received the following letter from that official:

"If you have more inquiries regarding this matter than I have, I pity you. The trouble is that we cannot give any information at all about the matter. Maj. McLaughlin made a treaty with the Red Lake band of Indians for a cession of about eleven townships of the diminished reservation for $3.90 per acre, to be paid and guaranteed by the government. This requires an appropriation of about $1,000,000.

"The treaty was not ratified. Senator Clapp introduced and had passed a bill providing that the right to homestead should be sold to the highest bidder, but that the minimum price should be $4 per acre. One-fifth of this amount is to be paid in cash and the balance in five annual installments.

"Beside paying this amount, the successful bidder has to comply with the homestead law as to residence and improvements. The law has to be agreed to by the Indians, and if they agree the law says they shall be given six months to remove their improvements. It will in my opinion, take at least twelve months to get the lands on the market."

TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE ELECTIONS

Biwabik, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following is the outcome of the Biwabik village election: President, Frank Faber; trustees, Herman Anderson, Frank Anderson and a tie between William Usula and John Riley; recorder, Mr. Meyers, no opposition; treasurer, Swan Moran; marshal, William O'Hara, no opposition; street commissioner, John Kostma; justice of the peace, Mr. Keeler; constable, between Ora Everrett and James Verrill.

AT HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., March 11.—The village election resulted in a victory for the Citizens' ticket as follows: President, Frank Dear, 552, over W. J. Powers, 352; trustees, J. A. Redfern 504, Thomas Godfrey 423, Gus Jarvi 475; recorder, P. J. Ryan; treasurer, Miles Gandsey; justices of the peace, J. H. Nelson and J. B. Connors; marshal, Frank Wiren.

Stuntz township election: Chairman, W. C. Barrett; supervisors, W. Danahy and W. G. Close; clerk, John Ollila; justices of the peace, S. Lekze, J. B. Connors; assessor, R. S. Berdie; treasurer, David Graham; constables, Peter Viesik, M. Martinelli.

AT TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, March 11.—At the village election the following were chosen: President, H. S. Bryan; trustees, John P. Parsons, Rose H. I. Cable; recorder, F. E. Eavns; treasurer, George Watts; constable, L. P. Christensen. License carried, 207 to 124.

At the township election, license won by 319 to 130. The ticket elected was as follows: Chairman, L. St. Jaques; supervisor, J. B. Boyer; overseer of highways, M. McLeod; clerk, Byron Andrews; treasurer, W. Lawrence; assessor, Frank Kempfer; constable, L. P. Christensen.

OTHER ELECTIONS.

Grand Rapids (village): President, George Riddle; recorder, J. S. Gold; councilmen, I. D. Rassmussen, A. B. Clair, J. B. Becker; constable, Jess Harry; justice of the peace, Charles Kearney; treasurer, Charles Aiken.

Black Duck (village): Mayor, D. D. Rolfe; trustees, E. Boyle, H. Kolden, H. Dahlstad; recorder, E. L. Oberg; treasurer, C. W. Conway.

Missabe Mountain (township): Chairman, A. J. Sullivan; supervisors, William P. Chinn, David Springer; clerk, Edward Helps; treasurer, Charles P. McClure; justice of the peace, John Smiker; constable, William J. Gallup; assessor, John Saari; overseer of highways, Joseph Lebeau. The sum of $10,000 was voted for road improvements.

Deer River (village): The saloon men were defeated for the first time, the Seaman ticket winning almost 2 to 1. President, H. G. Seaman; trustees, C. A. Birke, John Irwin, Andrew Morrissey; recorder, Jseph Girard; treasurer, F. F. Seaman.

Carlton (village): President, A. M. Brower; councilmen, D. C. Anderson, Joseph Johnson, E. N. Simons; treasurer, A. D. Ecklund; justice of the peace, S. D. Johnson; recorder, W. J. Watt.

Bemidji: Mayor, J. A. Ludington; aldermen, John Graham, W. N. Bowser, A. B. Hazen; recorder, H. W. Bailey; treasurer, W. L. Brooks; justice of the peace, J. L. Reynolds.

Fayal (township): Supervisors, J. T. Johns, chairman; John Moon, C. E. Clark; clerk, J. J. Frizona; treasurer, George H. Dormer; assessor, S. P. Rutherford; overseer of highways, Elmer Field; constables, William Ashton and Peter Bergstrom; justice of the peace, W. E. Bowden.

Sparta (village): Citizens' ticket elected: President, Edward McHale; trustees, Louis Rubenstein, Jule Bordeau, Karl Frederickson; treasurer, Gustafson; recorder, D. M. Mouser; justice of the peace, Clyde M. Campbell; constable, William J. Gallup.

A remarkable case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Penner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to my health and strength. Max Wirth.

G. A. R. INVITES PRESIDENT.

San Francisco, March 11.—The general committee of management of the G. A. R. has sent to President Roosevelt, an invitation to attend the thirty-seventh annual national encampment of the order to be held in this city next August. It is expected that the president will accept the invitation if he does not visit the coast earlier in the year.

FIRE AT PORTLAND, ORE.

Portland, Ore., March 11.—Fire last night damaged the stock of Canning, Wallace & Co., wholesale druggists, to the extent of $20,000 and partially destroyed the building occupied by the firm. The total loss is $40,000, fully insured.

Readvertisement.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTING INTAKE PIPE AND WELL AND PUMPING AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION AT TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA.

By order of the village council of the village of Two Harbors, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the village recorder of said village at 113 Poplar street therein on Monday, March 16th, 1903, until 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing all material and labor for and the building and constructing in place of a twenty-inch cast iron intake pipe 630 feet in length, also a well and brick or stone building for a pumping and electric light station, according to plans, drawings and specifications on file in the office of the village recorder, at Two Harbors, Minn., and also in the office of Thomas F. McGilvray, consulting engineer, Duluth, Minn.

A certified check to the amount of 5 per cent of the proposed price must accompany each bid to entitle it to consideration, and an approved surety company bond equal in amount to the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Two Harbors, Minn., March 10th, 1903.

F. E. EVANS,
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-1903-4t

Spring Suits are arriving daily. Come in tomorrow and every day. From now on it will be an interesting spot, this cloak room

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Freimuth's

April Delineator now ready — take a copy home with you—it's the best for the price— 10 Cents Per Copy.

New Spring Footwear.

A Representative Showing.

Not since "ye ancient sandal" has the comfort of the feet been so appealed to as in the new lasts for spring. Nevertheless Dame Fashion has suffered no rebuffs through this comfort-giving feature.

Comfort, durability, an inimitable style touch that attracts, coupled with the smallest of prices are Freimuth shoe facts that are winning success. Here's news of some of the latest styles, and special prices for Thursday—Better make selections tomorrow.

The Volga—a new last in this popular shoe—it's a vici kid, heavy sole, narrow extension, hand sewed, the new Waldorf heel, patent tip—see this, it's a winner, and only $3.50

Women's fine dongola kid, heavy extension sole, patent tip, lace, new foot form last, low city heel, very nobby—regular selling price $2.00—Thursday sale price $1.29

Women's vici kid, hand turned sole, opera heel, patent tip, new lace, up to date, regular $2.50—Thursday's sale price—per pair only $2.00

Misses' Walking Shoes—heavy extension sole—patent tip, laced, city heel—dongola kid—regular price $1.50—sale price Thursday—per pair $1.00

Muslin Underwear; Corsets.

Special Values For Tomorrow.

Highest quality, vast assortment, and the smallest of prices, are the secrets of continued successful selling in this section. We offer the following specials for Thursday—

Women's Corset Covers of Muslin — lace and em- broidery trimmed—regular price 35c—Thursday, each 23c

Women's Drawers of cambric and muslin—hemstitched and embroidery trimmed — always sell at 35c — our special price for Thursday, only 23c

Women's Muslin Gowns—lace trimmed—the 50c kind —for Thursday, each 39c

Women's Skirts of muslin or cambric — hemstitched — deep flounce—lace and embroidery trimmed — never sells for less than $1.00—special for Thursday, each 79c

Women's Gowns of muslin and nainsook — empire, low, high and V necks—Valenciennes and Torchon and fine embroidery trimmed—the regular $1.25 kind — we will sell them Thursday, while they last, at 89c

Women's Corset Girdles in pink, blue and white — al- ways $1.00—for Thursday, special at, each 69c

Hosiery and Underwear

Thursday Leaders.

Women's Wool Stockings—fast black —natural color heel and toe—regular price 35c—special for Thursday per pair 25c

Women's Fine Ribbed Stockings—real maco yarn—double sole — high spliced heel—sells regularly at 35c—special for Thursday at, per pair 23c

Women's Medium Weight Cotton Hose ribbed top—spliced heel and toe—regular 18c kind—Thursday, a pair .. 12½c

Women's Wool Corset Covers in plain white—high neck and long sleeves—an unusual value at 50c—special for Thursday —per pair 35c

Women's Fleeced Union Suits in white only—buttoned across chest—neatly trimmed —never sold for less than 75c—special for Thursday—per pair 50c

Women's Union Suits. (Ypsilanti make. —in gray only—the regular $2.50 quality—Thursday's special, a suit .. $1.85

Special in Ribbons.

A new lot of corded silk neck and hair Ribbons, 3 inches wide—dainty colorings—in newest combinations—a generous assortment—regular price 15c—special for Thursday 9c

Dress Goods Specials Thursday.

54-inch Venetian Cloth in brown and Black—for suits, tailor-made gowns and skirts—the regular price is $1.25—for Thursday only—special, per yard 89c

44-inch Cheviot Etamine—50- inch cheviot, sponged and shrunk—and 50-inch Monda cloth, light weight—choice of 3 different weaves that sell regularly at $1.00—for Thursday, per yard 75c

Sensational Bargains In Wash Goods.

32-inch Cheviots—heavy weight light grounds of Tan and Blue—also Black and White effects, small figures, all new 1903 patterns—suitable for waists and shirtwaist suits—never sold for less than 25c—for one day—Thursday only 15c

(Limit 20 yards to a customer.)

100 pieces of Dress Ginghams in light and medium colors—cords, stripes, checks, plaids—standard makes that sell everywhere at 12½c, special for Thursday, yd. 10c

Embroidery and Laces.

Special Thursday Offers.

Timely specials these—right now when they are being used most. The savings are pronounced—read them—

New Embroideries of Nainsook and Cambric—insertion to match—2 to 4 inches wide—excellent patterns—the regular 10c kind—Thursday, per yard 5c

New Embroideries of Nainsook and Cambric—2 to 6 inches wide—the 15c kind, for Thursday, special a yard 8c

New Embroideries of Cambric and Nainsook and Fine Lawn—3 to 7 inches wide—insertion to match, regular 45c and 60c values, special for Thursday, a yd .. 25c

Laces—Wonderfully Reduced.

New Cotton Torchon — insertions to match—good widths—the regular 8c and 10c kinds, for Thursday 5c

New Pointe De Paris Laces—Dainty patterns—2 to 4 inches wide—insertions to match, never less than 10c—special for Thursday—per yard 5c

Pointe De Paris Laces—2 to 4 inches wide—insertion to match—always sells for 15c—special for Thursday 10c

A SIGNIFICANT FACT

IT IS embarrassing to pin your faith to anything and be unable to take the pin out. People that pin their faith to the Brockton $2.50 or $3.50 shoes never want to sever the attachment—their faith is never shaken.

BROCKTON SHOE CO., 311 W. Sup. St.

IS NICELY CAUGHT

Chief Troyer Gets the Man Who Robbed Charles Stuart.

Money Was In Safety Deposit Vault In a Bank.

It was not a glinting blonde vision of frills, fluffs, flounces and flipperies that caused Charles Stuart and his money to separate Monday evening.

It was a large brunette bartender, and in unraveling the mystery the police this morning discovered that mixing drinks was not the sole revenue-producing graft of Martin Brosius.

Chief Troyer argued Brosius into opening a safety deposit vault where the officers found a valuable gold watch stolen from Seigel's loan establishment last week.

It is one of the most interesting cases that the local department has been called to work on for some time.

Monday evening many woodsmen came to town with much money. Grafters and lodging house prowlers got in their work to the extent of $400. Charles Stuart was among the losers to the extent of $75 and his partner lost $55 in a lodging house over "Little Jake's" saloon on Michigan street.

Circumstantial evidence pointed strongly to a rather dainty person of the peroxide blonde persuasion. She was arrested, but beyond saying that she was only 17 years of age, she declined to give any more evidence against herself.

But when accused of stealing Mr. Stuart's money, she of the hectic, scarlet, feverish appearance was annoyed—so annoyed, indeed, that she crinkled her forehead till her complexion cracked.

Then she told the officers that Mr. Brosius, the bartender of the saloon below, had entered the room where she and Mr. Stuart were dining and had removed his money while he was dozing, remarking that he was afraid some person would rob Stuart if he did not take charge of it.

Prior to that the police learned that Stuart had given Brosius a watch which the bartender had pawned. When Stuart came back to town Monday evening he asked for the watch and Brosius said he had better wait 'till morning.

In the meantime he robbed Stuart of enough money to redeem Stuart's watch and a chain. The officers were certain of this, but they could not find any evidence of where he had planted the additional gold coin that had been taken from the pockets of Stuart and his partner.

Brosius was interviewed and during the interview was inclined to boast that he had money in the bank and did not need to steal for a living.

"Oh, I guess you haven't got very much money in the bank," casually remarked Chief Troyer, "in view of the fact that you even had to pawn watches left with you for security."

"Well, I have;" reiterated the accused bartender.

"I'd like to believe you, but you'll have to show me your deposit account," quietly urged the chief.

"It's not on deposit. I have it in a safety deposit vault."

The chief confirmed this statement by sending a detective to the bank mentioned and found that a Mr. Brosius had rented a safety deposit vault early yesterday morning.

"Brosius, would you be willing to accompany us to the bank and let us see your money. There would be no harm in that would there?"

"Certainly I'm willing," said the bartender. "Just take me down but I don't want you to touch anything in the box. I have a gold watch there besides the money. The watch I bought from a fellow named "Jack."

When he mentioned the watch the police became suspicious because a gold watch had been stolen from Jacob D. Siegel's, 16 West Superior street, while Brosius was in there redeeming some stuff about a week ago. They said nothing but took the watch number and description to the bank.

When the deposit box was opened the officers found gold coin that might have been stolen from Charles Stuart, and the gold watch that had the same case and works numbers as that stolen from Siegel's.

When accused of the watch theft Brosius still continued the bluff, saying he would leave it to Siegel himself. So the police took him at his word and called in Mr. Siegel who promptly identified the property.

MAKING OF SHIRT WAISTS

Class In Young Women's Christian Association Studying the Art.

One of the novel classes in the educational department of the Young Women's Christian association is the shirt waist class, which met last evening for the first regular lesson. A deal of questioning has been raised in regard to this class as to what it was. It is not as some thought the name implied—a class for girls that wore shirt waists, but it is a class for girls to make shirt waists, and few are the girls who would not be happy to be able to make her own waists when the making often costs twice or three times the cost of the goods.

Miss Josephine Anderson has been secured as instructor in this class and at the meeting last evening the measurements of the girls were taken and Miss Anderson will draft before the next lesson a pattern for each. Last evening the art and science of sleeves was studied, the attachment of cuffs, etc. Each pupil provides her own needle, thread thimble and goods.

The next meeting will be held next Tuesday evening at the rooms and it is not yet too late for others to enter the class.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JONES, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THE CLUB'S ELECTION

The Commercial Club Canvassing Board Arranges For It.

The board of canvassers for the Commercial club election, to be held April 8, the date of the annual meeting of the club, met yesterday afternoon and completed arrangements for the nominations to the board of directors. The board of directors is comprised of ten members, five of whom are to be elected this spring for a term of two years.

Nomination cards will soon be printed and issued. Each card will contain blank spaces for five nominations to the board of directors, and these must be endorsed by three members, space for whose name is provided for at the bottom of the card. The nomination cards may be filed with Secretary Preston until midnight, April 4, at which time nominations will close and the ballots will be made out and printed under direction of the canvassing board.

At the election April 8 the polls will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The club membership numbers approximately 1050 at the present time, and it is expected that considerable interest will be manifested in the coming election.

The board of directors elects the officers of the club, including the secretary, under whose direct management the club is run.

The directors whose term of office expires next month have been very efficient, and under their partial control the affairs of the club have prospered greatly. There is said to be a strong sentiment for their re-election.

AT WEST DULUTH

A driver in the employ of Whitney Bros., a Superior contracting firm, had a narrow escape from drowning last evening. The firm has a contract for some pile driving at the Alger-Smith mill, and at the completion of the day's work the man mounted one of the horses and leading the other started for Superior.

The ice has been rendered very rotten in spots by the warm weather of the past few days, and the man had not progressed far before the team broke through, precipitating him into the icy water. He succeeded in reaching the firm ice and after a lengthy struggle rescued the horses also, continuing his way to Superior.

Those who have ocasion to use the ice say that it is becoming very dangerous at places where the current of the river is felt.

IN HORRIBLE CONDITION.

The Central avenue bridges in West Duluth are the occasion for much severe criticism in West Duluth at present. One prominent citizen claimed that in places in the Fifty-fifth avenue bridge he could stamp his foot through the planking.

"From a short distance on either side of the bridge it looks like a view of the sea on a rough day," said a well-known citizen. "The piling holds it up in places, and in other places it has sunken until that beautiful undulating effect is produced."

The city engineer is at present preparing estimates of the cost of putting he bridges into good condition.

Many citizens are in favor of the plan of filling in the ravines and making a permanent roadway, as is being done at the Jenswold street subway.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The case of Mrs. Mae Gibbons against Calvin Bannerman, which was called this morning in Judge Stone's court, was postponed at the request of the plaintiff until Tuesday, March 17.

Charles Greves is making extensive improvements on his residence on Fifty-eighth avenue.

Camp 1555 Modern Woodmen are planning to give a smoker this evening.

Miss Elma Anderson has returned from a visit to Fergus Falls.

Earnest Larson is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

Olaf Olson has recovered after sustaining an operation for appendicitis.

Victor Munson has returned from Fergus Falls, where he sold his farm.

Oscar Peterson will leave this afternoon for Hurley to attend the butchers' convention in that city.

Pascal Gilbert and Joseph Valley will leave for Hibbing tomorrow, where they intend to engage in business.

D. Myers is in Chicago purchasing a logging outfit.

Testing and trying means trusting and buying.

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Never disappoints. Its claim is perfection as a silver cleaner, and as such it is acknowledged by 3 generations of housekeepers.

The Electro Silicon Co., 80 Cliff Street, New York.

NOTICE.

All members of West Duluth lodge No. 168 I. O. O. F. and sojourning members are requested to meet at Oddfellows' hall at 1:30 p. m., Thursday, March 12, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Springstead. John W. Hall, N. G.; F. J. Mounkhouse, I. S.

M. Bolleau left this morning for a short visit in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Albert Heath and Mrs. J. Ritters, of West Superior, visited Miss Lancour in West Duluth yesterday.

Miss Blanche Kilton is planning for a trip to California.

A large audience greeted the evangelists at the Oneota M. E. church last evening.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Magnuson, of 332 Forty-sixth avenue.

George Perkins sustained the loss of three fingers while running a slusher at the St. Louis mill yesterday.

F. F. Hayes is visiting friends in Fond du Lac.

Do not miss the Jarley waxworks at Plymouth Congregational church, Friday, March 13. Joan of Arc at the stake will be shown.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Duluth Couple Find Trouble In Marrying In Wisconsin.

It seems to be six one way and half a dozen the other, when it comes to misunderstanding by Superior couples relative to the validity of Minnesota marriage licenses in Wisconsin, and that of Duluth couples as to the length of time that must elapse after issuance before a license can be used. Yesterday Bernard Shean and Miss Lulu Smades, of this city, thought to slip across the bay and have the knot tied, but after they secured a license in Wisconsin they found that they would have to wait five days before the ceremony could take place. The Wisconsin law provides, however, that the time limit can be waived with the consent of the court, and the Duluth couple have set about getting the waiver.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

MEN FAIL TO REPORT.

Chicago, March 11.—As a result of the strike of members of the National Alliance of Sheet Metal Workers, who are waging a war on another union in the same trade, five hundred men failed to report for duty today on jobs contracted for by twenty-five firms who are members of the Sheet Metal Contractors' association.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

One hour—9 to 10 a. m.

4½c for 10c dark outing flannel

We have just ten pieces, all one pattern, dark plaid outing flannels, which we are willing to close out at a loss, if you'll take them quick. Every yard is worth 10c, but as there is just about enough to last an hour if there's a good crowd, tomorrow, 9 to 10 a. m., at 4½c a yard.

One hour—10 to 11 a. m.

48c for $1.50 floor paint.

In order to get you coming to our wall paper and ready-mixed paint department, will give you choice from three best brands of floor paint, worth $1.50 a gallon. For one hour Thursday, 1 to 2 p. m., you may have any color in a 75c half-gallon can for 48c. No more at this price.

Thursday will see you at the big Glass Block store if you have a want any of our 30 departments can fill, for every price is the lowest possible in Duluth.

One hour—1 to 2 p. m.

15c for 50c steel scissors

About 500 pairs of solid steel scissors, worth 50c a pair, but slightly rusted. All sizes and styles. Every pair warranted to work perfectly or your money back. Will offer the entire lot for one hour, Thursday, 1 to 2 p. m., in basement, at 15c a pair.

One hour—2 to 3 p. m.

$1.48 for $8.00 trimmed hats.

We have just twenty-five trimmed hats left. They are trimmed with feathers, wings, birds, ribbons, motifs, ornaments, etc. They were made to sell at higher prices, up to $8.00—one is a $10.00 hat. The last offer on these hats before the new millinery comes in. One hour, 2 to 3 p. m., choice of any hat for $1.48.

Nobby dress goods

In the newest weaves are coming every day to the Glass Block, where every latest idea is first and most fully featured. Not only the latest and best—but always a lower price than elsewhere.

Twines, voiles, bourette effects, etamines, grenadines, cream shades in every weave, plaid voiles, splash designs, London twine, novelty suitings and Scotch mixes.

56-inch boucle Scotch mixtures in beautiful shadings of brown, grey and blue. A grand $1.25 value, but selling here at—— **$1.00**

56-inch novelty suitings in greys, tans, blues, browns—new ideas—nobby effects — will make up splendidly—— **$1.25**

45-inch all wool suitings—new and smart effects—much richer than the price indicates—per yard—— **69c**

44-inch Crepe de Royal — beautiful sheer crepe materials for dressy gowns. Tints are cream, reseda, tan, light — blue — mottled and black—per yard—— **$1.50**

Danish cloth---wash goods.

Come quickly for your share of the popular cream Danish cloth—the demand will soon clear out all we have, at—— **15c**

Mercerized fancy waistings—black and white, blue and white checks—queenly fabrics for Duluth queens at—per yard—— **65c**

New imported novelties in Oxford effects — white grounds with dainty colored figures. Our price, only **50c**

Swiss plumetis—controlled exclusively by Panton & White Co for Duluth and vicinity—all colors, 25 styles from which to select, and price per yard only—— **25c**

"One swallow doesn't make a---

drink"—as the Senator said when he mixed his metaphors after a mixing of beverages. We're reminded of it by the talk of "early spring showings." We have more than any of them, but it's only a single swallow compared with the wonderfully beautiful assortment of suits, skirts, waists and outer wraps, which is now on the way to the Glass Block store from the East and from Europe. Every day a little comes along, so it will pay the ladies to visit our suit room every time you come down town.

Dress skirt special

A new line of dress skirts, the new shape as shown in the illustration. No other store in Duluth can sell these skirts for less than $10.00. A fortunate purchase gives us and you the usual advantage incident to Glass Block trading.

These are black etamine finished cheviots, serges, cheviots and broadcloths, with trimming of braid and satin bands in the new effects, imparting to the figure those long and willowy lines, which will mark the spring vogue. These skirts are a rare bargain at—

$7.50

Wrapper sale.

Thursday we offer 200 good percale wrappers, dark colors, full flounce, braid trimmed ruffle over shoulder and worth $1.25 in other stores, at—

65c

Walking skirts.

Or call them "pedestrian skirts," if you like a longer word. We invite attention to a new line of these skirts on the latest models and made of the latest materials.

Some very swell checks, stripes and novelty mixtures in mannish fabrics. Greys, greens, blues, browns and composites. All with the new flare, all tailored on the most approved lines and finished in the best manner known to the tailors' art. Prices are $3.98 to $15.00, and that's a grand bargain we are showing at—

$3.98

Waist sale.

Thursday we offer 100 white cheviot and duck waists with fancy dots and spots in black — full sleeves with puff at waist, $1.00 value, at—

85c

Stockings given away

Every lady who buys a box of our new fast black hose is actually presented with one pair free—because we give four pairs in a box for $1.00, exactly as good in quality, every way, as the hose selling at other stores at 3 pairs for $1.00.

The sale of box hosiery is a big success. Every day we sell more than the day before. The ladies who buy are telling others about the excellent values.

Fast black, full regular made, 27 inches long, full fashioned, double sole, high spliced heel, Egyptian maco yarn. Best hose ever, for the price—

4 pairs for $1.00.

New spring underwear.

More than ever are we headquarters for fine grades of ladies' knit underwear. Garments or suits up to $7.50. The finest goods ever woven—but for a lower price than elsewhere.

Special—Ladies' lisle vests—a purchase of a maker's entire sample line of 25c values—on sale Thursday at—each—— **15c**

Newest trimming braid.

Braids, braids, braids everywhere this season. Braids on everything—on waists, skirts, jackets, hats—new braids that look like lace and ideas exclusively Glass Blockian.

The new "duck head" braids—brilliant silk, in white only. A swell ornament for washable frocks. See it before it is all gone—per yard—— **48c**

Other braids from 5c a yard up to $3.75.

15c for a live gold fish

Don't fail to visit our new department of live birds and fishes. What is home without a canary? Every bird is guaranteed to be a singer, imported from the Hartz mountains of Germany.

We have two hundred gold fish, lively and handsome, we are offering to introduce our new department—at only 15c each.

69c for new kid glov's

We are having a wonderful sale of our new kid gloves in all colors at 69c a pair. These are better gloves than have ever been sold at this price. For every-day wear, for run-about wear, nothing could be better. Save your expensive gloves by wearing these good but inexpensive kids on ordinary occasions.

New figured lawns, 7c.

On the west end bargain counter Thursday we will sell 1000 yards of fancy figured 12½c and 15c lawns at 7c a yard—

7c Cotton has advanced sharply and all cotton goods will be higher, but we give the full benefit of this purchase to our customers. It's a bargain. **7c**

47c 65c linen damask.

Special sale of 10 pieces 68-inch half bleached linen damask—all pure linen and worth 65c a yard. Grand value.

New white goods.

Grand showing of new white mercerized Oxford vestings and waistings. Every design and pattern exclusive—cannot be duplicated—per yard $1.25, 98c, 79c and—— **49c**

29c for 50c carpet—

We have 1000 yards of new ingrain carpets in new scroll and floral designs, great variety of colors, special price for Thursday only—29c a yard.

Lace Curtains.

We offer 6 patterns in Nottingham lace curtains, new and very pretty, easily worth $1.60 a pair—special for Thursday only—per pair—— **98c**

Swellest shoe store in Duluth.

With the arrival of our new spring stock, the Glass Block second floor shoe department—free from noise and screened from public gaze, becomes the best shoe store west of Chicago—not only in its fittings and its comforts—but in the superiority of its shoe styles and qualities as well.

Our goods are all made expressly to our order by the best manufacturers—Wright, Peters & Co., who make our ladies' finest shoes are conceeded by the largest retailers in the East to be the Most Progressive shoemakers of today.

The styles in ladies' shoes are radically different this season from those of the past three years. The big heavy soles with large stitches and low wide heels have given way to a close cut square edge and the very finest of stitching; with a Louis XV heel.

In New York today they are wearing a great many 2 1-2 inch heels on a welt sole street shoe, and in slower Chicago two-inch heels are much worn on the same class of shoes.

"Mat kids are it" today. They are the latest fad for swell dressers. We have them in slippers and boots in endless variety. Patent leathers will be worn more than ever this season, and our lines of patent leathers in calf, colt and kid are strictly up to the minute. A new low shoe, that is very popular this season is a patent kid vamp, dull mat kid back two button Newport, with a very light welt sole and Cuban heel. See them in our window.

$5.00 At this price we are showing an elegant assortment of ladies' boots, adapted to every need—from the newest creations in patent leathers and mat kid for strictly full dress to street boots in patent leather, vici kid and patent colt, with all the latest styles in French, Cuban and English heels.

$3.50 Buys a ladies' shoe in all the fancy styles that the $5.00 goods come in. The leathers are not quite as fine and there is not quite as much hand work on them as in the $5.00 grades, but the wear is there and we know they out-style any line of $3.50 shoes that will be shown you this season.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street, (Opposite Postoffice Square.)

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

CRITICISM OF OFFICIALS.

The annual message of Mayor Hugo to the city council is published in full in this edition of The Herald. It is a lengthy document, but necessarily so, because it discusses the work of each department of the city government, summarizing the chief features of the reports made by the heads of those departments. It is almost impossible for all the citizens to wade through these detailed reports, and this fact is recognized by the mayor, who reviews the business of the past year for the benefit of the busy taxpayer and makes suggestions for the future based upon the experience of the past. From the viewpoint of the taxpayer of Duluth, the mayor's message is on this account of more vital importance to him than is the message of the president of the United States to congress. Too few taxpayers give to the administration of the city's affairs the attention which they should receive, and, as the mayor observes, they let their affairs as citizens severely alone until some day they get some mud on their shoes in crossing a street and then wake up and complain about the inefficiency of public officials. But while this is true, The Herald does not endorse all that the mayor says about public criticism of the municipal authorities. He apparently resents the criticism which is frequently bestowed upon city officials by the taxpayers, and appears to think that the general opinion is that the moment a person begins to serve the public "he is a marked man and dishonest, except for the shackles that are thrown around him."

It has not hitherto been suspected that Mayor Hugo was so thin-skinned and so sensitive to public criticism. There are other city officials who are less sensitive, or certainly they would, under the lash of public criticism, have changed their policy and methods. Just criticism is desirable—it tends towards efficient public service. Unjust criticism is to be deplored; it is usually due to a misapprehension of the powers and duties of the officials against whom it is directed, but it is unavoidable and will prove harmless against the official who is doing his full duty. Nor is it altogether true that "a young man with the world before him commits business suicide, in the majority of cases, when he embarks in public service." It may be true in some few cases; it all depends upon the character, ambition and purpose of the young man. The salaries paid in the public service are, as a rule, fully commensurate to the character of the work performed, and in some cases they are larger than the salaries paid by business houses for work of similar class and importance. An inspection of the salaries paid to the city officials of Duluth will confirm this statement.

It is too frequently the case that men look upon public office as a private snap, and seek the office in order that they be free from the active, progressive and strenuous work which is essential to success in business life. It is this state of things that frequently arouses the ire of the taxpayers and brings forth the sharp criticism of which the mayor complains.

A MONEY CALL PROBABLE.

From present indications it seems probable that the treasury department will soon find it necessary to call in some of the money on deposit in the various banks in the country holding government funds. At the present time the various national banks hold $149,535,449 of Uncle Sam's money. Of this total $7,258,063 is held to the credit of government disbursing officers, but the entire balance of $142,277,385 has been loaned direct from the department. It has not been fully determined how much it will be necessary to withdraw, but it will probably be in the neighborhood of $30,000,000. This will be necessary in order to keep the working balance in the treasury at the normal sum of $50,000,000 which is established by an unwritten law of the department. The treasury authorities have come to the conclusion that if the $40,000,000 for the purchase of the Panama Canal company's property is to be handed over in cash and in a single payment it will be necessary to withdraw a large part of the federal funds that are in national bank depositories. If this is not done the treasury working balance will drop way below the danger mark. At the present time the available cash balance is $74,000,000. The receipts of the government are now running along a little in excess of the expenditures, but this surplus is not large enough to have any material effect on the available cash balance. At the most it is not likely to be more than $75,000,000 when the senate ratifies the Colombian treaty and the payment of $40,000,000 to the French company is due. In addition to the $30,000,000 another item of $10,000,000 must be set aside for actual operations on the canal. A little figuring will show that if these two sums are taken out of the treasury the working balance will shrink to about $25,000,000. The government cannot afford to let it get down as low as that, and the only recourse will be to call in some of the money on deposit.

Most of the available $142,000,000 on deposit is held by New York banking institutions and they will be the first called upon to surrender. The treasury department will make the call for money with regret on account of its liability to disturb business conditions, but claims it must be done. However, there is a possibility that the calling in of government funds may be avoided. If the French Panama Canal company will consent to receive its money in installments running over a considerable period of time, it might relieve Secretary Shaw of the necessity of withdrawing money from the national banks. An effort will doubtless be made to effect an arrangement of this kind. It is believed, however, that it would simply postpone the calling in of government deposits, for it is considered unlikely that the treasury surplus will ever get large enough to furnish the entire $40,000,000 required for the payment of the canal property. But it would enable the treasury department to make a gradual withdrawal of moneys now on deposit and relieve the situation to that extent. The money was deposited in the banks subject to call at any time and with great improvements in sight, it becomes a necessity that some of the nation's surplus funds should be utilized. Yet, in view of the stringency in the money market, this may have a serious effect.

CLEAN SUPERIOR STREET.

Three days ago the city engineer of St. Paul began an organized effort to free the streets of that city from the filth which has accumulated during many months of inactivity. More than 200 men with thirty teams and wagons were employed the first day in ridding the pavement of its coating of ice and dirt, and the force was largely increased on the second day. Some idea of the work which confronted the street department when it began operations may be gained from the following description given by a St. Paul paper: Most of the streets were filled from curb to curb with a solid coating of ice, and on top of this, to a depth of several inches in some places, was a thin batter of mud. Trenches had been dug along most of the gutters to the catch basins, but the uneven surface of the ice coating caused great pools of mud to form in the center of the streets. Along some of the streets the car tracks were totally obscured by the thin mud, which splashed out in a broad stream as the car rushed through it.

This description would also fit the condition of Duluths leading business thoroughfare. Superior street for nearly two weeks has been in a shockingly dirty condition and particularly nothing has been done to clean it. The plan adopted by the city engineer of St. Paul should be undertaken here without delay. He is acting on the theory that winter is practically over, at least so far as a snowfall is concerned, and he expects that the work done at this time will be in the nature of permanent spring cleaning. It is his plan to have the ice cleaned from the pavements as rapidly as possible and then begin flushing the streets.

The cleaning of the streets in Duluth comes within the province of the board of public works. The members of the board have in the past pursued a crass and incomprehensible policy in respect to cleaning the paved streets. The mayor in his annual message to the council announced a change of policy as far as this board is concerned, by requiring that two members shall at all times look after the outside work. The Herald would suggest that one member at least shall give his whole time to Superior street and that a large force of men with teams and wagons be put at work to remove the ice and mud and filth that has accumulated. The expenditure of a few hundred dollars would accomplish much, and the city's money could not be expended in any better way.

With winter practically over, so far as heavy snowfall is concerned, there is not the slightest excuse for letting the ice and mud remain on Superior street.

AN INTERCONTINENTAL ROAD.

The appointment of Charles M. Pepper as a commissioner in the interest of a proposed intercontinental railway, is a matter of considerable importance, as it undoubtedly marks the first steps toward the building of a line of railroads which will bind the continents of North and South America together by the steel rails. The countries that met at the Pan-American conference, in Mexico City last year, pledged themselves to the support of this proposition and congress, during the past session, made an appropriation sufficiently large to enable the United States to do its share of the work for the coming year. Mr. Pepper will be commissioned to make a tour of the countries through which the proposed road will pass, instructing the people as to the benefits of the all-American route and gathering facts in regard to trade opportunities. The intercontinental railway is not a new proposition, having been the subject of one or more conferences of delegates from the various countries that would be affected by its construction. In fact, a survey of the route has been made and estimates compiled as to the probable cost.

The length of the road as laid down in maps would be 10,471 miles and would stretch from New York to Buenos Ayres. The relays were divided as follows: From New York to Laredo, 2187 miles; thence to the City of Mexico, 839 miles; thence to Oaxaca, 33 miles; to the Guatemalan frontier, 400 miles; thence through Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa ica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Argentina, a distance of over 10,000 miles. Of this route in Central and South America, 1417 miles of railroad have already been built and, deducting the length of the line from New York to the southern boundary of Mexico, leaves but 5285 miles of railroad to be constructed to realize an all-rail route to the capital of Argentina. In other words, half of the distance between New York City and Buenos Ayres is already covered by existing railroads. It is argued that this enterprise is not so overpowering in view of the fact that such railway systems in the United States as the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Atchison, Northern Pacific and others operate more miles of road than are needed to make the continental railway a reality, and each of these systems has bonds and stocks outstanding aggregating more than the sum estimated as the cost of this enterprise. The interior of the United States, especially the West and Southwest, would be most benefited by the establishment of a continental railway, because those sections would then have closer and more direct communication with each other. The trade possibilities, when the 195,000 miles of railroad in the United States and the 10,000 miles in Mexico are connected with the 10,600 miles in Argentine and the systems in the other republics of America, can hardly be estimated.

There is scarcely a doubt but what an intercontinental road will be built sooner or later, and for that reason the appointment of a commissioner to attend to preliminaries is an excellent indication that the time of its consummation is not far distant.

That the removal of the tariff on coal by congress has greatly stimulated the importations of that fuel to the United States, is conclusively shown by the figures for the business of January. The total shipments to the United States for the month were 308,988 tons, and while this amount is small in comparison with the requirements of the country as a whole, it forms nevertheless a large increase over previous shipments. The entire coal shipment from England to the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, was only 100,906, or less than one-third the amount imported in a single month with removal of the tariff. That the year 1902 offers a fair comparison is shown by the imports of the two years preceding, those for 1901 being 93,318 tons, and for 1900, 126,766 tons. This ought to keep the opponents to the removal of duty quiet. They insisted that the removal of the tariff would make no difference. What is the result?

Will the president's declaration in favor of large families be an issue in the next campaign?

---

ception of an ideal president is anybody who is deaf, dumb and blind.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

O. H. Gates ran plump into the servant girl question yesterday, and was saved from ignominious defeat and humiliation by one of the little Hercules "want ads" of The Evening Herald.

Mr. Gates is superintendent of the Indian school at Tower. They eat at the institution as well as other places, and as the natives of the reservations are not well versed in the mysteries of modern cookery, it has been found necessary to have a chef.

Now a chef who wears skirts is not the easiest thing in the world to entice to a lonesome and Chippewa-infested locality, and the appropriation will not permit the hiring of the $10,000-a-year Frenchman.

It is readily seen that the youth and beauty and flower of the earth will not bury itself in the wilds of Vermillion lake, even though it is romantic and the scenery is fine. They don't have policemen up that way. Consequently, there was nothing strange when the cook of a few weeks' standing left suddenly, and the galleys were left unmanned, or unwomaned, as it were. At any rate that was what happened, and the facts were put under the searchlight of investigation, found to be true and Superintendent Gates rushed to Duluth for a successor, heralding his approach with a little giant want ad Monday night.

The ad asked all applicants to show up at the McKay hotel at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, a meek woman in black came in the McKay hotel. She said she was a cook and looking for Mr. Gates. She was shown into a waiting room. In a few moments another came, and then another, until twenty-two had filed in and it was only a quarter after eight.

By 9 o'clock there was a scene that would put a W. C. T. U. meeting to shame. The meeting was of strenuous business women, looking and struggling for a place as a cook.

At 9:02 emissaries were sent to the door to see if the tardy superintendent were in sight.

Nothing doing.

More talk and discussion.

At 9:03 good friends had began to differ in opinion as to capabilities.

At 9:05 the pretty miss at the cigar stand was shocked to hear open declarations of war.

At 9:06 friendships of years' standing were shattered and one small woman said she was going home.

She went.

At 9:06½ loud denunciation of character and ability to cook of woman just left.

At 9:07 protests made; protestor seized by rest of party, and recalcitrant member throwing head in air stalks out.

At 9:11 woman with child steps to door. "Where is that man?" She leaves.

At 9:45 Mr. Gates appears on scene and quells riot.

The proceedings after that time were short and concise. Some didn't want out-of-town jobs; they were accommodated. One, just one, of the aggregation was chosen. She wanted to stay here a week. To get ready, but no. Mr. Gates was too wise, and she was put on a train and hurried to her fate, and Mr. Gates went back to bed. He will go home this evening.

* * *

Slaughter of game is being reported by residents of the sparsely settled portions of St. Louis, Cook and Lake counties.

The killings are made where there is no possibility of a game warden appearing, and in a case which was told about but not reported within two days, an Indian was the willfull destroyer.

A gentleman who came down from Grand Marais or vicinity a day or two ago, but who refuses to permit his name to be mentioned in connection with the yarn, told a story of what happened within a few rods of his wrecking camp.

There is a small opening near there, where the snow was light and the moose and deer came in good numbers to stomp about and get a bite to eat. It was quite a popular place for the animals for miles around and frequently was filled with them.

"Last Saturday morning about 4 o'clock," said the man, "I was awakened by a terrible noise. It sounded like a regiment of infantry firing by volley. I got up and slipped on some clothing and went out to see.

"The noise came from the natural corral, and I hurried over there, yelling, so nobody would shoot at me. When I got there, I saw an Indian standing out in the center of the opening. Around him were five dead animals and the live ones were scurrying through the woods getting away. I don't know how many he may have wounded.

"I asked him what he was going to do with the carcasses. He grunted and said he didn't know, and turned and went away.

"There were four of them there when I left Monday, and the carcasses will probably be left there to rot."

* * *

"What the blankety blank, blankety blank is the matter with you? Why don't you help that boy put on his rubbers You are worth a lot around here," shouted a guest at the Spalding this morning with biting sarcasm to a bellboy near the coat room.

"Good heavens, don't stand there like a blank dash parenthetical fool, do something," he added by way of explanation.

The boy still couldn't see how he could help a man who was dancing on both feet put on a pair of rubbers unless he assured the part of a weight and held him down to the floor.

The guest still shouting unintelligible and shocking language communicated the fact that he had two minutes to catch a train. He was assured he had twenty. He knew better, and rushed out.

Four minutes later he rushed back, all excitement.

"My pocketbook," he gasped.

He took his key, sputtered at the clerk, howled at the elevator man and went to his room. He recovered his pocketbook and came back to the office exhausted.

He then rushed across to the station again.

When he got there he found his train had not backed in yet, and he had ten minutes.

He refused to speak to the porter who arrived a few minutes later with some baggage for other departing guests.

* * *

At the Spalding Hotel: Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing; J. C. Myron, J. E. Lobdell, Smith B. Hall, St. Paul; T. W. Roger, Humboldt; A. R. Taylor, R. W. Jones, G. W. Bullers, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. J. Stewart, Hibbing; M. Yahonistein, Soo; L. A. Burgess, Ripon; J. C. Bass, Chicago; Ralph A. Moses, Gloversville; M. L. Hudson, Ashland; Edward Letton, Laurimore, N. D.; J. W. Cochrane, Ashland; J. B. Dunnigan, Saginaw.

* * *

W. E. Banker of Los Angeles, is stopping at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Knapp, of Two Harbors are guests at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

C. Ancelle, who registers from Paris and who was at the Spalding hotel, has gone up on the range to look over the mines and mining property.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Power, of Hibbing, registered at the Spalding hotel yesterday.

* * *

R. C. Partington, of the Kansas City Star registering from Little Falls, was at the Spalding last night but left this morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, of Hibbing are at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the St. Louis Hotel: Joe M. Wise, Lake City; J. S. Anderson, Buhl, W. L. Millard, Robert Richmond, Brule; S. M. Simpson, Lake City; Ed C. Mueller, Davenport; James Cardle, Cass Lake; A. R. Turnbill, Stillwater; E. R. Rossom, A. A. Holmes, Virginia; W. J. Cowan, Dr. and Mrs. Weirick, J. J. Clifford, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Pettingill, Iron River; C. K. Clausen, Ashland; H. C. Remington, Grand Forks; C. W. Russell, Crookston; T. A. Berry, Two Harbors; Samuel Cleveland, T. H. Thorne, Mrs. H. K. Lutz; James G. Harrison, Frank F. Loomis, St. Paul.

* * *

T. F. Solon, of Solon Springs, is stopping at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Fred Mason, state organizer of the grocers' association, from St. Paul, was in the city yesterday and stopped at the St. Louis hotel. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mason.

President W. F. Fitch, of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road registered at the Spalding last night.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: William B. Shiuce, Bowbells, N. D.; A. N. Andrews, Chicago; Mrs. E. Hill, Tower; E. C. Power, Minneapolis; Alfred Hope, Memphis; D. B. Austin, Two Harbors; John T. Pate, New York; Al J. Potts, F. M. Curran, St. Paul; C. W. Russell, Crookston; J. H. Henderson, Minneapolis; J. W. Osborne, Ely; L. B. Jones, John B. Ryan, Minneapolis; Mrs. S. E. McLaughlin, Tower; W. T. Olson, H. M. Warren, St. Paul.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 11.—Temperatures remained low in Western Canada, but they have risen decidedly in Wyoming, Southern Montana and the Dakotas. Rains continued in districts east of the Mississippi river, augmenting the flood conditions in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. Barometric pressures are high over central state, and north of Montana, and low over Manitoba and North Pacific states. Rain or snow also fell in the far Northwest.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Medicine Hat	2
Battleford	—2	Memphis	54
Bismarck	32	Miles City	38
Boston	40	Milwaukee	36
Buffalo	36	Minnedosa	20
Cagary	—4	Modena	28
Charleston	60	Montgomery	62
Chadgo	34	Moorhead	30
Cincinnati	44	New Orleans	60
Davenport	40	New York	40
Denver	34	North Platte	34
Detroit	38	Oklahoma	—
Dodge City	28	Omaha	40
Duluth	28	Pittsburg	48
Edmonton	—4	Port Arthur	24
El Paso	56	Portland	54
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	—
Galveston	58	Qu'Appelle	8
Green Bay	32	Rapid City	42
Havre	8	San Francisco	44
Helena	14	Santa Fe	28
Houghton	34	Shreveport	58
Huron	32	Spokane	44
Jacksonville	62	St. Louis	44
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	36
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Knoxville	60	Swift Current	2
La Crosse	34	Washington	46
Lander	5	Williston	34
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	32
Marquette	32	Winnipeg	0

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening with probably rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Colder Thursday. Northeasterly winds, shifting to brisk and high northwest during Thursday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 11.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with possibly rain or snow Thursday in north portion tonight. Colder Thursday and in northeast portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Probably snow tonight or Thursday. Colder.

THE STAGE.

Joseph Murphy, the ever popular Irish comedian, and his estimable company, were greeted enthusiastically in "Kerry Gow," at the Lyceum, last evening, even if the audience was not so large as could have been wished. That the many times Mr. Murphy has appeared as Dan O'Hara, the village blacksmith, have made him a perfection in the character goes without saying. He is the same jovial, dauntless young smithy, despite his actual years, and his flow of Irish wit is as contagiously mirthful as it has been in years gone by. Mr. Murphy is supported by an able company. Miss Mary Firmier was a sweet and bewitching Irish lass in the character of Nora Drew, the blacksmith's sweetheart, and Miss Inez Barlow delineated nicely the lively and amusing character of Alice Doyle, wife of Dennis Doyle, a part ably presented by H. J. Handworth. James Ryan, in the eccentric character Sergeant Bull, the stuttering soldier, was mirth-provoking at every attempt. James Mulvey portrayed excellently the despicable character of Valentine Hay, and was ably seconded in his efforts by his scheming servant and tool, Mr. O'Drive, a part taken by William Sheehan. The other main characters in this beautiful old Irish play were well taken by Samuel Coit as Patrick Drew, Frank Donovan as Raymond, his son, and John Daly as Major Gruff.

The blacksmithshop scene with its forge and actual process of shoeing a horse was as realistic and popular as ever, as was also the last scene, when the homing pigeons brought back to the Drew home the news of the horse race.

This evening Mr. Murphy and company will present another popular Irish play, "Shaun Rhue."

* * *

There is lively expectation concerning Miss Anna Held and her widely advertised handsome women and other etceras that go with a rapid traveling, up-to-date musical comedy, a sort of show with which the name of Miss Held is linked. Miss Held and her company of sixty-eight people arrived at Superior from the West on a special train this morning. "The Little Duchess" to which one becomes in a friendly mood in advance, because it was written by Harry B. Smith, and Reginald de Koven, is said to be in every way the most attractive production of its kind the local stage will have seen.

One naturally expects something out of the usual from Miss Held and Mr. F. Ziegfeld, Jr., her manager, promises a sufficient amount of the unconventional to attract and hold even the practiced theater-goer. As an added sauce to an already piquant dish, Miss Held offers La Petite Marguerite, a famous dancer, whose turn, which comes at the fall of the final curtain, is said to be very attractive, and to form a fitting finale to a display which quite outdistances all other musical comedies seen here.

Miss Held will play at the Lyceum Thursday, Friday and Saturday with a matinee on Saturday.

* * *

Tonight the Ferris Comedians will give the last performance of the beautiful play "The Belle of Richmond," which has scored fine successes the past two days at the Metropolitan. It is a play that appeals to the heart of all in the audience. In addition to the play the specialties are more than the ordinary this week. Beginning tomorrow night "The Plunger" will be put in for a three days' run.

NUISANCE CLAUSE

Of Kansas Prohibitory Law Has Been Re-enacted.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—A bill re-enacting the nuisance clause of the prohibitory law, recently declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court, has passed both houses and sent to the governor for his signature. The clause, which was one of the most important in the act, had, according to the court, been repealed by the Hurrel law, a measure that grew out of the Carrie Nation crusade.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Armour Society Shocked By Allegations In Divorce Case.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—Society here is agog over the report from Goshen, Ind., that K. G. Foster was named as co-respondent in a divorce case. Mr. Foster is a wealthy real estate and produce dealer of this place and a member of the "four hundred." Mrs. Armour, from whom her husband secured a divorce at Goshen, is a sister of Mrs. I. H. Welch of Platte. Mr. Welch is a member of the legislature from Charles Mix county. Mrs. Armour was here last summer, a guest at the Foster home and Foster first met her at Platte, he and Mr. Welch being fast friends. She is now at Yankton.

Lead—John H. McKinley, a hoist engineer, committed suicide in a cabin in Whitetail gulch, about three miles from Lead. His body was not found until several hours after. A neighbor visited the cabin, and not getting any response, to his knock, pushed open the door and entered. McKinley was lying on the bunk, a forty-four calibre Colt's revolver beside him and a bullet hole in the temple. Despondency is believed to have led to the suicide. McKinley was an unmarried man and had two sisters in the Hills, Miss Mary McKinley, who teaches school near Nemo, and Mrs. James Summerville of Central City. From the appearance of the cabin he had been practicing with the pistol for some time before taking his own life, as there were several bullet holes in the walls and some of the windows had been shot out.

Sioux Falls—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy has been filed by George W. Kimball and August Heldepriem, composing the firm of Kimball & Heldepriem, doing business at Hot Springs and Custer. They have partnership liabilities of $4,246.56 and assets of $2629. They allege that individually they have no indebtedness or property. A similar petition has been filed by Wesley J. Snell, a merchant of Sioux Falls, who places his liabilities at $999.96 and his assets at $329.10. All his assets, he says, are exempt.

Evarts—W. E. Briggs, of South St. Paul, has associated himself with J. W. Harris in the banking business and the state bank will be changed to a First National with a capital of $25,000.

Indications are that about 40,000 southern cattle will be shipped in this spring. The Milwaukee road is doubling the stock yards in expectation of a big business, and one hundred pontoons for the bridge are being shipped in.

Improvements will be general in Evarts this spring and dwelling houses will be scarce.

Vermillion—H. E. Hanson has resigned as mayor and in about two weeks will move to Fargo. This means the election of a mayor in the spring to fill the vacancy. The republican club has indorsed the candidacy of E. S. Danforth, junior editor of the Dakota Republican.

Valley Springs.—Farmers who were interested in the creamery which burned Saturday night, held a meeting for the purpose of taking steps for its immediate rebuilding. The property was insured for $1600, which covers about one-half of the loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Deadwood—The proposition to issue $40,000 in bonds for the purpose of building additional schoolhouses will be voted upon this spring. The board of education has options on several lots adjoining the central school building, and it is proposed to erect the new buildings there.

Spearfish—Cattlemen have been informed of the approach of pleuro pneumonia and warned to keep a lookout. The cattle of northwestern Nebraska have been afflicted with it for some time, and it is causing serious losses in some localities.

Terry—Richard Glidden, a miner, was caught by falling rock in the Sundance mine and severely injured. Other miners were working near him and he was quickly extricated, or he would propably have died.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—There was a crowded house last night to attend the famine fund concert for the benefit of the Swedes and Finns. It is thought that over $500 was raised for the fund. In addition to the receipts from the concert there have been private subscriptions from the people of the city that have been forwarded to the general committee.

The city council seems unable to solve the problem of securing the needed improvements in the waterworks. The law is against a further issuance of bonds, and the council evidently has no power to anticipate the receipts from the waterworks and sign contracts for the work.

The discussion over the matter had demonstrated that the waterworks system is a good thing for almost everybody. The educational institutions, all the city schools and other enterprises receive free water and no taxpayers foot the bill. It is probable the free list will be cut out and the plant be made self-supporting. A new pump is one of the essentials.

THIRTY DAYS EXTENSION

Judge Cant Grants Additional Stay In Mueller Case.

Judge Cant has granted a stay in the Mueller case, on motion of the defendants, Katrina Mueller and sons. The stay, however, is for only 30 days from March 10, and not until September next, as the defendants petitioned.

In his memorandum the court says that the judgment ought not to be stayed beyond a time when, if the defendants act with diligence, it is reasonably clear that they will be the victims of an unforseen contingency which would prevent the perfecting of their case and the submitting of a motion for a new trial six months after the entry of the judgment.

The defendants have made affidavits that the transcribed testimony in the case will fill 9000 typewritten pages and the court stenographer has made affidavit that he could not complete the transcribing before the first of September next.

NOT DECIDED WHAT TO DO

Capt. Gaillard Has Not Recommended as to Pier Work.

No action has been taken by Captain D. D. Gaillard, government engineer, relative to the bids which were opened the other day for the construction of the south pier at the Wisconsin entry to the harbor, and which were all way above the amount available for the work. It has been rumored that in view of the excess of the bids over the amount available, that Capt. Gaillard will recommend to the department that the government do the work itself, but he says there is nothing on which to base such a statement at this time.

The bids submitted did not include the material for the work, contracts already having been made for the cement, dredging of the pier trench, the piling, foundation, etc., amounting to about $145,000. As the total amount available for the improvement was $295,000, this leaves about $250,000 available for the construction of the pier.

The pier work for the Superior entry is not to be conducted under the continuous contract system, there being no authority for the expenditure of any money in excess of the appropriation made by congress.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

To Increase Steamship Facilities on the Lakes.

Montreal, March 11.—The Canadian Pacific, in addition to its recent purchase of fourteen Atlantic steamers, has made arrangements for a large addition to its steamship facilities on the great lakes. As the result of the conference between the officials of the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Navigation company an agreement was made to combine the fleets of the two companies and to inaugurate a big opening of navigation a new daily steamship service between the ports of Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior and the Ontario ports of Owen's Sound, Carnia, Collingwood and Midland. The combined fleet will consist of six vessels, three of each company, all of which are well equipped for high-class passenger service and are also capable of carrying many million bushels of grain.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

Makes good things light Presto (better than flour)

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10-11.
2—Good Old Irish Plays—2.
The Legitimate Irish Comedian,
JOSEPH MURPHY
Tuesday—THE KERRYGOW, with the great forge and race scenes, thoroughbred horses, educated carrier pigeons. Wednesday—SHAUN RHUE, introducing his most successful song, "A Handful of Earth."
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

METROPOLITAN Phones 969. W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
THE BELLE OF RICHMOND.
All new specialties. Extra tonight.
Wednesday Matinee 2:30 p. m.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, beginning
THURSDAY, MARCH 12,
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents
ANNA HELD
IN
"THE LITTLE DUCHESS"
With the Handsomest Chorus and most magnificent and costly musical production ever seen.
Each person limited to ten tickets.
Sale opens for entire engagement Wednesday at 9 a. m. Positively no seats held unless paid for. Free list absolutely suspended.
Special attention to out of town orders accompanied by remittance.
PRICES—Night, boxes, $2.50; D. C., $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; F. C., $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.
Saturday Matinee—Boxes $2.00; D. C., $1.50; Parquet $1.50 and $1.00; F. C., 75c; Balcony and Gallery 50c.

Good Cooks Recommend
HUNT'S PERFECT
BAKING POWDER
Because—It is a pure phosphate powder free from alum, lime Rochelle salts or any other deleterious ingredients.
We do not claim that it is "just as good" as the old style expensive powder. We leave it to you to judge how much superior it is to all others.
A FULL lb CAN COSTS YOU 25¢

How a Jas. Boss Watch Case is made

Gold Outside Stiffening Metal Gold Inside

The Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Watch Case is made of two layers of Solid Gold with a layer of Stiffening Metal between welded and rolled together into one solid sheet of metal. The Jas. Boss Case is a Solid Gold Case for all practical purposes. The Stiffening Metal simply adds strength and durability. The Boss Case is guaranteed for 25 years by the largest watch case makers in the world, who have been making it for a full half century. Every Boss Case has the Keystone trade-mark stamped inside. Ask any dealer to show you one. Write us for a booklet telling the whole story.

The Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia.

By this mark you know them

TWO SIDES TO IT

Employment Agent Shows Police How Some Woodsmen Defraud Them.

They Get Transportation, Leaving Worthless Baggage as Security.

Police Capt. Resche and Sergt. Kenna visited one of the Duluth employment agencies yesterday afternoon at the request of the manager to gain an insight into the ways in which the lumberjacks at times get the better of those severely criticized institutions.

Owing to the great scarcity of men the employment agents have been prepaying the fares of the men to whatever point they wish to ship, and as the companies pay the fees of the office, there is no expense whatever to the men. The only requirement placed upon the men is that they shall leave their baggage in the hands of the agents until their ticket is bought, when it is checked to its destination. In this way the agents make certain that the men will go to the stations to which they are sent, and also secure themselves against loss of transportation.

During the past few days several of the agencies have been defrauded out of the transportation. The men would ship to some station at the end of one of the iron range roads and leave their sacks with the agents for security. They would then leave the train at some intermediate point, wherever their fancy led them, and when the agents came to sell the baggage to pay for the tickets supplied the men, they would find the sacks stuffed with old linen and rags.

Yesterday one of the agents became suspicious of two men who wished to ship to Ely. He told them to come around again during the afternoon. He then called up the police headquarters, and Capt. Resche and Sergt. Kenna were in the office when the men arrived. They asked for their tickets and left their sacks for security. The sacks were opened and found to be filled with old linen, papers and rags.

The lumber companies are now commencing to call for log drivers, and are experiencing much difficulty in securing men. The old plan pursued by the employment agents has in many cases been abandoned, and the lumber companies frequently buy the office for a day or a week. They pay the agents a lump sum and take all the men secured by the office during that time.

AUTOMOBILE JUMPS CLIFF

Shocking Death of Arthur Pennell of Burdick Case Notoriety.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—More terrible almost than the death of E. L. Burdick was the tragedy that occurred late yesterday afternoon when Arthur R. Pennell, one of the chief figures in the investigation of the Burdick murder, was hurled headlong into eternity.

Mr. Pennell was riding in his electric automobile, with Mrs. Pennell. They were on Kensington avenue, near Fillmore avenue, skimming along the edge of the Gehrs stone quarry, a huge rock-ribbed pit in the ground. Mr. Pennell's hat flew off. The auto swerved and leaped over the curb into the abyss below. Pennell was killed instantly, his head being crushed to an unrecognizable mass. Mrs. Pennell was injured so severely that the surgeons at the Sisters' hospital, to which she was taken, say her chances of recovery are very slight.

Two boys saw the tragedy. They were too far away to know positively just how it happened. Mrs. Pennell was unable to speak when found. She was only semi-conscious when taken to the hospital and could speak no coherent words. After the operations performed immediately in the hope of saving her life, she lapsed into unconsciousness, and hence there can be no true version of precisely how the affair occurred.

PICKWICK RYE

"By many Summers Ripened. By many Winters Mellowed."

Served by all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.

ST. PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guaranteed given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circulars and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2276, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

Council Follows Non-Partisan Idea In Annual Election.

Mayor Hugo Sends In a Number of Appointments.

Council Elections.

Roland D. Haven, Republican, Seventh ward, president.
Theodore Krumsieg, Democrat, Second ward, vice president.
Harry W. Cheadle, Democrat, Second ward, city clerk.
Noble Sampson, Republican, Second ward, city sealer.

Appointments By Mayor.

Alexander Kennedy, Republican, Sixth ward, public works commissioner.
William A. Holgate, Republican, Third ward, public works commissioner.
Luther Mendenhall, Republican, First ward, public park commissioner.
Victor Johnson, Republican, Fifth ward, fire commissioner.
Samuel F. Snively, Democrat, Fifth ward, water and light commissioner.
Arthur A. Fider, Republican, Second ward, civil service commissioner.
Henry Dworschak, Democrat, Second ward, employment bureau commissioner.

The annual meeting of the council was devoid of political surprises. The non-partisan slate published in last Saturday's Herald went through without a break.

Roland D. Haven the presiding officer of the council during the past year was tendered a handsome compliment by re-election.

Theodore Krumsieg, who has rendered valuable service during the past year as chairman of the finance committee and several important special committees, was given the vice presidency in recognition of his work.

H. W. Cheadle, elected city clerk for the sixth time, was also given a handsome vote. It was practically unanimous, one alderman considering himself something of a joker, by voting for "Ole Olson."

Mr. Cheadle has been in the city clerk's office for the past ten years, having served as assistant city clerk for a number of years prior to his election as head of this department.

Noble Sampson was re-elected city sealer of weights and measures for the tenth time. It took three ballots and his nearest competitor was Frederick Little, an old resident.

The appointments of Mayor Hugo contained only one surprise. The naming of Victor Johnson of the Fifth ward to succeed James McDowell of the First ward was unexpected by some.

Mr. Johnson has served as an alderman and is one of the most prominent members of the Retail Clerk's union and the Federated Trades' assembly. He is appointed for a term of three years.

Samuel F. Snively, was re-appointed to the board of water and light commissioners for a period of five years. He has taken more than ordinary interest in the municipal ownership of the water and lighting business since the agitation for the purchase of these plants was started years ago.

The re-appointment of Luther Mendenhall, as a member of the board of park commissioners, was not sent in to the council, but sent to the judges of the district court yesterday afternoon for their approval.

The mayor had been urged to select a man from Lakeside, but decided that Mr. Mendenhall had proven himself too valuable a member of the park board and conference committee to let go at this time.

The selection of Alexander Kennedy as a member of the board of public works to succeed the late Charles W. Wilson was a foregone conclusion. Mr. Kennedy has the honor of being the first Scotchman that ever received the unanimous endorsement of the leading Scandinavian politicians of the West End.

He will not be a stranger to the business of his new office, having served in the public works department for many years as street commissioner.

William A. Holgate, who was appointed to the board as the successor of W. W. Butchart, who was elected sheriff, was reappointed for a term of three years.

Henry Dworschak, was reappointed to the board of labor and employment commissioners for a term of three years. He is prominent in union labor, having served several terms as president of the Federated Trades' assembly and president of the Typographical union.

Arthur A. Fider, reappointed to the board of civil service commissioners for a term of five years, is another man that has been identified with union labor for many years.

Five out of the eleven offices and appointments last evening went to Second ward lads.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Sweeney, of Scanlon, was shopping in the city on Monday.

Miss Pearl Hisson substituted in the second grade, Lincoln school, Friday afternoon. Miss Duell, the teacher in charge, being out of town.

J. C. Campbell spent Sunday with his family in the city.

The Epworth league held their weekly meeting Sunday evening and was largely attended. The subject for March 15 will be "The Young Christian Pleasure." A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bengston were pleasantly surprised at their home on Cloquet avenue on Saturday evening by a number of their friends. Cards and music were the entertainments of the evening, which was followed by an elaborate luncheon. Those receiving prizes were Mrs. Arnold, ladies' head prize; William Johnson, gentlemen's head prize, Miss Ethel Ward, ladies' booby prize, and Mr. Pingels, gentlemen's booby prize.

J. F. Mogan, one of the Northern Lumber company's scalers, has returned to the city after an absence of several months in the pineries.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold their weekly meeting next Thursday afternoon in the league room, and will be entertained by Miss Mienday.

The ladies of St. Andrews' guild were entertained today by Mrs. E. M. Johnson.

Dr. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, preached to a large congregation in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

A second concert will be given the Roman Catholic church on March 17, St. Patrick's day, also a lecture on "The Life and Work of St. Patrick," by Rev. Father Dwyer, of Duluth. Proceeds will be fore the benefit of the church.

The pupils of the Fourth grade merited the half holiday for February, which is given in each school every month for the best attendance.

James Doris, of Carlton, transacted business in the city on Tuesday.

Franklin Stephenson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here.

Andrew MacKenzie has resigned his position as bookkeeper for the Northern Lumber company headquarter camp, Mountain Iron, and returned to the city.

Rev. F. C. Coolbaugh made a business trip to Minneapolis this week.

J. C. Landon, of Scanlon, was in Cloquet on Monday.

Miss Susan Shannon, of Duluth, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. J. Richmond, of Highland Park, has been quite ill of late.

O. W. Topping, of Duluth, was looking over business matters in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Crotty spent Tuesday with friends in Carlton.

Jonas Delyea, who has been confined to the house for the past two weeks with an attack of la grippe, is able to be around again.

James Redmond has returned to the city after spending the winter at Stony Brook.

William Dunlap, of Scanlon, made a trip to Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Carpenters are at work repairing the residence of James Peacha on Avenue C, which was recently damaged by fire.

A. Pompore was in the city for a few hours on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Helminger left on Tuesday for a brief visit with friends in St. Paul.

Albert Cox, Manager of the Northern Lumber company's store, left Tuesday noon for Chicago, where he will purchase his spring stock.

George Chartier has opened a barber shop in connection with the Star hotel on Cloquet avenue.

The health of Mrs. Stanley McConhrey is such as to cause her friends much anxiety.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Gadan, Mrs. I. Phalon and Miss Forslund drove out to Morgan's camp at Grand Lake on Saturday, and returned Sunday evening. A most enjoyable trip was reported.

The residence of Joseph Roe on the reservation, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday night, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mrs. B. L. Burg, who has been seriously ill for some time, was taken to Duluth hospital on Monday for medical treatment. On arriving there it was found necessary for her to undergo an operation.

John Monica an employe of the Northern Lumber company, was brought home from the landing on Tuesday with a fractured limb. Dr. Dolan was called and medical assistance rendered.

At the caucus Saturday evening the following officers were nominated for the town of Knife Falls: Board of supervisors, John Blomberg, chairman; Ole Hanson, Gust Arnold; town clerk, James Ford; town treasurer, Russel Peterson; town assessor, T. G. McWhitery; justice of the peace, I. N. Peterson; constable, Ben F. Anderson; overseer of highway, Ben Anderson.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.—ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

(Seal).

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

VETO BY GOVERNOR VAN SANT OF BOARD OF CONTROL BILL

(Continued from page 1).

attorneys were expected to arrive in St. Paul today to fix the matter up.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon was the first day that there was not an afternoon session of one house or the other for a week or ten days, and while there were plenty of committee meetings, the chambers looked rather deserted.

* * *

The railroad committee's trust-buster bill, which was to have been a special order for yesterday afternoon, has gone over for an indefinite period. In the meantime it is in the hands of a special committee consisting of Messrs. W. A. Nolan, Tight, Armstrong, Shearer, Clague, Ofsthun and Haughland. The motion was made by Mr. Stone, and it named the committee, relieving the speaker of the task of selecting it. This is a little uncommon, and it is said that it is the first time such a motion has prevailed in a dozen years.

* * *

The house committee on temperance believes that a man who rents a building and lets it be used for blind pig purposes is as guilty as the proprietor of the blind pig, so yesterday afternoon it recommended for passage a bill making such a provision.

* * *

The question of framing a suitable gross earnings tax bill proved a tough one for the members of the house committee on taxes and tax laws. Yesterday afternoon it put in about four hours arguing the respective merits of the three bills that were before it, and was unable to come to a conclusion only after a hard wrangle. The bill that was adopted is that by Mr. Fryberger, of Minneapolis, which provided that the gross earnings tax shall not exempt railroads from the payment of special assessments for local improvements, but this provision was cut out. Messrs. Shearer and Johnson, of Minneapolis, had another gross earnings tax bill which did not include this provision, and Mr. Johnson had one that he put in all by himself early in the session. He abandoned that in favor of the bill put in by himself and Mr. Shearer jointly. Both bills had friends on the committee, and the fight is not yet ended. The committee was not able to take up the Haugland tax bill, so its execution was postponed for the time being.

* * *

Mr. Krostue will in a day or two introduce a bill allowing the state to invest its school funds to the extent of $600,000 in county bonds issued for drainage purposes at 3 per cent. The state is now investing in the bonds of far-off states at 2 and 3 per cent, while the counties that are bonding themselves for drainage purposes, and thus adding wealth to the state, are forced to dispose of their bonds at home at 4 and 6 per cent.

* * *

Dr. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, chaplain of the house, will preach at the Central Park Methodist church, St. Paul, Sunday evening, and the members of both houses have been invited to attend.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

CUTLERY GRINDING

We grind everything in the way of cutlery—knives, shears, razors, surgical instruments, clippers, etc.

F. L. Stoddard,
107 Lake Ave. South.
Barbers' Supplies and Cutlery.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.

BREAD LIKE MOTHER MADE.

Commander Flour

Imparts that wholesome, home flavor.

All grocers sell it.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination. Call or send for information.

Contracts, Licenses, Designs.

New Building New Equipment.

RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest. Contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long delayed obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CANCER CANCER and TUMOR CURED at home without knife or plaster and without pain. Treatise, testimonials and letter of advice FREE. Address Mason Cancer Institute 21 West 42d st., New York.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.

Sold by all Druggists.

STACK & CO

Silk Skirts to be on sale tomorrow at less than the price of the cloth.

SILK DRESS SKIRTS!

Bought from Jacob Weinstein, N. Y.—samples at our own price.

No skirts sent on approval. **At Extraordinary Low Prices.** No alterations to be made

$17½ $20 $22½ $25 $30

Silk and Velvet Dress Skirts on sale tomorrow without any reserve at one price—

$10

Other Good Things for Thursday!

READY-MADE SKIRTS.

$1.48 for Fine Melton Walking Skirts—they are worth double the price.

$5.00 for choice of lot of Walking and Dress Skirts, worth $7.50 to $10.

$1.98 for Fancy Walking Skirts — they would be a bargain at $3.50.

$6.98 for Dress and Walking Skirts in fine broadcloth—worth $15.00.

SATEEN UNDERSKIRT SPECIALS.

75c for Mercerized Sateen Underskirts — made extra full, finished with fancy scroll ruffle—$1.25 value.

$1.48 for elegant Mercerized Sateen Underskirts — made with three rows tucked ruffles—regular price $1.98.

50c for Shirt Waists, worth $1 and $1.50 —in fine lawns, percales and heavy wash fabrics—large line.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT SPECIALS.

27-inch Percales—new, fancy stripes, good cloth, worth 8c—at **5c**

Outing Flannel—in neat pink and blue checks, good 10c quality — for tomorrow's special selling—per yard only **5c**

Table Damask—fine mercerized—looks as well as $2.50 quality—beautiful patterns—tomorrow's special price ..... 65c and **75c**

2500 yards L. L. Beaver Dam unbleached Muslin, worth 7½c a yard—at **5c**

Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries in remnants, goods worth from 7½c to 15c a yard—choice at—per yard ..... 2½c and **5c**

Unbleached Linen Crash, 18, 19 and 20 inches wide, Scotch manufacture, very absorbent, worth 10c—special price **6½c**

MESSAGE BY MAYOR HUGO

Citizens Lacking Civic Pride Arraigned.

New Policy For the Board of Public Works.

MAYOR T. W. HUGO.

Bristling with bright points, the fourth annual message of Mayor Hugo will go down in municipal history as one of the most conspicuous papers ever submitted by the city's chief executive.

It was strenuous throughout. The arraignment of citizens lacking civic pride was at times scathing. He termed public service the opium that dulls a man's life for activity in business enterprise and warned young men against committing business suicide by accepting a public office.

He also announced a new policy for the department of public works. Two of the three members should always be out overseeing the work on streets and public improvements. An office-sitting board is a thing of the past, according to the mayor, and he says he will always be ready to receive resignations of members not in accord with this new policy.

The injustice of the average public censure of public officers furnished a theme for some very pointed remarks aimed at taxpayers, and he urged a general house cleaning of dead letter statutes encumbering the city ordinance books. The message, in full, is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Common Council of the City of Duluth: Generally speaking the taxpayer is the most careless and the most exacting character in our municipal life. Having elected a corps of officials to attend to his business, he concerns himself about his more immediate personal affairs and lets those connected with his position as a citizen severely alone, until some day he gets some mud on his shoes in crossing a street, or has to wade through the snow in front of his own or neighbor's lot, and then he wakes up to the fact that he has hired some person to see that these things should not be, and having only a vague idea of who that particular servant is, or whether such a task was for the stableman or the janitor to attend to or whether he provided any money for the work, he makes complaint against all, so as to be sure that he strikes the right person in the general melee, and then lapses into the calm which succeeds the ebullition of a virtuous indignation. Report after report is made, he is asked to attend the meetings of his hirelings, everything is open to his scrutiny, but all to no purpose, he waits until he stubs his toe again, and then does some more foolish things.

These are the days of the paragraph and the cartoon. We read the news by the aid of the head lines, and even they have to be colored red in order to attract our attention to what the newspaper man thinks is important, so that it is expecting too much of the aforesaid taxpayer to suggest that he read and study the various reports, even if they are models of conciseness, and stocked with information compiled by the various city officials for his perusal; but it is desirable that he should have some knowledge of the affairs of his public business, even if it has to be injected into him, and it has grown up to a custom that the mayor should review the business of the year just passed, and make such suggestions for the future as the experience of the past would seem to indicate as being in the best interests of the taxpayer, who is too busy to bother about that portion of his affairs.

> The year just passed has not been a period of much tangible progress in municipal affairs. Many plans for improvement have been proposed and many given much consideration, but one after another delays have succeeded well planned schemes until it has almost seemed as if the blight of the hoodoo has fallen on us.

In order to arrive at a true understanding of the causes, in my opinion, we must look deep for the seat of the duties, our responsibilities, and our relations to the business affairs of the citizens, and if we do we will undoubtedly find it in the wrong notions of our public service. It is the same old difficulty in deciding what our relations to the city business are, and just how far we, who are dependent on the vacillating judgment of the voters, should go in protecting them against themselves. Just how far we should insist on a faithful living up to an agreement between one of the partners in this government and the government itself. Just how far should one portion of the city be allowed to profit by the general contributions to the treasury beyond what is just and right, so long as they do not object to our participation in the distribution, and just how far should the interests of particular localities and particular individuals influence our ideas and actions when the interests of the whole city are involved. In my opinion, any remedy is worthy of consideration which can be recommended as liable to promise an alleviation of the disease, called local prejudice, and then if we could only get ourselves into the frame of mind to realize that we are elected to transact the business of all the taxpayers, in the interest of all the taxpayers, and that the welfare of all the taxpayers is the paramount object of our stewardship, we might look at the business matters which come before us from a broader point of view and profit by the adoption of sound business principles. This sectionalism makes it impossible to adopt all the good methods which have proven to be the means whereby so many private interests have become prosperous, the sense of general responsibility gives place to a feeling of responsibility only to the voters in the locality from which we are elected; this idea, if unchecked, would ultimately lead to a condition of confusion and internal strife, which could only end in a coalition of selfish interests with the resultant sacrifice of the good of all the community.

I shall only mention in a general way the several subjects thought to be of interest, referring you to the reports of the several heads of departments for the detailed information.

Before, however, taking up the several subjects I desire to impress upon you the absolute necessity of starting the preliminaries on all public works at as early a date as possible. Our working season is short, and the charter delays are many. If in addition we allow private or corporation interests to make an additional delay, we may as well give up trying to accomplish much.

> Let us take warning by the poor results of the past year, and push work along as fast as we can; that is, work we desire to have done.

I would also suggest that too much delay be not granted in the matter of laying business over week after week to accommodate the wishes of persons or corporations who are not ready to do business with us. This council should look out for its end; there is no danger of the others not looking out for theirs. In no sense is the saying more truthful that "delays are dangerous" than in the dispatch of the business coming before your honorable body.

In the matter of public improvements everything possible was done, as far as our limited means and adverse conditions would permit, and considerable progress has been made towards getting the permanent improvements in the condition they should be in order to accommodate the growing needs of this progressive city. The increase in every kind of business necessitates increased facilities which the city must provide, and no clamor from those not directly interested in this remarkable growth, promising such permanent results, should tempt us to swerve from our duty to provide for that commercial business, to make use of every means whereby the unrivalled advantages of this city may be made subservient to the forces which are working to bring about the manifest destiny (more and more apparent each year) of this giant of the Northwest, that it may be the emporium, the port and the distributing point, as well as the manufacturing center of many lines of goods to which our resources and locality give an advantage which cannot be neglected, if we desire to be just to ourselves.

> Duluth, in my opinion, is destined to take an advanced position in the world's business and commerce, and we must be on the alert to see that every point of vantage is taken.

Among the questions within the scope of municipal work which affect the future of any city is that of transportation facilities, providing that the goods shall be moved with the least loss of time or force. Good roads, therefore, are necessary, and, in my opinion, the securing of them is the most vital problem before us at this time—not only what kind of roads, but how to get them. Our city with its hills and levels, its docks and filled swamps, presents no easy problem, and it is one that we must approach in the spirit of conservative investigation, but at the same time we must not linger too long in the solution. Strenuous efforts should also be made in connection with the county commissioners to provide roads from the city to the farming communities.

Closely connected with the good roads problem is that of the street-car facilities. The use of the streets of a city should not be accepted by any corporation who either cannot or will not render to the public, as a recompense for such favors, all the facilities that can in reason be demanded, and when they cannot so keep up they should be willing to let some other methods be tried, and they should not cumber the earth or usurp the right to keep control when, instead of being a help, they prove to be a hindrance to development. It must be borne in mind that the streets and alleys of a city are the result of the pooling of the property of the citizens for their own benefit, and when it ceases to be for their benefit, the original purposes for which that portion of the property was set aside is not enjoyed. No person or corporation has the semblance of a right to use the streets or alleys who do not give adequate return for the privilege, and in the case of this city the return is expected to be in the supply of service to the public, and such service as they, the public, the owners, demand; there is no fairer proposition than that.

Frivolous demands, however, should not be made, or those that might be considered as being influenced by a desire to persecute, as each of these weaken our case when a meritorious claim is made, but it should be understood that when a proper demand is made it is intended that more than reasonable delays will not be permitted. A dignified conservatism and a firm insistence on our rights as the representatives of the citizens will do much to lessen the exasperating delays on the part of the street railway company, the Duluth Canal Bridge company and the Barber Asphalt company, in their several interests in doing what is demanded of them—delays which would not be permitted in private business and which should not occur in that of the municipality. Nor can this council claim freedom from being the cause of delay in the matter of placing the wires underground.

In times past to prevent incapable or improper officials from doing harm, laws and regulations were adopted which, while they have succeeded in accomplishing what they were made for, at the same time they interfere with the satisfactory doing of anything, and as an outgrowth of that idea of lack of confidence there has developed the besetting sin of the business of municipalities, the shrinking of responsibility, until more time is now consumed, at times, in trying to find some other person on whom to throw the responsibility of deciding on or doing something than would be taken in the accomplishment. This is due, in a measure, to the uncalled for criticism of, in many cases, an unthinking public, who have an idea that a public official is a private target, and as a man who never does anything is less liable to make mistakes than one who honestly tries, the idea is to endeavor to do nothing. This spirit of public criticism is unfortunate, because if you continually accuse even a thoroughbred of ill acts, in a short time he will develop the yellow streak, unless he is a freak and cares nothing for criticism, censure or praise. It is unfortunate that citizens, from the preacher to the laborer, have it instilled in them that the moment a person is unfortunate enough to serve the public he is a marked man, dishonest, except for the shackles that are thrown around him (which also hamper his actions or prevent him from doing what he otherwise would attempt to do) no matter how big his character or standing before he was selected by the preacher and the laborer to perform their work.

> The public service is the opium which dulls a man's usefulness for original active, progressive life, and a young man with the world before him commits business suicide, in the majority of cases, when he embarks in public service.

It is underpaid, the demands are great and the criticism unjust, in many instances. As a rule, the public official will average up with the unofficial holder of similar positions, and there are honest men in the public service who fret and worry at the restrictions placed on them and their work until they, too, sink into the hypocrisy of officialism and become addicted to the soothing pipe dreams of red tapeism. All these things combine to prevent rather than to encourage the development of the genius latent in the officeholder, the less he does the less he is criticised, the more responsibility he can throw off on some one else, the easier his lot.

In some departments the duties are well defined and there is no conflict, but with others it is indefinite enough to tempt the badgered official to shift the burden onto the shoulders of the other fellow, and when the endeavor is made to sift the matter, there is found to be in the charter or laws authority for everything and anything. Hastily constructed and illy-considered laws have been allowed to encumber our books until the conclusion is forced that a revision of them is necessary and that one-half should be omitted in the revision. Laws framed some time ago to meet special conditions which have ceased to exist. Laws made at pre-election times to please the gallery, laws conceived in a spirit of resentment, laws that are impracticable and which in their drastic nature interfere with the enforcement of reasonable laws. Make our government simpler and more businesslike and business will be transacted more in accordance with modern methods and with less waste and loss of time, to say nothing of lessened expense. Let us see how few instead of how many laws we can make, and avoid measuring others by a procrustean standard of our own making. Not only the liberties but the rights of the people should be preserved, and of these rights we should be slow to judge. We may be hasty in the transaction of business, but very slow in the making of laws which effect other people's actions.

CITY ASSESSOR.

The very difficult task of making both the real estate and personal property assessments has been performed by the assessor's department, and judging by the small number of objections against them it must have been made with judgment and fairness, still I would renew my recommendation that when the proper time comes the question of providing for a complete revaluation be taken up, and that an appropriation be made for that purpose. The present assessed valuation of the real estate is not as great as it was in 1899, and surely no one will contend that there has not been a very material increase since that time. The assessed valuation of personal property is not as great as it was in 1895, and there must certainly be a material increase in that direction at the next assessment, for during the prosperous times personal property accumulates rapidly. The total assessment valuation is not as great as it was in 1898. Our population is increasing rapidly (as a proof notice the increase in rents of all kinds), more city improvements are needed to provide for the acommodation of this increase, the people are demanding better and cleaner sreets, and all of this costs money. Notwithstanding the improvements in this direction the rate of taxation for city purposes for 1902 was one-tenth of a mill less than a year before, and with the greater number of streets and sidewalks renewed I confidently expect a further decrease in the rate for city purposes for 1903, not by increasing the valuation on what is now assessed but in finding more things to assess.

CITY ATTORNEY.

Many important matters in which the city is vitally interested have been submitted to the office of the city attorney, and others that have been before the courts for some time have been settled, all of which have been handled in a manner most satisfactory to the city, reflecting great credit on the gentleman representing the legal side of the city. The usual number of damage suits have been brought, but the awards, or the settlements, do not amount to nine-tenths of 1 per cent of the amounts claimed. Of these damage suits three were the result of negligence of city employes, and it seems as if the foremen in charge of the work of all kinds should be held responsible for such acts. The principle of fixing the responsibility must be more strongly insisted on in city work, if we are to have the benefits of a carefully worked out system.

The criminal business has been ably looked after by the assistant city attorney, under the direction of the city attorney, and judging by the number of convictions, as compared with the cases brought before the court, we must conclude that the work has been well performed, other matters connected with the legal department will be mentioned under the separate headings to which they belong.

A careful perusal of the summary of the work of the city's legal department will give the citizen a better idea of he conditon of matters in which he is interested than any review of mine, as just what is the present status is clearly defined in the report of the city attorney.

Among the decisions in our favor is one to compel the Duluth Street Railway company to construct a line on Grand avenue, as far as Sixtieth avenue west, and other negotiations are pending, or have been entered into, having for their object the saving of an extra fare to Fairmount park, which would necessitate the building of this line to Seventieth avenue west, and at a general conference of committees of the council and the street railway officials, arranged by the city attorney, as a result of his investigations into the double truck cars in other cities, the street railway company proposed to furnish during this year double truck cars for West Duluth and East End, Lakeside and interstate service, provided they were released from the obligation to furnish similar cars for the up-the-hill lines, for three years. As the street railway company would oppose a demand for double truck cars for those hill lines, and the result would probably be to lock up all improvements for almost that length of time, it may be wise to agree to this proposition and secure some benefits right away.

Contingent on this agreement is the obligation of the city to strengthen the bridges so that it will be safe to operate these heavier cars. As soon as the information concerning the bridges can be obtained, the whole matter will be presented to you.

CITY ENGINEER.

The work of this office has been well and faithfully attended to, and I would recommend every property owner to read their report, even an alderman might receive some information from it in reference to the burning questions of our city—what are the best roads and how are we to get them? In my opinion we have not struck it yet, but I believe it will be found in a combination of the old style macadam and the modern imitation—the tar macadam. The old is hardly the thing, and the new patent is too expensive for general use. With the hills of the best road metal in the world at our doors, even in our yards, it would seem that good judgment would decide on the use of it. What better proposition could be made to open up Superior street through the rock than the employment of the chain gang at such work, getting out rock and crushing it for street purposes, instead of exhibiting these unfortunates on our streets, improperly clothed and subject to chances for escape, to say nothing about the loss of their self-respect, if they have any left, by such public exhibition.

Having the rock provided for, the next thing is how best to use it, and I believe that it is worth our while to do some experimenting, as it will pay. My plan would be to have the city engineer prepare general plans and specifications for the improvement of some street on which live some public-spirited citizens who will lend their aid to the idea. These plans are not to be those of any of the patented pavements, but adopting the common sense ideas which cannot me patented, in which the combination of tar or pitch, and broken stone will enter. Advertise for bids with the understanding that our stone will be used, then let to the lowest bidder, the specifications being such that our own contractors can bid on the improvement. Have the city furnish the broken stone and go ahead. If the city is enjoined from going ahead, turn the matter over to the city attorney and I am willing to wager that in the end you will be relieved from the incubus of patent pavements, will get the pavements you want for a reasonable figure and that the city attorney will get the city out all right, as he will make he fight of his life. When settled the city will have won a battle not much less important than the securing of the water plant. When settled, build a municipal paving plant and pay no tribute or royalty.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.

The fees of this office exceed the expenditures, showing that it is being conducted on proper principles, which are that all branches of the public service which are for the benefit of the few should be self supporting through fees for that special service. I recommend that the building inspector's laws and rules be revised and brought up to date, as well as being made to work in harmony with the others laws of the city, which is not the case at present. I would also suggest the consideration of placing the plumbing and electric inspector under this department.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

It is gratifying to note that the civil service idea is growing and that the benefits to be derived therefrom are more apparent as they are extended. The largest number of examinatins were for the police and fire departments. For the police department there were thirty-two, of whom twenty-one passed, and for the fire department twenty-five, of whom seventeen passed, while ten were certified for promotion in each department. For a time there was a slight misunderstanding in reference to the number of names to be certified to the anpointing officer for promotion, the rule, as originally made, requiring that only one should be certified for such purpose, but as the appointing power and not the civil service commission was responsible for the applicants' fitness, and if there was but one name certified there could be no choice, it was thought that it practically gave the selection to the commission while saddling the responsibility on the appointing official. It was found that in the civil service rules of the United States more than one name was certified for promotion as well as for the initial engagement, and after the matter was fully explained to the commission the rule was changed, as it should be. Now everything is working well and the element of politics enters into the selection of appointees even less than it ever did, though at no time has Duluth been very badly served in this respect. I renew my recommendation of last year in reference to a pension and suggest a consideration of the scheme.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The conference committee continues to exercise its restraining influence on the expenditure of public moneys, although it has not yet been obliged to exercise its right to correct any department, for the reason that each official seems to be earnest in his efforts to keep down the expenses within the limits set and have a balance at the end of the term. The most important function of the conference committee is that of fixing the limit of the expenditures of the city as a whole, and there is no doubt but that it has induced much serious reflection on these subjects in the interests of the taxpayers.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

The report of the free employment bureau, showing as it does that in less than fourteen months which the report covers it has furnished employment to 5175 persons, of whom 158 were females, clearly demonstrates its usefulness and the wisdom of its establishment. A study of the report is interesting from the fact that there seems to be such a field for this work, and at the same time no diminution in the number of private employment offices. Considerable trouble has been given by some of the private offices, but the worst offenders have left the business and the complaints are not as numerous as formerly. In order to obtain the full measure of benefit from these public employment bureaus they should be under state control, each working in connection with the others in the state. In this way the burden of support would be taken from the few and assumed by the many. Their usefulness has now been demonstrated, and there is no experiment any longer. As long as it remains under the control of the city I would recommend that efforts be made to induce females to make use of its privileges, and in this way our citizens, who pay for it, would receive a more direct benefit from their expenditure of money in its behalf. As it is now, more than half of the clientage are of the floating and roving kind, who pay no taxes or do anything to support our institutions, but female help will interest almost all our citizens.

FINANCIAL.

The reports of the treasurer and comptroller will give you the details of the financial condition of the city. It will be noticed that the past year we paid from the sinking fund, bonds, improvement certificates, village sewer bonds and Fond du Lac bonds to the amount of $28,890.64, on which we have been paying an interest charge of $1753.54, and the "sinking fund" will be able to take care of all the bonds that may mature for a number of years, except those coming due in 1906, Duluth Gas and Water company 6 per cent bonds, assumed by the city when the plant was purchased, which will have to be refunded, but the probabilities are that the interest on them will be reduced quite materially, probably $6000 a year. The prospects are, therefore, for a reduced expenditure in the years to come, if we refrain from issuing bonds for anything but water and light department purposes and in other ways live within our income. While it is natural to believe that we should go faster in the matter of public improvements, being exhilirated by the intoxication of good times, it should be borne in mind that as sure as there are good times there will be poor ones, and we should keep ourselves firmly down on earth in the expenditure of public money, whatever foolish things we may do with our own. In my opinion the public improvements should be kept within the natural increase in assessment values. In other words, as the city grows the valuation for taxing purposes ought to grow in proportion, and only that amount of money spent which such increase will permit, without increasing the individual proportion. Each individual is called on to pay enough now; but find more individuals to pay.

When considering the financial condition of the city it will be well to separate that portion of the bonded indebtedness incurred in behalf of the water and light department (which is taken care of by the earnings of that department) from that incurred for other city purposes, the interest and principal of which must be paid from the proceeds of taxation or other receipts of the city, and which, in order to distinguish it from the other group, we will call the bonded debt of the city.

As mentioned above, the bonded debt of the city has been decreased $28,890.64, leaving it at present $2,678,140.64, carrying an interest charge of $118,878.44—$325.69 for each of the 365 days in the year. While the last levy for city purposes was lessened but one-tenth of a mill, it is a move in the right direction, and with the goodly balance to our credit at the beginning of this year; the large amount of new sidewalks built which will not need repairs; the gradual improvement in the condition of our streets, and the probable large increase in the values of goods and merchandise, it may be confidently anticipated that a greater reduction in the rate will be possible for the next levy.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department seems to have excelled itself the past year if we may give them all the credit for the small amount of fire losses, and it would appear to the uninitiated that a reduction in insurance rates ought to be expected. The citizens keep up a first class depart, which costs them considerable money, in order that their property may not be destroyed, and their investment has been a good one, showing good results, but to the outsider it almost appears as if they might as well have a less efficient department as they have to pay the rates in force in other less protected places. The citizens want the best fire service, but they also want the insurance companies to give them credit, in a pecuniary way, for having it. I would suggest that a committee of the council, acting with the Commercial club, should take up this matter.

The need for a fire tug still presents itself, and it seems to be a fair proposition, so that the taxes may not be inordinately raised in any one year, to begin the raising of the money right away by adding a little each year to the levy for that purpose. The department is better equipped with new hose than at any time in its experience of many years, and has invested in new pompier apparatus. The discipline is kept up and the efficiency is unequaled.

As a reason for the agitation of this subject, the small "loss ratio" of the city of Duluth is quoted in comparison with that of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "loss ratio" is computed from the reports of the "premiums received" from fire insurance policies issued in these three cities, and the record of "losses incurred."

For the year 1902 the "loss ratio" in St. Paul was 45 per cent, for Minneapolis 41 per cent, for Duluth 19 per cent, while for the years 1897 to 1902, both inclusive, the average was for Duluth 34, for St. Paul 64, and for Minneapolis 40. Surely there is room for an argument here, and as showing that very much of the credit for this low "loss ratio" is due to our efficient fire department, which we maintain so generously, the following table, showing Duluth's "loss ratio" when the losses on structures beyond the reach of water is deducted, and for fire department comparison, this is a fair deduction:

Year.	Premium.	Total Loss.	Per-Centage.
1897	$343,398	$ 76,273	22
1898	332,525	107,496	32
1899	364,834	122,433	88
1900	433,727	75,103	17
1901	449,277	187,478	41
1902	458,035	81,072	17

The erection of a new fire hall at Fourteenth avenue east and Second street will remove one of the objectionable houses and place the department on a good working footing for some time to come. Although there are other houses which could be replaced to advantage, it will be unwise to go into any extensive building for the fire or any other department at this time.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The health department, despite the delicate position it occupies, has brought about an improvement in the conduct of affairs, and while there have been 242 cases of smallpox cared

BAD BLOOD TELLS

You have the most convincing evidence of this fact every day. Otherwise beautiful faces marred with black heads, blotches and pimples, muddy or sallow complexions, and red, rough or oily skins are some of the most common and conspicuous symptoms of bad blood.

You can hide these ugly and humiliating blemishes by glazing them over with face powders and rouge, and the rough and discolored skin is made white and smooth by a lavish use of cosmetics, but these artificial complexions and false skins only last for a day, when the eruptions and spots stand out as bare and brazen as ever. The natural beauty and smoothness of the skin cannot be permanently restored by the use of external applications for the reason that these skin diseases are due to some poison or humor in the blood that must be antidoted and eliminated before the skin can or will return to a healthy state. Under the purifying and tonic effects of S. S. S. all impurities are expelled from the blood, the general health is invigorated, and all disfiguring and annoying eruptions promptly and permanently disappear from the skin, and it becomes as soft and smooth as ever.

HER BEAUTY RESTORED.

When my daughter was three months old Eczema broke out on her head and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now twenty years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHOBE.

2814 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Bad blood tells in many other ways. Itching and burning eruptions, rashes and sores, boils and carbuncles show the presence of some irritating poison or unhealthy matter in the blood, and these aggravating troubles will continue until the weak and slow circulation has been quickened and the deteriorated blood made rich and strong again. Some are born with bad blood, and it begins to tell in infancy; scrofulous affections, sore eyes, scalp diseases, nasal catarrh, stunted growth, brittle bones and soft, flabby muscles are some of the early manifestations of bad blood by inheritance. These symptoms, if neglected, may develop into some deep-seated and serious blood trouble later on in life, but the timely use of S. S. S. will check the disease in its incipiency, remove all taint from the circulation and the little sufferers grow into healthy manhood and womanhood.

SSS

When the blood is healthy and pure it tells a different story, a smooth and flawless skin glowing with health, a sound body and active brain, well nourished system, good appetite and digestion, and restful and refreshing sleep. S. S. S., combining both purifying and tonic properties, contains all that you need in the way of a blood builder and skin beautifier.

S. S. S. is Nature's Remedy. It contains no Arsenic, Potash, or other mineral, but is strictly a vegetable blood purifier and tonic that can be taken without fear of any hurtful effects, and with perfect assurance of a speedy and lasting cure. Our illustrated book on the Skin and its Diseases contains much plain and practical information about eruptive diseases, their cause and cure, how to take care of the skin, etc., that will be of inestimable value to all sufferers. We will mail you a copy free.

Write us about your case and our physicians will gladly furnish any information or advice desired without charge. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.**

for, it is gratifying to note that there were no deaths from that cause. Truly there must be marvelous progress in the methods of treatment or a great decrease in the virulence of the disease. It is not now as much to be feared as diphtheria or scarlet fever, the death rates from them being much greater, and we have cause for a feeling of relief. The reduction in the number of cases of smallpox under that of last year is a matter for congratulation, and whether or not there is any virtue in vaccination, it seems to be the decision of good judgment to be on the lucky side, because, as stated in the report of the department, "of the 242 cases, 204 had never been vaccinated, while of the remainder only 12 gave evidence of vaccination within seven years and only 2 of these had a satisfactory scar."

The question of the regular collection of garbage is a subject which your honorable body ought to take up, as the city is growing to such proportions that it is almost absolutely necessary. While we have no congested district as yet, there are beginning to be several places which will give more or less trouble to the general public before long, and it will be prudent to anticipate such a state of affairs. The care and attention given by the inspectors to the cleaning of alleys and the time occupied in trying to get householders to clean up and then keep clean would almost pay for the nucleus of a day scavenger force. I earnestly recommend a consideration of the question.

Judging from the interested examination of the rating lists of the inspector of dairies by the citizens of our city, the inauguration of this system of inspection was wisely undertaken, and from the interest taken by the dairymen themselves to see that an unfavorable report was not repeated, it is surmised that it was carelessness, unintentional, which made them neglect proper sanitary precautions with their milk supply. These inspections have come to stay, and the city is to be congratulated at another advance made in the precaution of her citizens.

The proper method of cleaning our alleys and vacant lots remains to be solved, and there are several reasons why better progress is not made. Many people form an opinion that because there are a number of empty cans on a vacant lot, the board of health ought to go on that piece of property and clean it up. The board, however, is restrained by the fact that an article must be prejudicial to public health before it can step in and do anything. The board has nothing to do with things which merely offend public taste; that is a matter which the individual citizen must attend to, and there is where civic pride comes in to help the public officials. No amount of money expended in this matter can build the City Beautiful unless the citizens themselves make up their minds to make it so. The officials can make it healthy and safe, but the aesthetics must be the work of the citizens individually. Many say, "What is the use of me cleaning up, my next door neighbor will not." Try the experiment, and if the next door neighbor is a woman, she is not going to be outshone by you; besides, the force of example is catching, and you have done your duty anyhow.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Comfortably located in its new quarters, the public library may be said to have taken a new lease of life, and there is no doubt but that the splendid location, pleasant and cozy quarters, and the satisfactory service have much to do with the increased attendance, and consequent increased usefulness. The library board have added a children's department which seems to be as well patronized as any other, and I have no doubt gives as much real pleasure. The library feature of our civic life has become a fixed part of our necessities, and the generous contributor to our intellectual pleasures will be gratefully remembered as long as the library stands. The returns made for our expenditure, in the improved civic ideals of the citizens, amply repays, for it is in books that we not only receive inspiration, but find examples for our imitation and the cultivation of the reading habit of books, other than mere fiction, is a constant education, continuing long after we are inclined to cease learning through any other source.

PARKS.

The park board continue to manage the splendid park system in a very economical manner, confining their attention to the improvement of what they have, and making necessary improvements. Each year sees these ideal pleasure spots more and more generously patronized by the people and the small amount of money spent by the board in keeping them in shape gives great satisfaction. I would again renew my former suggestion that the necessary steps be taken to secure the property for a beach drive on Park point before it gets too high priced, otherwise we will regret our action in the future and wonder how we were so short-sighted as to let such an opportunity slip through our fingers.

The small amount of money appropriated for the parks and boulevard necessitates close figuring in the expenditures, and the board consider the greatest good to the greatest number, in deciding where such money shall be spent. An extraordinary expenditure was called for at Lincoln park on account of repairing damage caused by a wash-out some time ago, otherwise the only improvements are at Lester park. The following figures give the expenditure for the past year.

Lester park, improvements	$342 00	
Lester park, maintenance	665 08	$1,007 08
Lincoln park, maintenance		1,211 19
Cascade park, maintenance		824 23
Portland square, maintenance		695 08
Chester Park, improvement		214 50
Fairmount park, West Duluth, improvement		612 72
Boulevard, maintenance	$828 61	
Boulevard, improvement	295 00	1,123 61
Boulevard land (Right-of-way)		1,335 00
Total		$7,023 41

There are some squares at the East End of the city that might be improved to advantage if there was money available.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

While interested in the fine showing of each department it it is natural that I should be especially pleased to be able to call to your attention one of the most efficient and honorable police departments in this or any other state. And this statement is made on its record. In the annual address of the mayor in 1900 there was outlined an idea of policemen, the chief and the department in general. A few brief notations will recall to your minds what was then introduced, with the statement that the re-organization could not be brought about by a stroke of the pen and simply stated that the work would receive immediate attention, mention was made of the need of discipline, intelligence, honesty and character in the department and that brains, tact, keen perception and good judgment were more to be desired than were muscle and swagger. Proceeding along these lines the attempt has been made to carry out these ideas, and I am pleased to say that with the hearty co-operation of the members of the force a great improvement has been made, not only in the personnel, but in the results of the regular police work and the consequent confidence reposed in the force by the citizens at large, the absolute freedom from political influence contributing in no small degree to this end.

While it is unquestioned that there ought to be a considerable addition to the force, both the numbers and the cost of operation being the lowest of any city in the United States, the condition of peace and order in the community is not excelled anywhere in a live city, and when we consider the situation and make-up of the wandering classes who frequent this place, and the large number of restless and irresponsible people who flourish in a maritime city adjacent to lumber woods, camps and mines, the comparison is still more marked.

The discipline drills and revolver practices have brought up the members to a degree of proficiency which gives them a soldierly appearance on parade and on duty, and a dangerous efficiency in action. Among the improvements to the service inaugurated during the past year are the adoption of the Bertillion system of identifying criminals, the formation of a squad of mounted policemen, and the appointment of a sergent for the West End. Each of these has proved to be very great improvements and well worth the investment. The squad of mounted policemen are especially efficient, and an increase will be called for in the near future; the experimental stage has passed.

The chief's recommendations for a change at headquarters, which will involve a removal of the woman's quarters to a better ventilated and more convenient part of the building, should be carried out, as it will not only improve the conditions there, but will give much needed room for the office portion of the station. That is now too crowded for even ordinary room, let alone the questions of privacy or convenience. His recommendations concerning the West End station should receive prompt consideration, as it is a disgrace that the present quarters should be used any longer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Two new members are to be appointed on the board of public works and in making a selection I have it in mind to get men who would be conversant with the practical as well as the theoretical side of the city improvements, so that the work could be divided up amongst the members of the board in such a way that one could remain in the office all the time, and each of the others divide up the outside work; each assuming the responsibility for a certain portion of it. It does not seem to me necessary to have the three members of the board in the office except at the regular or special meetings. There are clerks enough to do the work if it is apportioned properly and attended to with a degree of interest such as the city expects from its employes. The greatest criticism on the board is on account of the outside work, and I am convinced that must be looked after more carefully, even if it is necessary to provide a horse and buggy to help out. The people will not be satisfied with an office board, even if red tape seems to demand it; the board must make up its mind to get outside and hustle, and if not so disposed the mayor is always ready to receive resignations. It is not enough to listen to reports from street commissioners, the board must personally see that the street commissioners are doing their work properly, and that the city is getting a fair portion of work from the employes, and should, as far as possible anticipate the complaints of the people.

The limited amount of money placed at the disposal of the board last year handicapped them in a great measure, but some of the streets are now paved, some are being paved, miles of sidewalks are built, and it is confidently anticipated that with the present appropriation much can be done in the way of keeping up the remaining worn streets, that are fit to be repaired. I do not believe in trying to repair a played out street or sidewalk, it is only money thrown away, but there are some thoroughfares that a little brains and some work would improve and make comparatively passable.

The new charter has taken from the board some of its duties of superintendence, and has placed it where it belonged, in the engineer's department; but they are still responsible for the repairs and maintenance and it is there where the general public intends they should earn their salaries. Their other duties are not so familiar to the average citizen consequently he cannot give their importance a proper place, but he can see where a few shovels full of broken rock will fill up a rut, where a few planks will obviate the necessity for a new sidewalk, and why it is not necessary that a new sidewalk should be ordered in at all. He knows when the weeds are cut, and the streets are clean, when the crossings are free of snow and when the water is running in the proper channels, and judges the board by these, the only standard of which he has any knowledge, therefore it seems to be good business to conform to these standards, as far as possible, and make a record along that line. I am well aware that there are senseless protests and complaints registered very often by unreasoning people, and many of the requests are simply out of the question, but there would be less of these objectionable features in the work of the board if the people see that they are trying to become personally acquainted with the needs of the city in these respects and are strenuously endeavoring to improve matters to the extent of their ability. The people are fair when they are satisfied that their servants are doing the best they can, even if they are not accomplishing as much as they think they ought to, they are only unfair around election times, and when they get an idea in their heads that there is a lack of effort to do the best that can be done under the circumstances, according to their standard of judgment. I am also aware that the board is hedged around with red tape by the charter to such an extent that it is sometimes impossible to act in an intelligent manner, but except in cases where the validity of an assessment is concerned, where common sense dictates one thing and some construction of the charter might point to another known to be unwise I am in favor of stretching the red tape as much as it will stand; it is only the breaking of it that will be severely censured, if the results are accomplished. Let us have results and we will discuss the means later.

WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

The fourth annual report of the board of water and light commissioners gives in a clear and intelligent manner the status of the affairs of that department, and it seems as if the advocates of the municipal ownership of public necessities made no mistake in securing the control of the water supply. That it has been well managed and directed goes without saying, and that the plant is well adapted to its uses is clearly demonstrated; note the small repair account, for instance, for the steam pumping works, amounting to but $76.84, a sum that would not be believed possible if it was not substantiated by the receipts and the bills. And similarly for the other portions of the entire system.

At one time I thought we ought to have a reduction in the rental of the hydrants used by the city; this matter was taken up by the board, and I say now that I am in hearty accord with their reasoning and have taken the privelege of changing my mind.

There are problems which will puzzle the board from time to time such as the furnishing of water to the upper levels of the side hill, and to Highland, but in order to do this work, which will require approximately $90,000 more bonds must be issued, which in my opinion would be an unwise proceeding at this time. We will have to get along in the best way possible for a time at least. The proposed connection of the upper East End residences with the Normal School system at a moderate cost will provide a head of water which will remove the objections of that portion of the city.

We are all interested in the building up of our wholesale and jobbing trade, in connection with the other industries of the city, commercial and manufacturing, therefore the question of adequate water supply for fire purposes is essential in the districts in which these establishments are located. In order to secure this, there must be water mains of such size that as nearly as possible the full pressure due to the static head of water in the reservoir may be secured, as well as supply the fire engines that in the case of a large fire would be surely used.

There are places in the city that would come under the suspicion of having a limited supply, including the lower end of Garfield avenue and Fifth avenue West. Leading down to the wholesale district on Fifth avenue is a six inch pipe, a size totally inadequate to the needs, and for the upper portion of Garfield avenue there is an eight inch pipe, while from about opposite Elevator I, it is reduced to six inches. Considering thy magnitude of the enterprise in these districts, paying so much of the taxes, it is injust to them thnt this state of affairs should continue, and prompt action should be taken to remedy the fault.

WEST DULUTH WATER PLANT PURCHASE.

It is a source of much gratification to be able to say that the last obstacle has been removed in the way of securing to the whole city the benefits of the large investment in a water works system by the purchase of the West Duluth water portion of the plant, for which the bonds and other purchase money has been paid over. The city now owns the entire water works system, and the people of West Duluth will benefit by the reduced rates prevailing in other parts of the city, and will be assured of a supply of water as long as any other portion of the city has any. The formal transfer was made on December 29th, 1902, and the board of water and light commissioners assumed the management.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

The question of securing the placing of the wires, now overhead in our streets and alleys, underground in certain districts of the city, was taken up by the electrical commission shortly after the last council was organized and the necessary resolutions passed. After a careful and detailed study of the situation a plan was presented to your honorable body and a draft of an ordinance submitted, which is still in the hands of the committee on ordinances of this council. If anything is expected to be done this year immediate action must be taken, as the season is short during which work can be done; material must be ordered and that will consume a great deal of time; besides, we do not wish to have the work half finished at the end of the season, or the alleys torn up longer than can be helped. To attempt to change the provisions of the ordinance in any material manner will delay the work for a year or more and the people will hold you responsible for the delay in securing the removal of a nuisance and a menace. The interested companies are in the mood to accede to any reasonable demand, and it seems to me that efforts should be made to have this desirable improvement made at once. If the city could see any money in the investment.

If there was any chance of securing the consent of the taxpayers to issue bonds for the building of the conduits, or any chance of getting a bill through the legislature authorizing the city to issue bonds for that purpose, I would be in favor of seeing what could be done, but I am so confident that any attempt to secure this issue of bonds will result in failure that I do not hesitate to give as my opinion that it will only be a waste of time to try it, and time is valuable in this case. There seems to be no objection to the general scheme of requiring the wires to be underground within certain districts, within a certain time, and the question should be pushed by this council, as a practical solution of the problem, and visionary schemes should receive little consideration, as they promise no relief and mean more delay.

SHIP CANAL BRIDGE.

It is very annoying to have to report little progress on the Duluth Ship Canal bridge instead of what was expected it would be at this time last year. By a series of exasperating delays, coming one after the other, the end of the time by which, by the contract, the bridge was to have been completed has nearly arrived and nothing but the foundation and plans are to be shown for the year's work. The contractors have asked for an extension of time, but unless the terms of the report of the committee on bridges and viaducts submitted to your honorable body are satisfactorily acceded to by the contractors, it is my opinion that no extension should be granted, and I recommend that steps be taken at the expiration of the contract time to relieve the contractors of any claim to the foundations and advertise for fresh bids. This matter is of too great importance to allow inability or negligence to interfere with the early securing of this much-needed improvement. It is not needed for convenience sake alone, but for the safety of the hundreds of citizens who now use the ferry, and of the crowds who swarm to Park Point during the summer months. Should an accident occur to the ferry, (and the class of boats we can afford to use are none too safe), the council would have to shudder the responsibility. I hope no further delays will be permitted.

RAILROAD STREET EXTENSION.

This matter was referred to a committee who studied the situation with a great deal of care; had a blue print of the property made and suggested two plans: First—To cross the surface tracks on grade, as far as the Garfield avenue viaduct abutments, then turn towards the south until these abutments could be cleared and teams could turn on to Garfield avenue. Second—Begin an approach back far enough so that the elevated tracks of the Great Northern could be crossed on grade, and then continue to the Garfield viaduct with an elevated roadway. These plans and an explanatory letter were submitted to the several railways, each approved what was directly in their own interest, and made no suggestions of any value. This information was then submitted to your honorable body and in answer to your inquiry the city attorney gave as his opinion that a right of way could be condemned for a crossing on grade with the Great Northern track, and that an assessment could be made on the property benefitted, and the work done, provided those to be assessed petitioned for the improvement.

There the matter now stands, and if the property owners desire to have this necessary improvement they must take the next step; that of petitioning for it. As far as the city is concerned it has performed its duty.

JENSWOLD STREET TUNNEL.

One of the most important undertakings of the past year is the abandonment of the old viaduct at Jenswold street, and the building of a tunnel. This work when completed will avoid a steep ascent to the overhead crossing and the constant repairs on that structure, if not the entire renewal of it, if it had remained in use. True the tunnel is not full width, and the delay in securing the completion has worked to the damage of the merchants of the West End, on account of the removal of the street railway tracks to Third street; but when all is in running order again the normal conditions will return and a much needed improvement will have been made.

There are still some bridges to be strengthened or renewed before the entire West Duluth thoroughfare is completed, but this tunnel is the worst part of the job, and the rest can take chances with the other improvements of the city. In connection with the opening of the Garfield avenue Viaduct and the widening of the street at the rock cut at Fourteenth avenue and Piedmont; much has been done out of the permanent improvement fund to improve the streets along the line of the street railway at the western end of the city.

IMPROVEMENTS IN APPEARANCES.

In the mayor's address of last year attention was called to the necessity for a move which would have for its object the improved appearance of our streets, alleys and vacant lots, and I am pleased to say that considerable has been accomplished in that direction. The question of street lighting was take up by the Commercial club, and an ordinance was passed requiring illuminated electric signs in certain districts. This agitation has resulted in a marked improvement in the look of Superior street, and any other street which desires to rival it must continue the good work. These illuminations are not only good advertisements, and paying ones, but they help light the street and please the eye, which of other forms of advertising do, and the people are pleased with them and will undoubtedly patronize those who display them. It should be, and is, the policy to make it easy to get permission to put up a tasty illuminated sign and extremely difficult to put up any other kind.

An improvement could have been marked in the appearance of the streets and alleys generally, partially due to theefforts of the boards of public works and health, but the strong influence impelling them and individuals was the sense of decency and feeling of pride fast growing in our city, that this is to be our permanent abiding place; that Duluth is no longer a more stopping place for a temporary sojourn until we make money enough to get away and spend it somewhere else. People are building residences now, not merely houses, and this sentiment of local pride will have an increasing effect on the are here to stay and we are determin d to live in a place which shall be decent and comfortable, for dirt and slovenliness are the only things which interfere with our city being a model municipality, as nature has provided the salubrity, surroundings and climate which tend to give health and beauty, if we only take advantage of the opportunities so freely bestowed on us. We still have to wrestle with the problems of the vacant lot, but it is to be hoped that the non-resident owners, who through their agents are the worst offenders, will see that it is to their pecuniary interest to keep them tidy, as that seems to be the only medium through which they can understand their duties towards the city.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

After duly considering the several suggestions requiring amendments to the city charter a number were submitted to a popular vote and carried, these will simplify the work of proceeding with, and, prosecuting public improvements. One set of amendments will simplify the determination of the ownership of property when improvements are petitioned for. Another allows the board of public works to assess against the property benefited by an improvement up to 80 per cent of the established cost as soon as the contract is let, thus permitting the use of the permanent improvement revolving fund to a greater extent, and making it more flexible. Another authorizes the issuing of an additional series of bonds to the value of $50,000 for the permanent improvement revolving fund. With the assessment of the 80 the 80 per cent as noted, the necessity for the issuing of these bonds will not

(Continued on page 10.)

Tarnish vanishes at a touch

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Cleans as well as polishes
Produces a lasting polish

All responsible jewelers keep it — 25 cents a package

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimulation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body is entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting half digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in round about way either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use give the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctor's prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

If you could buy back your lost health on the INSTALLMENT PLAN—say 50 cents a week—for a limited number of weeks until cured—Would you do it? Here is a plan worth trying.

Taking into account their power to cure, DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE are the most economical medicine, without exception. These pills have effected cures in cases of Partial Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Rheumatism, Anemia and other serious diseases of the Blood and Nerves. They have cured in hundreds of cases where ordinary medicines have been tried and failed. They have restored to helpless invalids the full use of limbs that have long been powerless. That it has done this is the best guarantee that the remedy will not disappoint when used for simpler ailments. Taking one pill after each meal (as required for minor troubles) a fifty-cent box of the pills afford nearly two weeks' treatment. For chronic diseases, in which the maximum dose is reached, the cost of treatment does not usually exceed an average of fifty cents per week. Is this not worth a trial?

The following statements are made by people who have been cured and whose sole inducement to allow their names to be printed is the hope of commending this means of recovery to those who still suffer. They are not famous people but they are honest people who have bought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, have been cured by them and are grateful to them. You may rely upon these endorsements as thoroughly as upon the recommendations of your friends and neighbors:

Locomotor Ataxia Yields.

Mr. T. H. Elliott, of No. 5718 Parker street, Pittsburg, Pa., was cured of locomotor ataxia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says: "The trouble began with a severe pain in the legs and the physician at that time said it was muscular rheumatism. He gave me medicine which I took for some time without seeing any improvement. The pain continued and my strength kept ebbing away. Finally I was compelled to give up work.

"A different physician this time said I had locomotor ataxia, but I only grew worse under his treatment. I began to have attacks of vomiting, one of which lasted for sixteen days. I grew thin as a skeleton and very weak. Finally I had a consultation of three Pittsburg physicians and they pronounced me incurable. The pain in my body and legs continued to increase and became so severe that I had to take morphine sometimes to get a little relief. I became just about helpless, with no control of my legs.

"During the Christmas holidays in 1900 a friend sent me a clipping from a newspaper telling of a remarkable cure of locomotor ataxia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. So I began taking them. I followed directions carefully and soon began to improve. It was gradual but sure, and now I am like another man. I can go around and took a three week's trip a little while ago without experiencing any bad results. I have not had a pain or a vomiting spell since I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Chronic Indigestion.

Mr. Arthur McLaughlin, of No. 2728 North Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill., says: "For a long time I was troubled with severe pains in the stomach—a case of chronic indigestion. I would feel a craving for food, but when I ate I experienced these wretched pains which nearly drove me distracted. My kidneys also became affected. I tried several different stomach medicines and, for a while, they seemed to help me. Then the same old pains would come back.

"One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so. Before I finished a box the pains were less frequent and less severe, and by the time I had finished three boxes the pains were a thing of the past. Now I can eat anything and enjoy it and I feel like a new man."

A Complication of Troubles.

Mr. William H. Salmon, a veteran of Company A, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers, now residing at No. 74 Fayette street, North Amboy, N. J., says: "I suffered for years with rheumatism, caused by exposure in the army. I became partially crippled and would now be in my grave if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I also suffered from chronic diarrhoea and stomach trouble. My weight went from 187 to 109, and I was in a terribly low state of health. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and in one week's time saw a change for the better. I took on flesh, got stronger and soon felt first-rate. Now I recommend this remedy to all who suffer."

Neuralgia Cured.

Mrs. J. B. Whittlesey, of Turin, N. Y., says: "In the winter of 1900 I began to suffer with neuralgia. I tried three different physicians, but they did not help me; in fact, I grew worse. I suffered untold tortures with the pain in my face and I don't know what I should have done if I had not acted on the advice of a friend and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In three days after beginning with them the pain began to grow less and after taking three boxes the neuralgia had entirely disappeared. Since then I have not had even a touch of the pain. I have recommended Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People to every one I have seen who suffred with neuralgia."

Chronic Rheumatism Cured.

"Miss Maggie Walton, of No. 1326 Main street, Peoria, Ill., says: "I was afflicted with chronic inflammatory rheumatism and had suffered with it from my childhood. When I was fourteen I was a helpless cripple, unable to leave my bed and with my arms and legs swollen to twice their natural size. I often fainted away with the pain, frequently several times during the day. Sometimes they thought I was dead. The rheumatism had affected my heart and that was the cause of the fainting spells. It was impossible for me to take any solid food and there were days and days when not even a spoonful of liquid would stay on my stomach.

"When the doctor had given me up my father determined to have me try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. So he got some and I could feel an improvement after the first few doses. Little by little I began to get better and a faithful course with these pills restored me to health. That was nearly five years ago. Now I am twenty and in the best of health. I am sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

After-Effects of the Grip.

Mr. Robert G. Yates, of No. 55 Clark street, Dubuque, Iowa, had a hard attack of the grip and was slow in recovering from the after effects. He says: "I was restless and sleepless, with constant pains in my limbs. I fell away in flesh, lost my appetite, was tired out for no reason, and became generally miserable. Finally I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mentioned in a newspaper and I decided to try them. I felt better before I had finished one box. I kept on taking them and they cured me. Now I am past sixty-three years of age. I enjoy perfect health and, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I can do a good day's work again. I am as hale and hearty as many men much younger than I, have a splendid appetite and can go to sleep a few minutes after retiring."

IF YOU ARE SICK and your doctor cannot cure you, or if you have some ailment, small or great, that gives you trouble—write. We have an organization that enables us to show you whether troubles like your own have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or not. In either case we shall answer your letter honestly and with perfect frankness; we will not, in fact, sell the pills to people whom we do not think they will cure. Address: Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE — THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic — TRADE MARK — REGISTERED

The tonic to take at this time of year when the blood is sluggish and impoverished.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

give most salutary relief in Bronchitis.

Sold in Boxes only. Avoid Imitations.

Fac-Simile Signature of John L. Brown & Son on every box.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

We put the best in it. You get the best out of it. And the doctors approve.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WHEAT HAS BULGE

Market Opens Mildly, But Shows Good Strength Later.

Government Report Not So Bearish—Flax Makes Better Price.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 11.—The wheat market was strong this morning although the opening did not reflect the better strength. The early cables were lower but later they showed up better. The opinion of the government report was not as bearish as some had anticipated and reports of smaller Argentina shipments this week and some fairly good buying for export caused the market to have a good upward turn. The Bradstreet report of the world's visible showing a decrease of considerable proportions also added to the better feeling.

The Liverpool market closed ½d higher, and Paris ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 350,000 bus., last year 540,000 bus. Shipments 168,000 bus., last year 140,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 372,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 2,447,000 bus. in the world's visible.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 211 cars, and at Chicago, 20, a total of 231 cars, against 320 last week and 301 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ¼c higher and May oats, ⅛c higher.

Primary receipts of corn were 668,000 bus., last year 339,000 bus. Shipments 560,000 bus., last year 201,000 bus. Clearances were 548,134 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 1,242,00 bus., in the world's visible.

Trading in wheat was active and the market firmer. May opened unchanged at 74⅞c, sold at 74⅞c at 9:26, at 74⅝c at 9:54, and then advanced to 75c at 10:55. Visible it held its strength and sold up to 75¼@75⅜c at 1:14 and closed at 75¼c. This was an advance of ⅞c. Chicago advanced 1⅝@1¾c and Minneapolis the same.

Cash prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern, 1⅜c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were practically nothing.

May flax was active and firm, selling ¼c up to $1.10¾, re-acting to $1.10 and then selling up to $1.10½. It held steady at that point and closed there.

May oats advanced ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 75c; 1 northern, 74c; 2 northern, 72c; 3 spring, 69c; to arrive, 1 northern, 75¼c; 2 northern, 73¾c; May, 75¼c; July, 75¼c. Flax—Cash, $1.08¾; on track, $1.09¾; to arrive, $1.09¾; May, $1.10½; July, $1.12; September, $1.12; October, $1.10. Oats—To arrive, 32½c; o ntrack, 32½c; May, 35½c. Rye—To arrive, 49½c; on track, 49½c; May, 50½c. Barley—35@51c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 29; last year, 26c; corn, 1; oats, 10; barley, 2; flax, 35. Receipts: Wheat, 65,101; oats, 27,139; barley, 6850; flax, 25,867. Shipments: Oats, 1332; flax, 29,103.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car 80.75
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 73¼
Barley, 1 car 46
Barley, 1 car 47
Flax, 2000 bus, on track 1.07⅝
Flax, 5000 bus, to arrive 1.09½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Easy With a Good Demand.

Chicago, March 11.—Wheat opened easier on lower cables and trading was quite active there being a good demand for both the May and July deliveries. Shorts who had sold yesterday on the prospects of the bearish government report were somewhat disappointed in the showing and were good buyers early in the session, and there was also a good demand on estimates of smaller Argentine shipments. Under these influences the market became strong and May sold up to 74¾c after opening unchanged to ⅛c lower at 74⅛c. Duluth and Minneapolis reported 211 cars, which with local receipts of 20 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 231 cars against 320 cars last week and 301 cars a year ago.

A large increase in the world's visible supply gave added confidence to the bulls and the market became decidedly strong. May advancing to 75½. The close was near the top at 75⅜, a net gain of 1⅝@1⅝c.

Corn opened firm on steady cables and continued unfavorable weather, with May a shade lower to a shade higher at 47⅝c to 47½c. There was a good demand from local traders on the poor weather prospects and with light offerings the market advanced quickly. May selling up to 47¾@47⅞c. Local receipts were 238 cars, with only one of contract grade.

The strength in wheat helped the corn market and the close was strong with May ¼ higher at 47⅞@48.

Opening prices in oats were slightly easier but the advance in wheat and corn caused an advance and May sold up to 34⅝c after opening a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 34⅛c to 34⅜c. Shorts were the best buyers and covered freely. Local receipts were light at 121 cars.

The firm hog market gave strength to provision prices at the start and May pork was 5c higher at $15.42. May lard was up to 2½ to 5c at $10.25 to $10.27½ and ribs 2½c higher at $10.00. Packers and stockyards interests were active buyers and this support maintained a firm tone the first hour.

Close: Wheat, May, 75⅜c; July, 72½c; September, 70½c. Corn, March, 45⅝c; May, 47⅞@48c; July, 44⅞c; September, 42⅞c. Oats, March, 33½@33⅝c; May, 34½@34⅝c; July, 31⅝c; September, 28⅝c. Pork, May, $15.32½; July, $17.82½; September, $17.65. Lard, March, $10.22½; July, $10.22½; September, $10.07½. Ribs, May, $9.97½; July, $9.97; September, $9.67½. Rye, May, 51c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.11; Southwestern, $1.09⅜. May, $1.11½@1.12. Timothy, March, $3.50. Clover, March, $11.75. Barley, cash, 42@56c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 71@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c, No. 3 hard winter, 68@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 78@79c; No. 2 northern spring, 77@78½c; No. 3 spring, 70@78c. Corn, No. 2, 45½@46c; No. 3, 40½@41c. Oats, No. 2, 34½c; No. 3, 33¾@34c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago. Wheat—After showing some weakness early, the market turned strong and advanced about 1½ cents from the low price. The buying was largely to cover short sales and was induced by reports of hundred thousand bushels wheat sold here direct for export. The cables, after showing an easier tone, closed strong. A better export demand was reported at the seaboard. The rally was quite natural in view of the recent decline but it looks to us as if the foreigners will have to continue taking our wheat in order to maintain the price. We are, however, likely to drift into a weather market at any time, and this point should be kept in mind. Estimated cars, 20.

Corn—Liverpool unchanged to ¼c higher. Market has been rather quiet. There was a rally early on lack of offerings and covering by local traders, who went short yesterday in anticipation of a break following the government report. The weather was a help to the market, but the cash situation was slow, market being ½c lower. Clearances continue liberal. There were no signs of selling by the important holders of May, although there was considerable long stuff for sale through commission houses, supposed to be for outside account. The buying of July was led by the provision crowd. Think we would stick to the long side on the weak days. Estimated cars, 235.

Oats—Cash situation keeps strong and a good demand reported from the East. There was considerable property pressing for sale, however, a prominent commission house putting out a large line of both May and July. The buying was scattered. We think oats worth the money and that purchases made around these prices will not do any harm. Estimated cars, 175.

• • •

New York, says: Later yesterday there were in all thirty-three loads No. 2 red taken for Portugal. This reduces the stock of No. 2 red here to about 30,000 bus.

• • •

King of Chicago: The wheat trade seems to have concluded that 165,000,000 out of a 700,000,000 crop is not so much after all, with four months to go on.

• • •

Minneapolis: Flour shipments have averaged 50,000 barrels a day for last four days. Wheat shows strength this morning and it should take very little to start shorts covering. The short interest is more extended than at any time in a year.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 11.—Close: Wheat, May, 74⅝c; July, 74⅝@74⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 76⅛c; No. 2 northern, 75⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 11.—Close: Wheat—May 80⅝; July 77⅝. Corn—May 52⅞; July 50⅝.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 11.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 8¼d; No. 1 California, 6s 10¼d; futures, steady; March, 6s 3d; May, 6s 1⅝d; July, 6s 3d. Corn, spot; American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6¾d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures, steady; March, 4s 7d; May, 4s 4d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	74⅜B	75⅜	74⅛-¼	79¼-½
High	75¼-⅜	76⅝	75½	80⅝
Low	74⅜B	75⅜	74½	79⅝
Close	74⅜B	76⅜	75⅜A	80⅜A
July—				
Open		74	71⅜-⅝	76⅜
High		74⅜-¾	72⅛	77¼
Low		74	71⅜	76⅜
Close	74¼B	74⅝-¾	72⅜A	77⅜A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	34⅜-34¼-⅜	47⅜-47½	$18.42
High	34¾	47¾-⅞	18.45
Low	33⅞-¼	47⅜	18.35
Close	34½-⅝	47⅝-¾	18.32

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 11.—Cattle receipts 14,000. Market steady to strong; good to prime steers $5@5.75; poor to medium $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.75; cows and heifers $1.40@4.60; canners $1.40@2.60; bulls $2@4; calves $3@7.10; Texas fed steers $3.75@4.50. Hogs—Receipts today 25,000; tomorrow 25,000; left over 3653. Steady to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers $7.25@7.60; good to choice heavy $7.50@7.75; rough heavy $7.35@7.55; light $6.85@7.40; bulk of sales $7.20@7.60. Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers $5@5.65; fair to choice mixed $4.25@5; western sheep $5@5.65; native lambs $4.75@7.15; western lambs $5@7.10. Yesterday—Receipts, cattle 6055; hogs 11,995; sheep 13,976. Shipments—Cattle 3413; hogs 2741; sheep 510.

STRIKE IS EXTENDING.

St. Paul, March 10.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: The strike on the Canadian Pacific is extending. The freight handlers and clerks here, to the number of 150, are out today.

VALUABLE LOOT DISCOVERED.

San Francisco, March 11.—A valuable piece of jade looted from Peking during the Boxer trouble, has been found by customs officers in the baggage of an army captain whose identity is not disclosed. The jade is valued at $2400. The inscription on it was written two hundred years ago and was a tribute from the reigning emperor to his predecessor. The army captain claims to have purchased it in China for $50.

TO CLOSE COAL MINES.

Victoria, B. C., March 11.—The Extension coal mines near Nanaimo, are to be closed on April 1. This will throw one thousand men out of work.

Eighty Years old — Catarrh Fifty Years.— Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—3.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul.
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—106 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Office, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street.
E. E. GUOCH, Local Manager.

WEARES ARE SUSPENDED

Dropped From Chicago Board of Trade For Long Periods.

Duluth grain men will be interested in the announcement from Chicago that P. B. Weare, of the Weare Commission company has been suspended from the Chicago board of trade for a period of two years and Charles A. Weare for one year. The charge against them was uncommercial conduct.

A few years ago the firm maintained an office in Duluth. They finally closed out and sought to avoid a claim of McCarthy Bros. Co. on some stock transactions, claiming that Mr. McCarthy had dealt, not with the company, but with its representative individually. The supreme court of Minnesota sustained Mr. McCarthy.

The Chicago report is as follows:

"P. B. Weare, president of the Weare Commission company, and Charles A. Weare, the secretary, were suspended from the board of trade at the directors' meeting yesterday. The president will not be allowed the privileges of the board for two years. Charles Weare is suspended for one year. This ends one of the most bitterly contested cases that was ever tried by the directors of the board of trade.

"Charles G. McNeil, of Sioux City, Iowa, filed the charges and his complaint was the outcome of a criminal suit against him in which the members of the local commission firm were the prosecutors. The company declared that William Jolly, a clerk, was defrauding them and they began action. McNeil was their agent at Sioux City and the members of the firm charged that he and Jolly were in collusion. He, too, was drawn into the criminal action and was charged with conspiracy. Incidentally about $29,000 of his money was attached. He pleaded his innocence. The cases were tried and both of the suspects acquitted.

"McNeil then accused the company, before the board of trade directors, of uncommercial conduct and it is this trial that has just closed."

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Price of Pine Greatly Increased In Upper Peninsula.

Marquette—An illustration of the increase in the prices of lumber is furnished in the logging operations now under way in the Salmon Trout district, north of Ishpeming. Several years ago, when white pine logs commanded but $8 to $10 per thousand feet, the region lost much of its timber. However, only the pine close to streams was cut, considerable scattered timber, or that in tracts not readily accessible, not being touched. Now the pine in these isolated sections is being attacked by the woodman's ax, the prices received—$22.50 for logs in the river—offering a fair profit despite the high cost of labor and supplies.

An unusually heavy immigration movement is expected this spring and summer by the immigration department of the South Shore road, wing to the complete failure of the crops in large districts of Sweden and Finland, and the intense suffering being experienced there in consequence, many inhabitants of these countries have, according to reports received, decided to come to America.

Crystal Falls—The Crystal Falls Woodenware company plant has just been completed and has gone into commission. It is "anti-trust" and is equal in capacity to the largest of its class in the country. Butter dishes and clothes pins will be the principal product. Ten butter dish machines have been installed, each of a capacity of 40,000 dishes per day. It is claimed for the butter dish machines that they are the best in the world. They are the invention of Frank E. Lucas, who was the first man to perfect an automatic butter dish machine.

EPISCOPALIANS QUARREL.

Bishop Moreland to Be Tried at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 11.—Episcopal Bishop William Hall Moreland, of the diocese of Sacramento, is to be placed on trial in San Francisco, April 22, to defend himself against a large number of specific charges made by the Rev Dr. William Bollard, of Vallejo. The charges include many matters incident to troubles in the Vallejo parish, where Rev. Bollard alleges Bishop Moreland intruded and secretly started another branch of the church.

Well Known Merchant Injured

Mr. H. H. Hartman, of Edenville, Franklin county, Pa., had the misfortune to fall about eight feet into his cellar and injured his back to such an extent that he was unable to attend to his store duties. He was fortunate that it was no worse, as many have lost their lives through falls like this. After trying several preparations without obtaining any perceptible relief, he gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial and it relieved the pain and soreness at once and soon effected a permanent cure.

RELIEF IS FELT

By Report That Secretary Shaw Will Help the Money Market.

Tone of Stocks Was Improved and Closing Was Firm.

New York, March 11.—Americans made sharp recoveries in London this morning on the expectation that the secretary of the treasury would take measures to relieve the money market. The advance was reflected in the international list at the opening here. Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific and St. Paul were carried up 1⅜ each. Copper rose about a point and Anaconda 2¼. Dealings in some of these stocks were in 1000 shares and upwards. Elsewhere in the list there were some declines. American Ice preferred broke 1½ and Minneapolis & St. Louis a point.

Trading was very irregular for the first hour in a large volume of business. Opening gains were yielded. Amalgamated, Anaconda, the local tractions, New York Central, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island receded a point from the best. Net losses of as much were scored by Sugar, General Electric, Chicago Terminal preferred, Illinois Central, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and New Haven, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, also lost 2. Lake Erie & Western preferred and Westinghouse Electric 5. Traders covered freely at the lowest and the market rebounded sharply, some of the active leaders recovering to the top level. Southern Pacific rose to 1⅝c over last night. The market then became dull. The absence of liquidation pressure on the market and the marking of call loans at 5 per cent helped to keep prices at a high level. Reports that the secretary of the treasury was to visit Wall street encouraged rumors of treasury measures for the relief of the money market. Prices, however, constantly fluctuated above and below last night's level. At the top level of the second hour Southern Pacific, B. & O., New York Central, Rock Island, Atchison, Northwestern, Lake Erie & Western, the Eries, Chicago Great Western preferred B and Power were about a point or more above last night. Detroit Southern preferred, Minneapolis & Soo, Colorado & Southern, Car preferred and Linseed preferred lost 1 to 1½. Third avenue declined 4½. After a stiff reaction Southern Pacific rose to 63¼ just before noon. Bonds were irregular.

The demand for stocks abated somewhat after St. Paul had reached 168½. Best prices in all cases were shaded later by realizing sales, but there was no important pressure anywhere outside of St. Paul and New York Central, which reacted a point.

The reaction was checked by a rise in Copper to the best, but a drive against Southern Pacific which carried it below 62 renewed the decline. Sugar reacted 1½ and Erie second preferred a point. Iowa Central lost 1¾. Prices were better again before 2 o'clock.

A turn against the shorts in Metropolitan caused a jump of 2¾ over last night. St. Paul rose 2⅜ and Missouri Pacific, Reading and Brooklyn Transit got 1 to 1⅜ over last night. Minneapolis & St. Louis rose 3. Delaware & Hudson 1½ and Colorado Fuel 1. Southern Pacific, St. Paul and Metropolitan then fell back a point each. Prices hardened again in some cases to the best and the close was firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	74⅜	73¼	74⅜
American Sugar	126½	124⅜	125½
Anaconda	121½	120	121½
A., T. & S. Fe	82	80¼	82
do pfd.	97⅛	97½	97½
Baltimore & Ohio	91	91	91
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	65¼	63¼	64⅞
Canadian Pacific	129⅝	124½	129⅝
Chicago & Alton	32⅜	32	32
Chgo.-Great Western	24¼	23¾	24¼
C., M. & St. P.	168⅜	166⅝	168¼
C., R. I. & P.	42⅞	41	42⅝
Rhode Island	76⅜	75⅝	76⅜
Colorado Fuel	66⅝	66	66
Duluth, S. S. & A.	16	16	16
Erie common	35½	34⅛	35¼
Illinois Central	140	138	140
Iowa Central	36½	36	36
do pfd	66	66	66
Louisville & Nashville	118	117¼	117⅞
Manhattan Elevated	142⅜	141⅝	142¾
Metropolitan Street Ry.	135½	133⅝	134½
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	71½	70	71½
Missouri Pacific	106½	106⅜	106⅝
New York Central	139¼	134½	139
Norfolk & Western	71	70½	71
Pennsylvania	144¾	142⅜	144
People's Gas of Chic.	103	100⅝	101½
Reading	58⅜	57¼	58⅛
Republic Steel & Iron	20¼	18⅝	20⅛
Southern Pacific	63¼	61¾	63
Southern Railway	32	31½	32
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63⅜	61¾	62¾
Union Pacific	92⅞	91¼	92¾
United States Leather	12¾	12⅛	12⅜
U. S. Steel	37	36¾	37
do pfd	86¼	85½	85¼
Wabash	28¼	27¼	27½
Western Union	88½	88¼	88½
Wisconsin Central	25½	24½	25
do pfd	49	48½	48¾

Northern Securities, 106 bid; 106¼ asked.

The total sales were 724,700 shares.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 11.—Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.55@4.86.60 for demand, and $4.83.10@4.83.25 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.84 and $4.87@4½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.82½; bar silver, 48¼c; Mexican dollars, 37½c; government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, irregular. Money on call, firm, at 4@6 per cent, closing 4@5 per cent; time money, steady; sixty days, 6 per cent; ninety days, 6 per cent; six months, 5½@6 per cent.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
for Internal and External use
CURES
NEURALGIA
HEADACHES
RHEUMATISM
QUICK
Sold everywhere
25¢ 50¢
$1.00
HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT COMPANY, SAGINAW, MICH.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12½	13
Arcadian	4⅝	5
Allouez	5½	5¾
Atlantic	13	13½
Anaconda	30	30½
Amalgamated	74⅜	74½
C. & H.	525	530
Centennial	29½	29¾
Copper Range	70½	70½
Franklin	11½	12
Isle Royale	14	15
Bingham	34¾	35
Mass	11¾	12
May Flower	1¾	2
National	1¼	..
Mohawk	55½	56
Michigan	10½	11
Old Dominion	20¾	21
Old Colony	1½	2
Osceola	72¼	73
Parrot	30	32
Phoenix	6	6½
Quincy	118	120
Rhode Island	3	3½
Tean. Copper	24	26
Santa Fe	2⅝	3
Tamarack	185	186
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97¼	..
Utah	28⅝	30
Victoria	7½	7¾
Winona	8⅝	8½
Wolverine	75	76
Wyandot	3⅝	..
Elm River	3⅛	3½
Trinity	11½	12
Dominion Coal	122½	123½
Daily West	39¼	40
U. S. M.	24⅞	25
U. S. Oil	14¾	15
U. S. P.	90	100
C. & P.	112	..
C. & A.	140	148

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Short covering caused a slight recovery in the New York market today, but on the whole the buying demand was not large. There is no news of any special feature in the copper market. The Copper market showed a further advance selling up to 14¾c in New York. The coppers were, as a rule, higher, but only moderately active. If the money market would permit we should be having an old-fashioned copper share boom.

• • •

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: An Amalgamated man says: "The advance in the price of metal to 14¼ makes a difference of over $4,000,000 per annum in profits to the Amalgamated, and I believe the company will be able to secure this profit, as copper trade conditions warrant the belief that present, if not higher prices for the metal will rule for some time.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: Copper at New York advanced to 14¾ cents.

• • •

Paine, Webber & Co.: London copper opened strong. Spot, 64 pounds, 2s 6d; futures, 64 pounds, 7s 6d. Up 1 pound spot and futures.

• • •

C. H. Paine to Paine, Webber & Co.: Everything points to more and more liquidation and therefore lower prices. Wall street is trying to figure out how the money situation can be improved and the only remedy is liquidation, and we are certain to see a lot more of it. Lower prices are ahead of us and I advise sales.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has a better tone. London has bought a good many stocks and there was a general disposition on the part of the room traders to cover their contracts. Money has been in better supply both call and time. There were further reports of settlement between the Keene and Harriman interests, but we are not inclined to believe anything has been accomplished in this direction. The copper issues have been distinctly good and the further improvement in the metal has been a help to the market in general. Copper stocks in Boston have ruled strong throughout the day, and some further improvement seems likely especially so if money rates do not harden. The New York market is likely to be feverish for the time being and a traders' market about all that can be expected. We think stocks sold on the sharp rallies can be bought back cheaper.

• • •

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Trading up to noon showed better spirit, the presence of Secretary Shaw in the city is regarded in some quarters as indicative of some treasury assistance to the money market. The report was sufficient to strengthen government bonds. People who ought to know say that Amalgamated at present is earning between 6 and 7 per cent. Renewed buying of Manhattan by Butler & Bros. is considered significant as they were leaders of the last speculative advance.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Company: Commission houses which borrowed $100,000,000 last September said a prominent member of the stock exchange are now borrowing $300,000,000 of stock. There is no exaggerations in this association but there is little that it contains much truth. Hence the inconsistency of the force now working for lower prices is responsible for the belief that the object of the current manipulation is exactly the opposite of that employed last autumn and is the accumulation of large lines of stock for a bull campaign later in the spring. In support of this theory is the circumstantial evidence that the buying in the market around current prices is decidedly superior to the selling, particularly in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, the Coalers and Amalgamated Copper. The advance in the last named stock in the face of general weakness is a reflection of the steady improvement of trade conditions. There is a theory that the Rockefeller-City Bank interests which unloaded enormous lines of the stock above par in the boom of two years ago, now own the bulk of the floating supply, as it is not believed that less powerful interests would have the courage to move it up to the vicinity of 75 against the downward current in the general list. Observant brokers who watched yesterday's operations very closely say that there was a considerable increase in commission house buying and that the further decline induced more outside buying than has been witnessed for some time. The expectations of a favorable turn in the money situation and the fact that stocks are selling on a basis that yields a larger return to the investor than has been obtainable for over a year are believed to account for the better public demand for securities. The announcement from Washington that the monetary situation was discussed at yesterday's cabinet meeting lends color to the report that the secretary will soon take steps to relieve the prevailing stringency.

• • •

Miller to Paine, Webber & Co.: The opening of the market was fairly firm. Some stock being borrowed, but not so many as is generally supposed. At the opening a western firm, who often does business for a prominent operator, who was very active in the market last summer, but not so much since, was a large buyer of St. Paul. Around 92 the buying in Union Pacific was by brokers employed by a prominent Broad street operator who has been bearish on the market, and whether this reflects short covering or any manipulation, is very hard to say.

• • •

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today held up steady most of the day and with better tone. The London prices were better and there was buying at the opening for foreign account. There was a great deal of activity and strength in Amalgamated Copper and the Lewishons were credited with buying heavily. Money was a little easier. The close was inclined to be strong and traders taking a more hopeful view.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is on the cards that at least $10,000,000 will be engaged for import in the near future. Also to be considered is the large short interest. It must be admitted the bear party is strong and influential, but at the same time, stocks sold short have to be bought sooner or later and this covering should mark the beginning of a very substantial upward movement. Stocks are now forming the foundation for the regular spring bull campaign. To predict the day of movement is simply guessing, but purchases now will surely show some good profits within a month. To hazard an opinion the leading stocks ought not to go as low again as they did yesterday morning.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: In spite of the exceedingly weak closing yesterday London prices came considerably higher and the tone in our market was more confident, causing initial advances of ¼ to 1 per cent. Even Metropolitan gained in the course of the day in spite of published unfavorable report about the company. The latter, however, are denied by the president. The market was not quite so active as on previous days, but the undertone showed more confidence and while numerous declines took place they were quickly recovered and had little influence on the list. Money market remained about the same as yesterday. The continued advance in the price of copper and with an advance in copper issues was also a favorable item. During the last hour the market generally assumed stronger tone on increased dealings, which were well maintained up to the close, and it is likely that it will lead to further recovery.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 11.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 3 points and immediately became very strong in the face of disappointing cables, which, however, were disregarded in view of the continued bad weather in important and vast areas of the cotton belt leading to private reports of late planting preparations with Galveston, stating that a great part of Texas was sixty days late. Covering became active and general and the market moved up from 9.92 for May to 10c for that position, while July advanced from 9.07 to 9.76 and August from 9.38 to 9.49. The demand was more general on speculative account and the whole market was made nervous on rumors that a large line of March shorts remain unprotected. The forenoon business was heavy. Numerous orders reached New York from the South, particularly New Orleans. Commission houses were active buyers of May, June and August and certain Wall street interests heretofore arrayed on the bear side, appeared to be active buyers all the morning.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 10.15; middling gulf, 10.40; sales, none. Cotton futures closed weak; March, 9.84; April, 9.78; May, 9.78; June, 9.57; July, 9.57; August, 9.37; September, 8.82; October, 8.52; November, 8.48; December, 8.38.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $222,706,050; gold, $117,512,785; silver, $16,666,063; United States notes, $1,121,600; treasury notes of 1890, $65,330; national bank notes, $14,108,070; total receipts this day, $2,110,425; total receipts this month, $15,548,928; total receipts this year, $382,206,894; total expenditures this day, $1,835,600; total expenditures this month, $19,335,000; total expenditures this year, $363,631,589; deposits in national banks, $150,092,108.

MESSAGE BY MAYOR HUGO

(Continued from page 9.)

exist to such an extent as heretofore, and I recommend that it be not issued after a fair trial of the 80 per cent amendment. Its effect can be definitely determined. Another amendment places a penalty of 10 per cent on the failure to pay an assessment within the proper time, instead of giving a premium of 10 per cent for doing so, which premium plan was depleting the revolving fund. Another amendment made it clear that the intent of the charter amendments will make our work more easy and are improvements in the mechanism of the administration of city affairs.

LEGISLATION.

Among the matters in which the city is interested during the present session of the state legislature is that of the refund to the city of that portion of the cost of street improvemens which the city pays out of its permanent improvement fund on account of street improvements abutting railroad property which by the state law is exempt from such assessments by reason of such corporations paying into the state treasury a gross earnings tax in lieu of all other taxes and assessments. Attention was called to this in the mayor's message two years ago, and later brought to the attention of our legislative delegation at a conference held previous to the opening of the present session. As a result a bill was prepared and presented having for its object the relief sought. Still later the committee on legislation from your honorable body, the city attorney and the mayor attended a meeting held at the state capitol, by the committee to whom it had been referred and every effort was made to have it reported on favorably. It was reported on to the house without recommendation, and will soon be made the subject of debate. Letters were sent to the mayor of each of the cities of the state who would be affected by any action taken in this matter, and assurances of support were received. Among the strong supporters was the Hon. J. C. Haynes, mayor of Minneapolis, who made a strong and effective plea in behalf of the bill, and the united delegations of the three largest cities are in its favor. There is no debate as to the fairness of the bill as presented and the justice of the claim, nor can there be, but influences which seem to be antagonistic to the passage, notwithstanding its justice, exist, and every effort must be used by all the citizens of Duluth if they desire to have it become a law. In my opinion it will pass the senate if it passes the house. Our delegation are doing everything they can for it. This is the most important bill for the city of Duluth that has been presented to the legislature in a long time.

In order that the city may take advantage of the cheap power that will be offered in the near future and furnish electric light, two bills have been introduced into the legislature, empowering the city to contract for such power, and also build a light plant.

CONCLUSION.

I have no doubt but that many interesting matters have been left unnoticed, and much that might have been made the subject of an essay has been omitted, but the strenuousness of the office seeker has left me little time in which to do more than jot down an item as it occurred, and not in a systematic manner, as the importance of the occasion might seem to warrant and demand. But all those things are as well known to you as to me and perhaps herein are mentioned the principal subjects, our many thousand people will be interested in. I cannot conclude this address without congratulating the city of Duluth on the splendid condition of its finances, the efficiency of its public servants, the magnificent prospects before it, the increasing moral development, the peace and order maintained, and the prospective decrease in rate of taxation.

If you will permit me a word of personality I would thank the members of the old council for their uniform and unfailing courtesy and kindness. Democrat as well as Republican have been staunch friends and have done everything in their power to ensure that harmonious working that is the strength of every administration, and the sure guarantee of efficient government. I have been obliged to return several matters upon which I could not agree with your action, but after the explanations given your acceptance of my views has been most gratifying. To the gentlemen composing the new council I have but this to say, that it is my aim to recognize the council as the legislative branch of the city government and no interference with your rights or duties will be attempted by me. This being accomplished there will be no reason why the relations between the legislative and the executive branches cannot be such that each will may his part with an eye single to the best interests of this city which we have the honor to represent. It will not be by any initiative act of mine that anything but the most cordial relations will exist. I would be lacking in common justice if I failed to acknowledge the services of the several gentleman who are serving their city on the several boards without compensation other than that of the feeling that they are performing the duties of citizenship. Duluth is fortunate in securing such invaluable services, and so well are these gentlemen filling their several official positions, so unselfish in their labors, so unsparing of their valuable time, that I could not cover the list of the deserving without mentioning all so I must content myself with thanking them all for their splendid services. While it is not the rule to compliment ones employes, I believe it is well at times to let them know that their services are appreciated, and we can then with better grace send flowers to their funeral. My experience with the salaried officials has led me to believe that they also have reason to be satisfied with the persons who have been elected or appointed to serve the public. Our relations have been most pleasant, and I have no doubt they have more occasion to be dissatisfied with me than I have had with them, and for any trouble I may have caused I ask pardon.

An important part of our city affairs is the intelligence bureau through which the news of the day and the reports of the meetings and interviews is filtered to the general public, and while things I never said are said in a better manner than I could have said them, and sometimes the imagination runs riot on

Our "Belmar"—
A $3.50 Shoe at $2.98.

Gray-Tallant Co

Our "Belmar"
A $3.50 Shoe for $2.98.

Matchless Skirt Newness.

A few notes on the new styles and cloths.

FOR weeks the new skirts have been arriving, but it was a belated shipment received Monday which completed the line. Such a variety of styles have not been shown for many seasons. Never were so many trimmings used. Fact is, unless the skirt is profusely trimmed it is not a fashionable garment. The yokes are trimmed; the flounces are trimmed and bands of satin and taffeta are sewed on at every place they will appear well.

The "Grecian back" is a novelty which admits of much trimming and will be quickly adopted by those desiring something extreme in style. The "habit back" continues to be a favorite and many skirts of this popular style will be worn again this year.

The new styles and the new cloths make this season's garments quite "different" and quite pleasing. Many are made of plain cloths, but the new rough fabrics and the plaids are by far the most popular. To induce you to become acquainted with these new garments we make this offer for tomorrow:

$5.00 is a very popular price for a skirt, but Thursday we shall surprise you by the high quality of elegance we will offer you at that price. We have selected a large line of black and colored skirts, with trimmed yokes and flounces, and embodying every other new effect in trimming—of Broadcloth, Etamines, Voiles, Bannockburn Tweeds, etc., at $5.00. This is our initial skirt bargain of the season and you should not miss it.

Inexpensive Waistings.

An Unsurpassed Assortment.

WHY not buy the waist you want for "everyday" wear now? Thursday we make a special showing of these popular priced cloths which give so much service and cost so little.

Ginghams—stripe and plaids—colorings no better in the $1 cloth—8c, 10c & **12½c**

Printed Madras Cloth—they have the heavy effect so desired this season, the yard **12½c**

Fine Ginghams—a superb line of plain and striped soft finished ginghams **15c**

Hopsackings—the most popular inexpensive waist fabric on the market today—all colors **20c**

New Silkolines.

And Other Drapery Materials.

WE'VE a new line of Silkolines in which every housekeeper will surely be interested. The patterns are new, the colorings are new and best of all the prices are exceptionally reasonable.

Beautiful Silkolines at 10c of a quality well worth 12½ cents—our low price **10c**

We offer the best quality of Silkolines obtainable at the very reasonable price of **15c**

15c will be required to buy a Silkoline better than we offer at **12½c**

Artistic Figured Denims—light or dark—a splendid quality—our low price, the yard **18c**

Soiled Muslin Underwear at Less Than Cost.

A bargain you will not secure soon again.

WE HAVE about five dozen garments that have become slightly soiled in displays. Their wearing qualities are not in the least impaired but they are ready for the laundry. It's a case when a little soap and water will make you 100 per cent. For instance—

Women's Drawers—Neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery—35c, 39c and 50c qualities—here tomorrow at **22c**

Women's Drawers—Another splendid bargain in drawers selling regularly at 60c—tomorrow at **29c**

Women's Drawers—With flounce, neatly trim'd with embroidery and hemstitching—the 50c kind **35c**

Women's Drawers—Selling regularly at $1.50—fine nainsook with Valenciennes lace and insertion **50c**

Corset Covers—Broken sizes—sold at $25c, 35c, 45c and 49c—we place these on sale tomorrow at **19c**

Corset Covers—Lace and embroidery trimmed—V shaped or round yokes—50c, 69c and 75c kinds at **38c**

Corset Covers—Of all-over lace and embroidery—sold regularly at $1.50—Thursday's sale price only **75c**

Corset Covers—Very neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery—$1.25 their price—tomorrow only **60c**

Children's Drawers—Plain tucked or hemstitched—broken sizes—35c and 39c qualities at **25c**

Children's Drawers—Lace and embroidery trimmed—exceptional values at 50c, on sale at **29c**

Women's "Outsize" Drawers—Various qualities and trimmings—all go on sale at **Half Price**

Corsets—Broken sizes of regular $1.00 and $1.50 corsets—we close them out tomorrow at only **19c**

BIG RUSH FOR SEATS.

Anna Held Certain to Draw Large Houses.

Indications all point to full houses for all four performances at the Lyceum during the engagement of Anna Held and her company in "The Little Duchess" this week. The next sale opened this morning and all day long there has been a rush for tickets. Many stood in line over night to be ready for the opening sale this morning. At 3 o'clock this afternoon there were about twenty people in line at the window with others still coming.

In view of the fact that four performances of "The Little Duchess," will be given in this city, however, there is little danger but that all will be accommodated, and it was stated by the management this afternoon that there are many good seats left for the performance tomorrow evening and thereafter.

To Organize Beekeepers.

Beekeepers in the vicinity of Duluth will meet next week at the Hotel McKay, at the invitation of Mr. Alley, of St. Paul, a member of the Minnesota and National Beekeepers' association.

The date has not been set as yet but J. Kimball, a beekeeper, of this city, leaves today for St. Paul and will arrange for the exact date while there.

The object of the gathering is to bring about an organization of the Duluth beekeepers and have it made a branch of the Minnesota or the national association.

Effects Children Wonderfully

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER

is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

We have over 200 orphans in our Asylum, and have been using Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer with wonderful effect. I recommend it to all parents as a great medicine for children. We should not be without it under any circumstances.

MRS. C. BIGELOW,
Matron Chicago Orphan Asylum,
Chicago, Ill.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company,
New Haven, Conn.

SUES THE CHIEF

Minneapolis Woman Wants $1700 From Duluth's Chief of Police.

Recalls a Sensational Robbery Case of a Few Years Ago.

A suit that is sensationally queer has been started against Chief Troyer for $1700.

The plaintiff is Mary Boggs, a colored woman of Minneapolis, who figured prominently in a $3300 robbery during the summer of 1901.

She is suing the chief to recover money which she herself admits was stolen and for which the chief holds a receipt showing that some $1800 that was recovered was turned over to the man that was robbed.

In the good old summer time two years ago a farmer with three $1000-bills and three $100 bills in his pockets met a certain Etta Hickman, at Chariton, Iowa.

In some manner Etta Hickman got all his money and she invited Mary Boggs to escape with her before her victim woke up. They slipped out of Chariton, walked some thirty miles across country, caught a train and came to this city, where Miss Hickman's sister, Mrs. William Gregory, was living.

Mr. Henderson, the Iowa farmer, gave up his money as lost and the local police did not have the slightest suspicion that they had such distinguished thieves in town, till one day the Hickman woman and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory decided to give the Boggs woman the double cross.

That made Miss Boggs revengeful and she voluntarily went to police headquarters and told the entire story. On the strength of this Mr. Troyer, who was then chief of detectives, had Miss Hickman and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory taken off the train just as they were crossing over into North Dakota in their flight to the Pacific coast.

The Hickman woman and Mr. Gregory were brought back to Duluth, but Mrs. Gregory, who was in a delicate condition was taken off the train at Brainerd and taken to a hospital.

The two that were brought here admitted all that Mary Boggs said, and further said that she had received part of the stolen property. They claimed that all the $3000 was spent and by that time Farmer Henderson's legal representatives had arrived from Iowa and agreed to take what they could get. The negroes handed over $800 worth of jewelry and Chief Troyer got a little inside information which led to the recovery of a $1000 bill sewed up in the skirt of an old dress of Mrs. Gregory at Brainerd.

This $1000 bill was never in the hands of the local police, as it was turned over to the Iowa farmer through a bank at Brainerd, and the chief took the precaution of having papers to that effect certified, as he did in taking a receipt for the jewelry turned over here.

The farmer that was robbed refused to start criminal prosecution against the Boggs and Hickman woman for the reason that he was well connected in his community and did not care to bring notoriety to his family. The case was then dropped and not heard of again until today, when Mary Boggs brought suit against the chief to recover money which she herself admitted did not belong to her.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Max Wirth.

FIRE IN THE WIRE SHAFT

Causes Much Excitement But No Danger at Lyceum.

Excitement ran high about the Lyceum building this afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock caused by a fire in the electric lighting shaft that runs from the basement to the top floor of the building. A short circuit started the fire among the wires at the basement, and the insulation and wooden doors in the shaft on each floor to the top of the building burned, causing a little smoke at the openings at each floor and a volume of it on the roof. There was never any serious danger to the building as the shaft is only two feet square and bricked for the entire distance.

The electric lights in the Lyceum theater were not affected by the fire. Until repairs are made some of the electric lights in the offices and halls on the west side of the building will not be in commission.

Owing to the small openings in the shaft on each floor the blaze was difficult for the firemen to reach, and was rather persistent. The fire proof nature of the construction of the Lyceum building was demonstrated by the fact that the wires could have all burned out unnoticed even, with but slight danger to the rest of the building.

The fire was first discovered by one of the occupants of offices on the second floor, who, in passing the wire shaft, noticed that the door was burning.

The stomach is the man. A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

FRIENDLESS AND ALONE

Old Man, Victim of Whisky, Dies In Police Station.

The whisky habit claimed another victim today.

An old man arrested for drunkenness died in the city jail, and the coroner says that death was due to alcoholism.

At an early hour this morning he was seen on the Bowery in a very drunken condition. When he was placed under arrest and put in the patrol wagon he seemed about the same as a man very much under the influence of liquor—that is, he was helpless and very drowsy.

At the station he seemed unable to take care of himself, so the officers made him a bed and left him. Shortly afterward it was noticed that he was suffering considerably, and a physician was summoned. Before the doctor arrived the man died.

The body was removed to Stewart's undertaking rooms on West First street, where it awaits identification.

The unfortunate was without money, and apparently a typical Bowery booze punisher, though he was not recognized by the police, who make it a point to keep track of all the Bowery drunkards.

Are You Bilious?

It interferes with work, pleasure and happiness—everybody is so at times; in many cases it makes life a burden—the fault is with the stomach, liver and kidneys. An occasional dose of pills will remove the evil if you take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Chicago, March 11.—Samuel K. Dow, formerly one of the most prominent lawyers of the Chicago bar, and partner of Chief Justice Fuller, died today at the residence of his son-in-law, Orrin L. Evans. Mr. Dow had been an invalid for nearly seven years. He was one of the founders of the Republican party and was active in the movement looking to Abraham Lincoln's first nomination. He was elected to the state senate in 1872, and later declined a seat in congress and nomination as lieutenant governor of Illinois.

Chicago, March 11.—Ignazio Allegretti, a well-known confectioner, is dead at Lake Beulah, Wis. He was 86 years old and was a native of Italy. He had not been in good health for a year, and last autumn his doctors advised him to remove from Chicago to his summer home in Wisconsin. Several days ago he contracted a severe sold which developed into pneumonia and death resulted.

Honolulu, March 11.—(By Pacific Cable)—Prince Albert Kakaiimoku Kunuiakiea is dead of consumption. The prince was the last descendent of Kamehameha the Great, and would some day have been king of Hawaii had the Kamehameha dynasty lived. Preparation for a state funeral, to occur on Sunday next, is being made.

ADVERTISING.

All the advertising in the world couldn't make you buy a poor thing a second time. The best advertisement any article can have is itself—*if* it's good.

Most of the men wearing GORDON hats to-day are doing so because they feel they *know* its goodness.

Do you?

THE STATE SCHOOL TAX

St. Louis County Will Get a Little Short of $20,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instructor J. W. Olsen, of St. Paul, has notified County Auditor Halden that the March apportionment of the school fund for this year will be $19,613.10, for St. Louis county.

The apportionment is made on the basis of 15,087 pupils in the schools of St. Louis county, from the report made to the state superintendent by A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools.

Of the county apportionment, the city of Duluth, with 10,256 pupils attending school, will receive $13,332.80, and the balance, $6280.30, will be divided among the county schools outside of the city.

The apportionment is made on the basis of $1.30 per pupil, the same amount apportioned each pupil at the last October apportionment. The county apportionment of the school tax in March, 1902, was but $18,226, the rate being the same as this year, but on the basis of only 14,020 school pupils.

A year ago the number of pupils reported for the Duluth city schools was 9822, compared with 10,256 at the March apportionment this year.

NO CAUSE OF ACTION.

Judge Dibell Dismisses Action For Trespass.

The case of Bruno Werner and wife against the Lake Superior Piling company, which was on trial in Judge Dibell's room in district court yesterday afternoon, came to an abrupt ending this morning, the court holding that there was no cause of action against the company. The action was for alleged trespass, the plaintiff charging that the defendant had entered on his land in section 28, 47-10 and cut a quantity of timber valued at $2000. Plaintiff asked judgment for this amount, with interest at 10 per cent from June, 1898.

The personal injury case of Andrew Struminski against Alger, Smith & Co. is still on trial in Judge Ensign's room. The plaintiff is still introducing evidence.

The following court cases have been set for tomorrow: Nos. 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 18, 24, 28, 30, 34, 38 and 39.

HAS A LIMIT

But the Power of Pure Food Is Seldom Exhausted.

There is, of course, a limit to the curative abilities even of pure food, but it is a fact that this is seldom reached. There are cases of disease so deep rooted that they never will be cured.

It is, nevertheless, a profound fact that the pure food Grape-Nuts, the most scientific food in the world, has effected marvelous results in cases where medical science has given up the sufferer and it seemed there was no hope. Veterans of the civil war are not youngsters any more (it is nearly forty years since Appomatox) and when ill health comes to one of the old soldiers he has not the assistance of youth to help him pul through. But scientific feeding can actually rebuild old bodies and generally build them well. An old soldier who now lives at Boise, Idaho, says:

"I am an old soldier. I have suffered greatly from heart trouble, hypertrophy and aneurism. In addition to this I had terrible indigestion which caused smothering and choking spells and I have also been partially paralyzed in the left shoulder and right side. While at a friend's house one time I tried Grape-Nuts as a breakfast dish and liked it so well that I continued to use it.

"Here is the result and it seems marvelous. I have almost recovered the use of my paralyzed shoulder and arm and my right side is greatly improved, my digestion is almost as good as ever and I have not had a smothering or choking spell since I used the food. I sleep peacefully without nervous starts. I do not tire so easily, my hand is firm and less tremulous and the spells of faintness once very bad have ceased entirely. Food cannot cure what cannot be cured, of course, but this I know that Grape-Nuts has brought me rest and freedom from pain and deliverance from the terrible smothering spells.

"I use two to four teaspoonfuls at a meal with milk, a little sugar and a raw egg. I think a great deal depends upon the regularity with which the food is eaten." Name furnished by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

EFFECT IS GOOD

Warning to Woodsmen Is Apparently Having Some Result.

Not a Case of Thieving Has Been Reported Today.

Chief Troyer's warning to woodsmen seems to have had the desired effect.

So far as known not a man was robbed last night by the sneaking lodging house prowlers and grafters that lay around waiting for an opportunity to steal the wages that a man in the woods has worked hard for all winter.

The policemen on beats are taking extra precautions to protect this class of workingmen and when they see a woodsman displaying his money in a reckless manner they warn him.

The chief has made considerable of a study of this annual spring nuisance and he says that the woodsmen would not lose so much of their hard-earned wages if they would deposit money with some house or institution that would give a receipt and which could then be held responsible.

The average woodsman coming in from the camps with plenty of money is inclined to spend freely in drinking and frequently they get in such condition that robbing is an easy matter.

These men are requested by the police to avoid strangers that introduce themselves as old friends and insist on buying a few drinks, or sleeping with them.

They are also advised to patronize only such lodging houses as will agree to take their money on deposit over night and give a receipt for the amount turned over, or those places where a man can obtain a room by himself and securely lock the door, for lodging house prowling seems the easiest and best paying graft that the rounders work.

Business men endorse Chief Troyer's method of warning to woodsmen and several have expressed the opinion that if it is carried out along the lines proposed, there will be a noticeable decrease in robberies during the annual spring rush.

H. Le Roy,

Well-known cutter and designer, formerly with J. Frank Burrows, is now located with J. S. Lane, Merchant Tailor, 228 West First street.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Eble, Torrey Bldg.

Parlor theater—Season's greatest program.

At noon today the home of C. Schaff at 531 East Third street was damaged by fire. The blaze is said to have started from a defective chimney and before extinguished the roof was badly burned.

J. Douglas Armstrong, a bartender of Brainerd, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, claiming liabilities of $518.85 and assets of $425.

Charles M. Taylor has been discharged from bankruptcy.

A great deal of interest was manifested at the evangelistic service at Hope church last night. This evening Miss Twanet Dash will sing. Tomorrow evening Rev. J. M. Baltinger, of Minneapolis, will preach.

The statement in The Herald last evening that W. H. Laidley is to take up his residence in Duluth was incorrect. Mr. Laidley has wide business connections that necessitate his residence in Chicago, and while he makes frequent visits here he cannot make this city his home. He has been appointed agent for Minnesota of the Nogales Copper company, of Arizona, and a large amount of the stock is

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe. Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 915 Tower avenue. Both phones.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. A. W. Loud left last evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Brooklyn.

A. H. Grieser will leave this afternoon for St. Paul over the Northern Pacific.

Dr. F. C. Dreaming returned today from Galena, Ill., where he went to attend the funeral of his father.

J. A. Watterworth is confined to his home by illness.

L. W. Powell, assistant to the president of the Minnesota Iron company, returned last evening from a southern trip of a month. He visited at Hot Springs, Va., and was for awhile on the gulf coast at the various summer resorts of Florida. He was on a train in Kentucky which was wrecked, but both he and Mrs. Powell escaped injury.

Captain D. D. Gaillard will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames will leave over the Omaha this evening for New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Murray Peyton will leave for Chicago this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

F. A. Patrick will leave for the East over the Omaha this afternoon.

Mrs. J. E. Wieland will leave for St. Paul this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. W. B. Schafer, of Virginia passed through Duluth today on her way to Ishpeming.

Otto C. Hartman left for St. Paul this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

J. T. Armstead will leave over the Northern Pacific for St. Paul this evening.

Ice In the Lake.

"This has been an open winter so far as the lake is concerned," said H. W. Richardson, of the weather bureau. "The largest sheet of ice which has formed in the lake this winter did not extend more than three miles from the Point. The largest ice pack of which we have a record was in 1899, when the pack extended for 150 miles along the north shore and for sixty miles along the south shore. Last year on Feb. 10 the ice extended out in the lake for about twenty-two miles.

"At present the lake is practically free from ice. At this time last year there was about half a mile of pack ice in the lake."

Gives His Version.

W. C. Vandervort, who was the first man to file on the lands opened for filing in the land office yesterday, takes exception to the statement that John Maginnis was prevented from getting his position by being caught in the revolving door of the federal building. He says that he was the first man at the door, E. A. Thompson, of 2005 West Superior street, second, and Mr. Maginnis third, and that they constituted the whole crowd. He says that when the door opened there was a slight scuffle between Mr. Thompson and Mr. Maginnis, which resulted in the latter getting second place.

The employes at the federal building say that the affair was as reported in The Herald. The slight scuffle was serious enough so that Richard Long started after a policeman.

Catarrh, Foul Breath

If You Continually K'hawk and Spit and There Is a Constant Dripping From the Nose into the Throat, If You Have Foul, Sickening Breath That Is Catarrh.

Large Trial Package Free—Quickly Cures.

Any person having catarrh always has a bad breath. The sense of smell and taste are nearly always totally destroyed in time so that the person who has catarrh does not realize how loathsome their disease is. They continue their K'hawking-K'hawking and spitting and spitting about promiscuously until they are shunned by everyone, and the sight of them is enough to make a well person sick.

Gauss' Catarrh Cure gives wonderful relief, especially in those chronic cases where the mucus drops down the throat and lungs, sickening the stomach, and leads to many diseases, including consumption.

Catarrh is a deep-seated disease, and local applications, inhalations, sprays, ointments or salves will do no good. A large trial package mailed free that will convince you. Send name and address at once to C. E. Gauss, 1319 Main street, Marshall, Mich.

A WISCONSIN FIRE.

Milwaukee, March 11.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Hancock, Wis., says: Fire which threatened the village of Hancock early today was checked after several buildings had been destroyed or badly damaged. The principal losses are the M. Plank department store, $25,000, and the Bank of Hancock, $2500. Other smaller losses were Dr. Wood's office, the Commercial hotel, meat market and Hancock News. The losses are partially insured.

SENT FREE TO MEN

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

"No Man Is Lost—There Is a Cure for Every Man."—Dr. Robinson.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 2739 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Hallis D. Blayer and Leona Hicks.
Otto Swanson and Breta Naslund.

Bell 'phone 1154-A. Zenith 1456.
Open Day and Night.
W. C. GRAY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Masonic Temple Blk.—203-5 E. Sup. St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE PUP, BLACK and tan, five months old. Had a collar on when lost. Answers to name Bruce. Finder please return to 206 West Third street and receive reward.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call after 6 p. m., 204 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS, ALSO apprentice girl. Mrs. Stanley, Room 8, over Big Duluth.

LOST—BULL TERRIER, WHITE WITH brown spot on back, somewhere between Fortieth and Forty-fifth avenue west. Notify H. E. Schwerdt, care of French & Bassett.

WANTED—SALESMEN BY AN IMporting house to sell teas and coffees to grocers on commission; will not object to side line. Apply giving references, experience, etc., to N. Martin & Co., 44-46 South Water street, Chicago.

LOST — ENGLISH POINTER; WHITE with brown spots. Reward for its return to A. M. Miller, Jr., 417 West Second street.

Going to move this spring?

House-hunting made easy!—A Want Ad in The Herald, describing the sort of a Domicile you have in mind, brings a goodly number of answers on the morrow.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5500 Seven-room up-to-date brick flat; all modern conveniences. East End.

$8000 Nine-room house, all modern conveniences; hardwood finish, hot water heat; best location on East First street west of Tenth avenue East.

$6000 Nine-room house on East Superior street; 50 foot lot. Hardwood finish, four mantles, hot water heat; in first class condition. West of Nineteenth avenue East.

Great bargain in 50-foot lot on Fourth street, west of Third avenue East.

$3150 Seven-room new house, water, sewer, bath, electric light; 50x140 corner lot situated on upper side of street in one of the best locations in the West End. Choice bargain. This propety is worth $4000.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Stryker, Manley & Buck's

BARGAINS

$1500 For a nice 6-room cottage on Sixth street, near 7th avenue East. Woodwork grained and house nicely papered, hardwood floor in dining room. Large lot.

$3000 For an 8-room house with fine 25-foot lot on 4th street, near Lake avenue. House has stone foundation, city water and bath. Rents for $31.

$4200 For a 50-foot lot on upper side 4th street, near 4th avenue West, with building containing two flats of 7 and 5 rooms city water and sewer, bath, stone foundation. Also good barn. Rentals $34.

$3000 Takes lot 40x70 feet at East End, near 4th street car line, with two houses. One has 6 rooms and bath room, hardwood floors down stairs and in bath room, electric lights and rents for $18. The other has 6 rooms, city water and rents for $10.

CHOICE RESIDENCE SITES AT EAST END.

Beautiful double corner on upper side of East Second street, 100x140 feet. Both street and avenue improved..... **$4100**

Nice 50 foot lot on upper side Second street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East..... **$1500**

50 feet on lower side Second street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East..... **$1400**

AT LAKESIDE.

$3650 For a very complete home containing 8 rooms and bath room, extra plumbing, furnace heat, electric light, part hardwood finish and floors. House is handsomely decorated. Small barn on premises also. 50-foot lot on upper side of street.

$4500 For a 9-room house on London Road. Lot is 100 feet wide and extends from London Road to Lake shire. Hous is very nicely arranged, part hardwood finish, furnace, bath, etc.

ABOVE ARE ONLY SAMPLES. LARGE LIST OF PROPERTY IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY TO SELECT FROM. AT WEST DULUTH WE HAVE A GREAT MANY BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND ALSO IN VACANT LOTS.

THERE IS MONEY IN ACRES. BUY NOW BEFORE THE ADVANCE.

FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR RENT.

Store at 110 West Superior street, including store room facing on Michigan street.

Store room at 108 First avenue West, with good basement, steam heat.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon..... **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer..... **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... **$8000**

E. D. FIELD CO., 203 Exchange Building.

Little & Nolte

Offer a fine BARGAIN located four blocks from Spalding Hotel; 10-room house; furnace; hardwood finish; grand view with five fifty-foot lots. A No. 1 location for flats. Must be sold. Can be bought for one-third its value. Small amount of cash will handle it. Investigate. Act.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

50 foot lot on Cascade Square, just above the Park. Lays well. Great bargain.

Two lots on Grand avenue, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on Broadway, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on the upper side of fourth street, between 26th and 27th avenues West. Best property in the West End.

We are going to sell at some price 10 lots, on 23rd and 24th avenue West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

HERE YOU ARE.

$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $700 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments at less than the house will rent.

A. C. VOLK & CO.. 202-203 Palladio.

FOR RENT.

1008 East Fifth street, 7-room house, conveniently arranged, newly papered and painted, city water and sewer, per month $18.

221 East Seventh street, 7-room house, per month, $8.00.

2702 Huron street (Twenty-seventh avenue West, two blocks from Superior street) 9-room house, city water and sewer, rooms large and well lighted, barn on lot, location a good one for roomers or boarders. Per month $22.50.

214 Twenty-eighth avenue West; four rooms on ground floor, city water and sewer, per month, $12.00.

1821 West Second street 6-room house, city water and sewer, per month $14.00.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota. County of St. Louis, —ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Wardwell Ames applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lots one and two (1 & 2) in block seventy-two (72), Endion Division of Duluth, St. Louis county Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Plaintiff,

vs.

All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1903.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDELL,
Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 4-11-18.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS - State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 23d, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Wales, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Wales, deceased, late of the county of Green, state of Wisconsin, being granted to Samuel E. Matter, and said administrator having filed his affidavit that there are no debts or claims against said estate.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased, are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 25th day of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate office in the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 25, March 4-11, 1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1100 Buys cosy cottage in Endion in fine condition; one block from street cars.

$2000 Six-room house; city water, sewer; on Fifth street; very central.

$2000 Five-room house; city water, lot 50x140; on Second street in Endion.

$1200 Seven-room house, good condition; corner lot, in West End. Easy terms.

$500 Buys 50-ft. lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.

$1800 Buys corner, 100x140 feet, on Third St., near Lincoln Park.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GENERAL store, with $500 to $1000. Sober and industrious Scandinavian preferred. Address O. 80 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—RED IRISH SETTER DOG: male. Return to 116½ East Fifth street. Bert W. Erickson.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK SILK UMbrella, pearl and silver handle. Left in some store while shopping, the past week. Finder please return to 216 Providence Bldg and receive reward.

LOST—RAILROAD MILEAGE CREdentials No. 429,594 and St. Louis County bank book. Return to Herald.

THE ....

City National Bank

of Duluth

Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	A.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 2:00 p.m.
*† 11:10 p.m.		* 6:50 a.m.
† 6:45 a.m.		† 9:00 p.m.
* 9:30 a.m.	Montana and Coast. Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.	* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia	* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Wilmar, Soo City, St. Cloud.	*† 12:40 p.m.
† 6:45 a.m.		† 9:00 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 406 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail—All Points East.	*10:00 a.m.
†8:15 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL Marquette and Copper Country.	†7:55 p.m.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 11:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF LIGHT horses, or will trade for one heavy horse suitable for delivery. Enquire at J. W. Sullivan, 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seevnth street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND BEDding for a 40-room hotel; cheap. Inquire at 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—COMFORTABLE HOME. Good barn, water. Woodland Park. Inquire 1822 West Second street.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL SCREENings, at 210 West Superior street. Geo. W. Strayer, agent.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIXteen room house, suitable for roomers or boarders. Centrally located. Address M. C. Herald.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for city property, a beautiful half section in the great wheat belt of the Canadian Northwest. 3824 West Oneota street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FANCY SILVER Laced Wyandotte Cockrels. Address O 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED—CARload fresh milch cows, 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

PIANO—MAHOGANY CASE, WITH self-playing attachment, good as new, will sell for less than half its value, can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE — HOUSE HOLD FURniture. Iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking chairs, tables, gas ranges and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch and Morris rocker. Mrs. H. F. Bowers, 13 Mason Flats..

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Tuesday, March 10. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 719 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE and good penman, wants a steady job where advancement can be had. Address 208 Twentieth avenue West.

WANTED — BY COMPETENT ACcountant, employed days, wants evening work. W. 98 Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES LIGHT office work. Address R. 75, Herald.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper at liberty in few days, would like position. Address R 74. Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-ONE would like to get position in a wholesale house as shipping or receiving clerk, or any kind of office work; good penman. Best references. O. 50, Herald.

WANTED — BY A NEAT, STRONG, American girl, a place with elderly people, where I may work out of doors. Am not a good cook, but willing to try. Address Miss W. F. R. Robertson, Bemidji, care T. J. Walsh.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ANY kind of work by the day. Address O 84, Herald.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building, Lady assistant.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music, Office, 10 Columbus building.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Patterson, Plaintiff,

vs.

Willmar Patterson, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at 807-808 Torrey building, in Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 16th, 1903.

W. G. BONHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 4-11-18-25, April 1-8, 1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FITTERS IN CLOAK DEpartment. Apply Mr. Tallant, Gray-Tallant Co.

WANTED—GIRL DOWN TOWN, GOOD wages, small family, general housework, at 515 West First street.

WANTED — ONE LADY TO REPREsent mail order house. Salary $2 per day. Permanent position to right party; $6.50 deposit required. Address W 90, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD WORKERS TO COPY letters at home. $20 per thousand. Send stamped envelope for full particulars. 148 Dickenson street, Mankato, Minn.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Easy place. 204 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework. 2327 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL. 120 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN KITchen; good wages. 2532 West Superior St.

WANTED—LADY COOK. 627 WEST SUperior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESWOmen for embroideries, cloaks and suits and other departments. Permanent positions to those of ability. Apply to Superintendent Panton & White Company.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Inquire 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AND dishwasher, at once. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO REPREsent mail order house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $6.50 deposit required. Address W. 14, care of this paper.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENEral housework; small family, $18. Address R 58, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1125 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL, ONE WHO CAN sleep at home, and lives in the West End. Two in family. Flat 15 United States block.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 111 West First street, McLean hotel.

WANTED — MAKER AT MISS MEINing's, 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 5409 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing. Call at 215 East Superior St.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE, BRIGHT DElivery boy at O'Leary's Grocery, 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys, permanent positions, good opportunity for advancement. Apply at once with labor permit to superintendent. Panton & White company.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. APply J. S. Lane.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store and learn trade. White Barrios Diamond Company, 413½ West Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT AND vest maker at once. Hagberg Bros., 218 West Superior street.

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED—AN "old line" Life Insurance company desires a district manager for Duluth and vicinity. To a producer and an agent-getter who can furnish reference and surety bond we are prepared to give an attractive contract. No others need apply. Address, State Manager, National Life & Trust Co., 412 Andrus building, Minneapolis.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PACKer for shipping room. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Company.

WANTED—TWO PANTS AND ONE vest maker. Apply J. S. Lane 228 West First street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE. MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURance. District agents wanted. Old and reliable company. Liberal contract and commission. Address, E. S. Dewey, Jr., Majestic building, Detroit, Mich.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

IF THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP parcel and purse in Freimuth toilet by mistake, would kindly return same, nothing more will be said.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS

CARRIAGE PAINTING, PAINTING, paper hanging, kalsomining, hard wood finishing, graining, varnishing, etc. Work guaranteed. Prices right. Farver & Breinholm, 2 E. Michigan street Zenith 'phone, 1455.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS RESTAUrant or modern $2.00 per day hotel. R. G. W. Herald.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE AT West Duluth, 17 rooms. For terms address 317 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, ARRANGED for one or two families for rent, on Boulevard drive, between Lake Avenue and First avenue East. All fresh papered and in good repair. Fifty-foot lot for garden. Water on premises. $12 per month. Enquire 214 First avenue West.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Apply Flat A., Lowell Block.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. Gentlemen preferred. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; pleasant back room; private family; very central. Apply immediately. Modern. 109 Second avenue East. Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, 116 East Second street.

FOR RENT — SPACE IN STORE. NO. 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICE STEAM HEATED room, one block from postoffice, for gentleman or lady. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 57, Herald.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE NEW FLATS, five rooms each; modern improvements. Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 306 Burrows bldg.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 132 First avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board. 7 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BOARDERS, 307 EAST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two. 218 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — NICELY FURNISHED room, within few blocks of Hotel McKay by young married couple. Address B. Herald.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR TERM OF 5 to 10 years, lot on Park Point, between 18th and 27th streets. Address N. 56 Herald.

WANTED--A MODERN FURNISHED room for man and wife, no children, (board optional,) reference exchanged. O 87, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED cottage on Park Point. Address particulars to R. A. B., P. O. Box 347.

WANTED—BY APRIL 1st, LARGE UNfurnished or partially furnished room, with heat, in private family, centrally located. E 25, Herald.

WANTED, TO RENT, BY MAY FIRST, a single house or steam-heated flat, by small family. No children. Address W. C. S., Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, about April 1, between Lake avenue and Lakeside. References. O. 83, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat. East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $300. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure removed. 612 East First street, Duluth, Minn. Zenith 'phone 970.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 644.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES. MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1005-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com.. City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fidler Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank, Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 75.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East ...xth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AERIAL BRIDGE BONDS TO BE ISSUED BY CITY

If Bill Before the Senate Becomes a Law.

Company Now Unable to Raise the Money.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Laybourn, at the request of City Attorney Mitchell, this morning introduced a bill in the senate affecting the arrangements for the construction of a bridge over the ship canal. It amends the law of 1891 authorizing the building of the bridge, by enabling the city at the time of the acceptance of the bridge under the contract now in existence, to issue bonds and pay the costs of the bridge in cash rather than to guarantee the bonds of the bridge company, as was contemplated by the present arrangement. The amendment also reduces the interest charges from 5 to 4 per cent. The company claims, according to a statement by Mr. Mitchell in a letter to Senator Laybourn, that it is practically impossible to raise the money necessary to build the bridge under the present arrangement. The bill was passed under suspension of rules, and went into the house at once.

Senator Jepson introduced two bills, changing the law in regard to rape and carnal knowledge of young girls. The rape bill raises the age of consent from 16 to 18 years, and the other bill fixes new punishments, as follows: In case of a girl under 10, life imprisonment; from 10 to 14, seven to thirty years; 14 to 16, two to seven years; 16 to 18, five years.

The special committee appointed to confer with the house committee on wolf bounty bills, and to draft out a new one agreeable to both, presented its bill this morning. It gives $7.50 for each full grown wolf, without regard to sex, and $1 for cubs, the state to pay the entire bounty. The bill appropriates such moneys as may be needed to reimburse counties for their expenditures under the act.

The senate judiciary committee reported the bill extending the Torrens law, which now applies to St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin counties, all over the state, for indefinite postponement, and the report was adopted.

The senate had nothing to do on the calendar, and it did little on general orders, so its session was only an hour long.

* * *

In the house, S. D. Peterson got

(Continued on Page 2.)

DENIAL BY PAINE

That Amalgamated Will Absorb the Copper Range Mine.

Plan That Would Strengthen Property Might Be Considered.

Houghton, Mich., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—In answer to current rumor that has it that the Amalgamated has absorbed or is trying to absorb the Copper Range Consolidated, W. A. Paine, president of the Copper Range, said before he left for the East yesterday that there is no truth in the statement. Mr. Paine said that if the Amalgamated could present a plan for consolidation that would benefit the Copper Range, that would give an honest, straight-forward, above-board administration that would materially and permanently strengthen the position of the Copper Range, then the directors might listen to its overtures and enter into an alliance. Until such is offered the Copper Range will be operated independently.

WESTERN TRIP

Of the President Is Discussed at the White House.

Kansas People Anxious For Several Stops In Their State.

Washington, March 12.—President Roosevelt's contemplated Western trip was a subject of some discussion at the White House today. Senators Long of Kansas and Hopkins of Illinois and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, also of Kansas, talked with the president about his tour. The Kansas people are urging the president to make some stops in their state after the dedication of the exposition grounds on April 30. Only one stop thus far has been arranged. The president has accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. to be held at Topeka May 1. It has been decided with practical definiteness that only one stop will be made. While no date for the beginning of the trip can be fixed definitely until the senate shall have adjourned, it is expected now that it will not be far from April 1. After leaving Washington the president will not return to Washington until some time in June. It is likely that the first two or three weeks of the trip will be passed principally in the Yellowstone park. There the president will seek rest and recreation, but it is understood that he will do little hunting.

THE OMAHA FLYER IS BADLY WRECKED

The Accident Was Caused By an Open Switch.

Collided With a Freight Train at Gilmore.

Fireman Is Killed and Four Others Were Hurt.

Omaha, March 12.—The Omaha flyer east-bound and freight train No. 27 on the Union Pacific collided head on at Gilmore station, fifteen miles west of this city at midnight last night, killing one trainman and injuring four other persons.

The dead:

C. P. HAYES, fireman, freight train.

Injured: James Taylor, engineer passenger train, several ribs broken, bruised and cuts; Otal Wilson, fireman passenger train, internal injuries from jumping; George M. Church, baggageman, Council Bluffs, serious; unknown tramp, riding on rear of engine, may die.

The injured were brought to this city and taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

A number of passengers in the forward cars were somewhat bruised, but their injuries are not serious. A special train carrying physicians was sent from Omaha and a wrecking crew followed it. The tracks were cleared in a short time and traffic resumed.

R. H. Secord, station agent at Gilmore, it is charged, threw the switch at the end of the double track by mistake, in the face of the passenger train. The freight was on the west-bound track, and before Engineer Taylor discovered the open switch his train was so close to it that he could not stop, although the emergency brakes were used. Both engines were badly smashed and several cars derailed. Fireman Hayes did not see the approaching passenger train and was crushed under his engine and instantly killed.

The train crews of the wrecked trains cared for the injured until the arrival of the relief train from Omaha. Agent Secord disappeared shortly after the wreck occurred and has not been seen since.

The overland train reached Omaha at 5:30 and proceeded east, all of the passengers being able to continue their journey.

A NEW ERA DAWNS FOR THE RUSSIANS

Freedom of Religion Decreed Throughout Czar's Domains.

Some Degree of Local Self-Government Is Also Established.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The czar issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his dominions, establishing to some degree local self-government and making other concessions to the village committees.

After referring to the efforts of his predecessors, particularly his father, to add to the welfare of the Russian people, the czar announces his decision to grant freedom of religion to all his subjects who profess non-orthodox creeds and to improve the conditions of village life and those of the local nobility and peasantry.

Among the measures outlined by the czar for the attainment of these ends is reform of the rural laws, which is to be effected with the advice of persons who possess the confidence of the people. The system of administration in the various governments and districts, is to be examined by representatives of the different localities concerned, with the view of effecting the necessary amendments. Measures are also to be taken to relieve the peasantry of the burdens of forced labor.

The decree, which was issued in commemoration of the anniversary of the birthday of Alexander III, is considered to be the most significant act of state since the emancipation of the serfs. The public hails it as the proclamation of a new era, opening up bright prospects of the early improvement of Rus-

(Continued on Page 2.)

HUGO BILL KILLED BY HOUSE; SHERIFF DISPUTE SETTLED

Agreement Whereby Sheriff Butchart Will Get the Residence and Feed the Prisoners Under the Dash Contract During His Present Term.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house yesterday killed the Hugo bill refunding out of the state treasury to municipalities the amounts they would have received for improvements along railroad property had the property not been exempt from taxation under the gross earnings system.

The death of the bill was no surprise. It has been expected all along that the country members would slaughter it when it came to a vote, and they did slaughter it most unmercifully and then danced on the mangled corpse.

Also they were assisted in the execution by some of the Minneapolis delegation, who, in order to keep up the unbroken record of division in the Hennepin county delegation, voted against the bill to the number of five. Several St. Paul men aided in the deed, and not one solitary member outside of those from the three cities voted for the bill.

All the country members could see in the bill was that it proposed to take some money out of the state treasury and give it to the cities, and without waiting to hear arguments or listen to reason they were immediately against the bill and stayed against it until they got a chance to plunge a long, sharp knife into its quivering body.

This was an issue where the city interests were squarely against those of the country, and when a proposition gets down to that basis in the Minnesota legislature, the cities had best take to the tall pines, for they are due for a drubbing that is always administered with the greatest glee by the country members, who are largely in the majority, and who enjoy immensely having the city fellows foul.

There was not a great amount of argument over it, and what there was was listless. The opponents of the

(Continued on Page 7.)

FIVE METHODIST GOVERNORS WILL ATTEND A BIG BANQUET

Executives of Nebraska, Indiana, Michigan, Massachusetts and Illinois Will Be Guests of Chicago Methodist Social Union—Van Sant Sends Regrets.

Chicago, March 12.—Five Methodist governors will be the guests of honor at a banquet to be given at the Auditorium by the Chicago Methodist Social union this evening. The governors are John M. Mickey, of Nebraska; Winfield T. Durbin, of Indiana; Aaron T. Bliss, of Michigan; John L. Bates, of Massachusetts, and Richard Yates, of Illinois. Governor S. R. Van Sant of Minnesota, another Methodist, sent his regrets.

Bishop McCabe and Bishop Fitzgerald, of St. Louis, will also be guests of the union. It is expected that 500 persons will be present. Governor Yates will respond to the toast, "Illinois Methodism." Governor Mickey will speak on "Methodism and Twentieth Century Demands." "The Future Influence of Laymen in the Methodist Church" will be the subject of Governor Durbin's address. "Methodism and the St. Louis Fair" will be Bishop Fitzgerald's subject, and an address will be given by Governor Bliss.

WILD RUSH OF WATERS

Continues Throughout the Lowlands of the Southern States—The Mississippi Is Still Rising at New Orleans and Memphis and Disaster Is Feared.

New Orleans, March 12.—The river here is rising more rapidly. The gauge marked 18.7, a rise of three-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours, bringing it within eight-tenths of the record of 1897. The weather continues rainy and cloudy. An increased force of men was put to work along the river front today and sacking is now to be carried on all along the line.

Memphis, March 12.—The river is slowly rising at Memphis, the gauge today marking 35.6 feet. The local weather officials have issued a bulletin advising that thirty-nine feet is probable.

The levee two miles south of Caruthersville is caving badly and the greatest danger is looked for at this point. The country for fifty miles around Caruthersville is flooded and railway traffic has been suspended.

Cincinnati, March 12.—All fear of a disastrous flood here is dispelled today. The river has been stationary since 6 a. m.

Vincennes, Ind., March 12.—Although the Wabash river is slowly falling at this place, reports continue to come in of a rise of White river, and with them come stories of suffering among the poorer classes and those who failed to heed the warning that high water was almost a certainty in this section.

The levee at Red Cloud gave way and let a vast amount of water into the surrounding country. The levee protected thousands of acres of land planted in wheat and was built along the White river in the lower part of Knox county. The water came into the fields with a rush and the people had no time to battle with it. Many school children were rescued in boats. Near Hazelton the flood is the worst in that part of the state. Thousansd of acres of land are covered with water and dozens of homes are abandoned.

Some of the homes have water in them to the second story windows.

Princeton, Ind., March 12.—The White, Dakota and Wabash rivers will all be stationary by Sunday if there are no further rains. All the lowlands are entirely submerged. The town of East Mount Carmel has not an inhabitant, the water being from three to fifteen feet deep in its streets. Thousands of acres of growing wheat will be lost.

Evansville, Ind., March 12.—The belief this morning is that the greatest danged from the flood at this point has passed. Business conditions on the river front are more encouraging today. Boats are moving regularly.

VICTORY THAT IS NOT A VICTORY

Vancouver, B. C., March 12.—The Canadian Pacific railway, against whom the strike was declared twelve days ago by the United Brotherhood of Railroad Employes, claims to have won against the men, inasmuch as a full staff of non-union clerks and freight handlers is now engaged, but as the Teamsters' union will handle no freight touched by non-union labor, the wholesale and retail merchants of Vancouver are now more inconvenienced by the strike than is the company.

HEAVY EMIGRATION TO CANADA

New York, March 12.—Mr. Smart, Canadian deputy minister of the interior, is starting for the continent after making an exhaustive investigation of the emigration work in the United Kingdom, says the London representative of the Tribune. He says he finds every emigration office in excellent order, and the staff of officials here and elsewhere working with intelligence and enthusiasm. He predicts an emigration movement of remarkable magnitude this year from England and Europe to Northwest Canada. Mr. Smart will sail for Canada in about a fortnight.

GUESTS FLEE SCANTILY ATTIRED

Chicago, March 12.—Fire in the Yorkshire hotel, 1937 Michigan avenue, early today, caused seventy-five guests to flee from the building scantily attired. The building was filled with smoke and for a time it was feared that some of the guests had been overcome, but the police and firemen hurried through the building and found that all were safe. The fire started in a clothes closet on the fourth floor and the rear part of the building above that floor was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

GLANDERS EPIDEMIC IN NEW YORK

New York, March 12.—After asserting that a mistake had been made when it was declared that glanders is epidemic among horses in this city, the officials of the health department have decided that the disease is much more prevalent than they had supposed. Energetic measures are being taken now to stamp out the disease, and orders have been issued for the destruction of all horses that are found to have the glanders. In the stable in which the disease was discovered to be epidemic a representative of the health department found that thirteen horses had died in the last three months and seven others were taken away to be killed. Tests have been made that show that six of the animals now in that stable are diseased and they will be killed. It has been discovered that glanders has been spreading through the blacksmith shops. Instructions will be issued to the smiths to use antiseptics, and to take precautions which will obviate this danger in the future.

TRAFFIC IN YOUNG GIRLS GROWING

Seattle, March 12.—Investigation on the part of the customs officers into the slave traffic in young girls brought from Japan into the United States and sold to men who farm them out for immoral purposes has revealed a deplorable state of affairs, and to a much gerater extent than was ever before anticipated. The Japanese consuls at Seattle, Vancouver and other cities in this district will lend their aid in breaking up the traffic and their influence to have every person deported for connection with the traffic punished on their arrival in Japan. Assurances have been given that the Japanese government will be disposed to take the matter up and enforce the laws which provide a severe punishment for acts of misconduct.

ACTION ON CRUM POSTPONED

Thought That the Committee Will Not Meet Again.

Washington, March 12.—The senate committee on commerce today decided to postpone a motion on the nomination of Dr. William Crum to be collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., until next Thursday. The suggestion for postponement was made by Senator Clay. There are a number of vacancies on the committee and he urged that the committee should not act until these were filled. It is now believed by the opponents of Mr. Crum that another meeting of the committee will not be held during the present session.

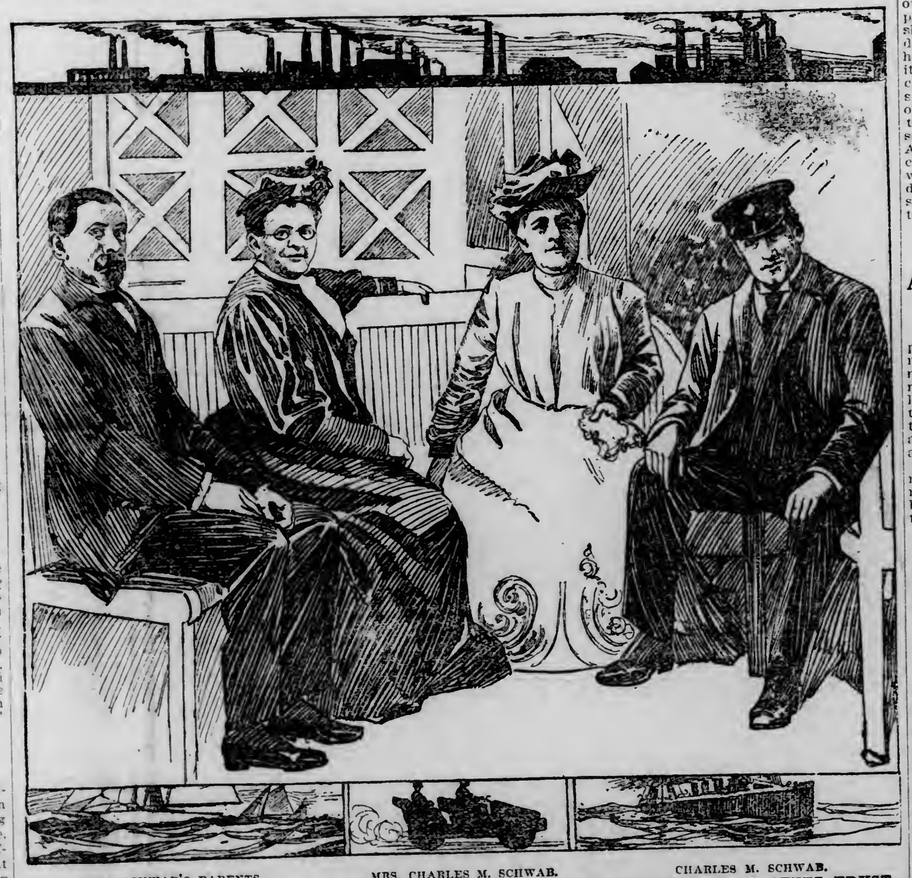
A COMPROMISE

Allows Distribution of Estate of John Valentine.

Oakland, Cal., March 12.—Judge Hill of the supreme court has ordered a distribution of the estate of the late John J. Valentine, former president of Wells Fargo & Co., according to the terms of the compromise agreed upon between the widow, Mrs. Alice B. M. Valentine, and the seven children. By the compromise Mrs. Valentine is to receive one-third of the entire estate, which is appraised at $426,352, instead of the specific legacies left her by the will. These consisted of $65,000 in cash and the family residence, "Cedarcroft," in East Oakland.

SUCCEEDED AT LAST.

Detroit, Mich., March 12.—After two attempts at suicide in the county jail in Detroit yesterday, Jacob Beyer, a young farmer, whose home was near Wayne, Mich., made a third and successful effort last night in the county asylum at Eloise, where he had been taken during the day. His skull was crushed in by a desperate dive over the third floor banister to a hard floor forty feet below. Beyer for two weeks had been confined at the county jail in Detroit awaiting trial for burglary.



MR. SCHWAB'S PARENTS. MRS. CHARLES M. SCHWAB. CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

THE RETURN OF CHARLES M. SCHWAB, PRESIDENT OF THE BILLION DOLLAR STEEL TRUST.

President Schwab, who went abroad a wreck, is said to have fully recovered his health and upon his return to America will once more take in hand the conduct of the vast affairs of the United States Steel corporation.

NO SHIPS IN SIGHT

Suitable For the Proposed Canadian Service.

New York, March 12.—Liverpool shipowners, according to a London dispatch to the Tribune, do not find the ships in sight for the proposed Canadian service with a subsidy from the home and colonial governments behind it. They assert that the Canadian Pacific is likely to secure the service since it can provide the slower ships at once and guarantee the construction of twenty-one-kno vessels. They consider the Grand Trunk railway and the Allan line a possible but improbable competitor. Tenders for the service will probably be received at the Canadian offices here, but not accepted until subsidy arrangements are made with the imperial government.

PARK RECOMMENDED

As a Memorial to Henry Ward Beecher.

New York, March 12.—Influenced in part by the recent Beecher memorial meeting in the Brooklyn academy of music, the local board of improvements for the heights section of Brooklyn, has decided to recommend the establishment of a park and memorial to Henry Ward Beecher. The board of aldermen, it is believed, will take favorable action.

It is said that a memorial building may be placed in the park and that a replica of the Beecher statue facing the borough hall will surely be put there if the plan for a park is carried out.

HENDERSON IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 12.—Ex-Speaker D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, who is at the Waldorf-Asteria, says he is here on personal business and refuses to talk for publication on any public topics.

TRIUMPHS OF 1902.

Seldom if ever in any one year of the history of the world have so many important events of universal interest taken place. America, England, Germany and France have each participated. The President of the United States welcomed and entertained H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia at the White House, Edward the VII was crowned King of England and Emperor of India, the German Emperor had his American-built yacht, "Meteor," christened; France had the unveiling of the Rochambeau Statue, and at all functions attending these celebrations Moet & Chandon's Champagne was used exclusively. This indeed is an unparalleled record, which is proof positive of the superiority and popularity of the renowned brand of Moet & Chandon White Seal.

BLADDER TROUBLE AND WEAK KIDNEYS

Had to Pass Water Very Often Day and Night.

Cured by the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Swamp-Root.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N.Y.

About two years ago I had a very severe case of kidney and bladder trouble. The pain in thes mall of my back was so severe that I could not stand it to stay in one position more than a moment or two, and was obliged to pass water very often day and night. I tried medicines and doctors without getting relief. Noticing an article in the Topeka State Journal so highly recommending Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, I determined to give it a trial and bought a bottle. By the time I had finished the first bottle the pain had entirely disappeared from my back. The pain and frequent desire to pass water ceased. However, I continued to take the medcine, using about six bottles in all. That was over a year ago and I had no return of the trouble since.

(A. H. Nooney.)
Chief Engineer. State Capitol Building. Topeka, Kan.

A. H. Nooney.

Jan. 2nd, 1903.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

We often see a relative, a friend, or an acquaintance apparently well, but in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their severe illness, or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's Disease.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Free by Mail

EDITORIAL NOTE—Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, and has proven so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Duluth Daily Herald, who have not yet tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald, when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DISCIPLINE OF CHURCH

Bill In Commons Raises Awkward Issues For Unionists.

New York, March 12.—The church discipline bill, which comes up in the commons tomorrow, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, raises an awkward issue for Unionist members holding moderate views. They sought refuge in an appeal to the archbishop of Canterbury for the repression of novel practices and advanced ritualistic service in the English church. Sir John Dorington headed an influential deputation, which did not include Lord Hugh Cecil and other controversal members. Archbishop Davidson, who, had evidently been in consultation with Mr. Balfour, delivered an unexpectedly aggressive reply. While he minimized the extent to which the extreme practices had been carried, he admitted that toleration had passed proper limits and promised that the bishops would take drastic measures The archbishops address will probably enable the bulk of the Unionists to vote against the church discipline bill, especially as it deprives the bishops of a vote or discretionary powers.

COLLIDED WITH FREIGHT.

Fast Train on Illinois Central Has Accident.

Chicago, March 11.—A south bound Illinois Central fast train collided with a freight train at Peotone, Ill., early today, resulting in serious though not fatal injury to the engineer of the former, J. Glover of Chicago. The freight was taking a siding but had not cleared the main track when the passenger train approached. The engineer failed to bringg his train to a stop in time to avoid the collision.

Taking Desperate Chances.

It is true that many contract slight colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chances instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle?

ORGANIZING THE MINERS.

Thurmond, W. Va., March 12.—Twenty representatives of the United Mine Workers' are now in the New River coal field organizing the miners, and it is authoritatively stated that a general strike will be ordered inside of sixty days.

ASSAULTED WHILE ASLEEP

Brutal Attack Made on Indianapolis Widow and Daughter.

Indianapolis, March 12.—There was a mysterious assault and attempted murder at the home of Mrs. Ida Whitinger, a widow living with her three children at 933 North Senate avenue early today.

Mrs. Whitinger, while asleep with her daughter, Eva, was struck in the head with a hatchet in the hands of a man who entered the house by the rear door. The girl was seized by the throat and choked in a terrible manner.

Mrs. Whitinger was seriously, but not fatally injured. A large gash was cut in her head. The man escaped.

JURY NOT READY.

To Report on Case of West Virginia Miners.

Charleston, W. Va., March 12.—The grand jury of the United States court is now investigating the wholesale resistance of officers in Raleigh county coal fields and the battle between the marshal's posses and the miners, and was expected to have made a partial report today, but on account of the large number of witnesses it could reach no conclusion on any points. Two hundred and twenty-five witnesses are here to testify. It is reported on good authority that a large fund has been raised by the friends of the miners killed to prosecute Deputy Marshal Dan Cunningham, for murder. Conditions here are strained between miners and operators, though nothing serious has happened. The grand jury will not report today.

BUYS TURBINE YACHT.

Vanderbilt Secures Col. Harry McCalmont's Tarantula.

New York, March 12.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has purchased of the estate of the late Col. Harry McCalmont, the steam yacht Tarantula, the first yacht ever fitted with turbine machinery. The yacht is now at Southampton or Cowes, and Mr. Vanderbilt will sail from New York in a few weeks to join her. After cruising about for a month or so the Tarantula will leave for this port.

The Tarantula is of steel, schooner rigged, 152.5 feet long, 15.3 feet beam, and 8.4 feet deep. She has three turbines and two water tube boilers.

TELLS HIS STORY

John Alm, Witness Arrested Recently, Testifies In Hannon Case.

Martin Imbertson of Hibbing Also Gives Important Testimony.

The introduction of testimony by the state's witnesses was continued in the Hannon murder trial in district court yesterday afternoon.

Thomas McLaughlin, of Hibbing, who was in Hannon's saloon at the time that Charles Nass was shot, testified that he heard Hannon and Nass quarreling, but did not know what it was about. Witness said he thought he saw Hannon strike Nass, but was under the impression that the saloonkeeper used his fist instead of a bottle. McLaughlin's testimony as to the actions of Nass, after being struck by Hannon, differed materially from that of Edward Silger, who testified yesterday morning. He claimed that after the blow Nass stood in the center of the room and made no attempt to get toward Hannon, and that he was standing when Hannon drew a revolver and fired two shots. Witness said that Nass then seated himself in a chair and a few minutes later left the saloon. He said he did not see Hannon come from behind the bar toward Nass.

Dr. H. R. Wierick, one of the Rood hospital surgeons, at Hibbing, testified that Nass came to that institution Nov. 24 suffering from a bullet wound in one of his knees. He said that probing was resorted to, but the bullet could not be located. He then bandaged the wound and Nass left the place.

Dr. J. S. Adams, a practicing physician at Hibbing, testified that he was called to Nass' room Nov. 24 to treat a bullet wound in the leg. He said the wound had already been dressed, but he took off the dressing, probed for the bullet and not locating it redressed the wound. A few days later witness discovered evidences of blood poisoning and advised Nass to go to a hospital where he could have better care.

Dr. A. J. McCuen, of this city, who was called to treat Nass at St. Mary's hospital, said he found evidences of blood poisoning. He probed for and took out the bullet. He said that Nass' condition grew worse and death finally ensued Jan. 14.

Nothing particularly sensational was brought out in the testimony this morning, but the state continued to strengthen its case with the testimony of one witness, who was present at the shooting of Nass, and another who was at the conference between Hannon and Nass after the latter was shot.

John Aim, whose name was supposed to be Halm, the man who was with Nass at the time of the shooting, and when the county attorney says the defendant tried to get out of the country before the trial, was the principal witness called by the state. He was still on the stand when court adjourned for the noon recess.

Aim is a Swede and has been in this country but two years. He started to give his testimony in English, but became rather confused as the questioning progressed, and asked for an interpreter. Deputy Sheriff Wesenberg being sworn in for that purpose.

Aim testified that he met Nass at Hibbing for the first time on the date of the shooting, that they went into Peterson's saloon and had a couple of drinks, going then to Hannon's saloon. His testimony as to the conversation and dispute between Hannon and Nass as to what drinks were called for was corroborative of that of Edward Silger, who testified yesterday. Aim claimed that he heard Ness ask for whisky, instead of beer. He then went on to describe the blow which Nass received from the bottle and the shooting that followed, giving practically the same description as that given by the witness Silger. Aim says that after the second shot was fired he left the saloon. He says that he met Richard Hannon twice after the trouble, once in Nass' room and the second time in the defendant's saloon at Hibbing.

Alexander Marshall, counsel for the defense, scored his first point this morning by preventing the county attorney from introducing any testimony as to the alleged effort of Hannon to get the witness, Alm, out of the country. Judge Cant asked that the state let the matter rest until afternoon, when County Attorney McClintock would be given an opportunity of showing to the court why such testimony should be introduced into the present case.

Mr. Marshall argued that whether Hannon did or did not try to get Alm out of the country, it is a separate offense and has nothing to do with the murder trial.

Martin Imbertson, another saloonkeeper of Hibbing, was one of the state's witnesses this morning. He testified to being in Nass' room the Monday after he was shot, when Hannon came to effect a settlement. Witness said that Nass was in bed; that Hannon entered the room and asked Nass how he was getting along, receiving an answer that he was as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Imberton says that Hannon then said there was no reason of being bashful about the object of his visit; that he would give Nass $50 rather than have any more trouble. Imbertson testified that he made the remark to both Nass and Hannon that $50 would hardly pay for getting the bullet out of Nass' leg, when Hannon replied that he was not a millionaire, and what he had done he would just as soon do again; that if he did right he ought to "kill off a hundred of those tough mugs" that hung around his place.

Imbertson claims that he saw the muzzle of a revolver partially protruding from Hannon's pocket during the interview, and that during the conversation Hannon handled it nervously. When asked if he kept a close watch of the pocket, witness declared emphatically:

"You bet I did."

Imbertson said he brought Nass to St. Mary's hospital in this city, and that the expenses were paid by the subscriptions of the business men at Hibbing. He identified the bullet that the state exhibited as the one he saw taken from Nass' leg, and said that when it was first removed there was a small piece of clothing sticking to it.

In the cross-examination of Dr. McCuen, which was completed the first thing this morning, he made the statement that a wound such as Nass received would be considered a dangerous one even if blood poisoning did not set in.

Pat Keough, an orderly at St. Mary's hospital, testified to receiving Nass in the hospital and laying him out after his death.

William Nelson, the Hibbing blacksmith for whom Nass worked, testified that so far as he knew Nass was sober the forenoon of the day he was shot, and that he took only one drink of which witness was aware.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS

New Shoes for Spring!

Come in and see the newest and swellest line of Footwear for men ever shown in Duluth.

All the latest styles and all kinds of leathers. These new spring goods are priced at—

$2½, $3, $3½, $4, $4½, $5 and $6.

Get the best and the latest style at the lowest price.

EHLE SHOE CO.

Torrey Building, ground floor.

Quick Repairing.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS

AERIAL BRIDGE BONDS.

(Continued from page 1.)

through his resolution providing for an investigation of the charge of 1 cent per bushel made by the Minneapolis chamber of commerce. There was almost no discussion, and the resolution passed by 73 to 2. Speaker Babcock appointed S. D. Peterson, Mr. Smith and J. B. Kelly to make the investigation.

The attendance of the state militia at the St. Louis fair next year is provided for by a resolution introduced this morning by Mr. Burns. It is a concurrent one, authorizes the governor to provide for the encampment of the state troops there, and the adjutant general is permitted to pay the expenses out of the National Guard fund. Mr. O'Laughlin, of Lake City, where the encampments are usually held, gave notice of debate, and the resolution went over under the rules.

Mr. Hugo introduced a bill authorizing the county board of St. Louis county to increase the allowance for clerk hire in the county auditor's office from $12,000 to $15,000 a year if they deem it necessary.

Mr. Morley introduced a bill giving justices of the peace in cities under 10,000, jurisdiction over all criminal cases where the punishment does not exceed a fine of $100 or imprisonment for three months, and also over the preliminary examinations of persons accused of felony.

Mr. Chinnock introduced a bill which directs the governor to appoint an inspector of gas meters and a tester of gas for all cities over 50,000. The funny part of the bill is that the official must come from a city of over 150,000 inhabitants, which would require Duluth to accept the services of a Twin City man.

O. Peterson introduced a bill creating a state highway commission.

Minneapolis is evidently going to avoid the risk of a repetition of its recent scandal if it can be done by paying its mayor enough to keep him out of the pressing need of money. Mr. Shove, of Minneapolis, this morning introduced a bill raising the salary of the mayor from $3500 to $4000.

Mr. Jacobson seeks to provide secrecy in the handling of telegraph messages in a bill introduced by him, which requires telegraph companies to have offices separate from all others.

A number of petitions were received against the Thorpe trust-buster bill.

The house had twenty bills on the calendar this morning and it passed twenty of them. One of the bills that did not pass was Capt. Lewis' electrocution bill, which went over to tomorrow at his request, retaining its place on the calendar. The bill increasing the salary of the attorney general from $3500 to $4800 did not get votes enough so it was lost. It got 55 votes, where 60 were needed, and there were 36 votes against it. Mr. Fryberger gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote and it will be tried again.

Among the bills passed was the Dowling bill providing that after the end of the present term the county superintendent in St. Louis county shall not live in Duluth and that the people of Duluth shall have no voice in his election. It was passed unanimously.

Capt. Randall's bill providing for the appointment of probation officers by the judges of municipal courts in cities of 10,000 to 100,000 was also passed.

The Morley bill providing a plant quarantine to keep plant diseases out of the state, was also passed. So was Capt. Lewis' bill permitting the acceptance of cash bail instead of bonds in district court criminal cases.

This afternoon the anti-vaccination bills are a special order and the house will consider not only the Gregory anti-vaccination bill, but the emasculated copy of it that passed the senate. General orders went over to this afternoon.

The senate final adjournment resolution was reported to the house and laid on the table.

During the recess the house committee on general legislation again took up the Peachey bill—on which an adverse report had previously been decided upon—and decided to report it favorably with an amendment taking the normal schools and state university from the charge of the board of control, except in regard to new buildings, which must be passed on by the board of control. This leaves the actual management of these institutions to their own boards. The report will be presented to the house, probably tomorrow.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Chickering and Fischer Pianos.

Write for prices. J. J. Wiggins, agent.

CAREER IS SHORT

Two Months on Bowery All That Fred Barley Could Stand.

Died Today From Alcoholic Poisoning—A Pathetic Wreck.

Another sad, sudden and violent death from excessive drinking, occurred this morning.

Fred Barley, who began Bowery life just two months ago, passed away in the county jail, where he had just entered upon a thirty-day sentence for drunkenness.

Mr. Barley was well known in the earlier days of Duluth. He was a carpenter by trade and highly respected. Recently he has been living at Two Harbors.

He came back to this city in January a man considerably changed in both habits and appearance—so his former friends say.

He made the Bowery his headquarters and soon became a nuisance to the police. He was arrested for drunkenness and when arraigned in the municipal court promised to reform. The court warned him that a second offense would mean a jail sentence and let him go. Barley said there would be no second offense.

Monday morning he was again in court on the same charge. Judge Windom saw the condition he was in and remembered his former warning, imposing a jail sentence of thirty days.

Barley was desperate. He said that he had never been disgraced by being locked up before and informed Judge Windom that he was a good Republican and would certainly never vote for him again if the sentence should be executed.

The commitment was ordered and Barley went to jail. Last night he became very ill as a result of excessive alcoholic poisoning and this morning at an early hour he died in great pain.

The body of the man that died from drink in the city jail yesterday morning is still at the Stewart undertaking rooms, unidentified.

CREDENTIALS FULL OF FLAWS

The Chinese Commissioners Do Not Have Sufficient Authority.

Washington, March 12.—The plenipotentiaries of the powers who are engaged at Shanghai in negotiating trade treaties with the Chinese commissioners have discovered what they regard as flaws in the credentials of the Chinese agents which may make it impossible for them to bind their government in treaty form. The matter which has been brought to the attention of the state department and Mr. Conger is asking far advice, he, too, being engaged in the negotiations. It appears that the Chinese commissioners must memorialize the throne before the treaties will have force and the powers object to this lack of authority on the part of the commissioners. Because Mr. Conger will have to refer any treaty he makes, before drawn, to his own government here for approval precisely as the Chinese commissioners must do on their side, the United States government is not in a position to protest very strongly against the sufficiency of the Chinese credentials, so that Mr. Conger will go on with this treaty making, while doing his best to have the Chinese credentials enlarged.

FAMINE FUND CONCERT.

Large Audience Expected at Armory Sunday.

The Armory is expected to contain a vast audience Sunday afternoon at the concert to be given by the Scandinavian singing societies and Flaaten's orchestra for the benefit of the famine fund for sufferers in Sweden and Finland. The entire proceeds of the concert will go to the famine fund.

The concert will be a very fine one from a musical point of view and the singing societies have perpared the program with much care. All of the societies that are to take part will meet for general rehearsal this evening at 8 o'clock at the Swedish Lutheran church at the corner of Second avenue west and Second street.

At $1.95 a Suit.

Big assortment of navy blue sailor blouse suits, good weight, for ages 3 to 10 years, at $1.95 per suit. Better grades in proportion.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FIVE REASONS WHY The Duluth Savings Bank IS POPULAR WITH MONEY SAVERS.

First—It is a safe bank.

Second—It is a bank for all the people, rich and poor, men, women and children.

Third—It is courteous to depositors and aims to accommodate them.

Fourth—It pays three per cent interest on money intrusted to its care.

Fifth—It inuites new accounts from all who wish to save or invest money.

Open Saturday Evenings From 6 to 8 o'Clock.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

216 West Superior St.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

FRIDAY

finds us loaded with new values and bargains in every department in the house. You'll not look in vain if you're seeking a chance to save money on the article you need. A few specials:

69c glove sale

is a boon for women who have plenty of money, as well as for those whose "roll" is little. They are the best kid gloves ever sold for the price.

Box hosiery sale

is booming. When you can get 4 pairs of stockings for the price of 3 pairs and get them just as good, it's little wonder hundreds of boxes are already sold.

Birds, goldfish.

The new department is very popular. Sold 17 birds and 48 gold fish yesterday. Bring the children to see the parrots, live monkeys and gold fish acquarium.

Baby carriages

The lovely weather must be the cause of the boom in our baby carriage business. A hundred new cabs and carts just in. Save money by buying here.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Saturday morning we will give the bargain of the year in plaid satins for waists, millinery, trimmings and linings. A great special purchase is displayed in our window. Come and see them tomorrow. You'll surely come and buy them on Saturday.

A NEW ERA DAWNS FOR THE RUSSIAS.

(Continued from page 1.)

sian internal administration.

The text of the decree is as follows:

"On ascending the throne of our ancestors by the providence of God we made a solemn vow before the Almighty and our conscience to sacredly guard the centuries-old pillars of Russian power, and to dedicate our life to the service of our beloved fatherland in indefatigable solicitude for our subjects. We chose in order to assure the well-being of our people, the way indicated by the memorable deeds of our predecessors, especially our never-to-be-forgotten father. God pleased to interrupt the deeds of our father by his early death, and thus laid on us the sacred duty of completing the consolidation of order and truth begun by him in conformity with the exigencies of national life. The troubles agitating our country, which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the state and partly engendered by doctrines foreign to Russian life, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well-being of our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor, and often ruin families dear to our heart, and young energies among high and low, necessary to the internal development of the country. In demanding the fulfillment of this our will, while remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life, and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we are irrevocably decided to satisfy the needs for which the state has become ripe, and have deemed it expedient to strengthen and decree the undeviating conservance of the principles of tolerance laid down by the fundamental laws of the empire, which, recognizing the orthodox church as the ruling one, to grant to all of our subjects of other religions, and to all foreign persuasions freedom of creed and worship in accordance with other rights, and we further resolve to continue the active carrying out of measures for the improvement of the material position of the orthodox rule clergy, while enabling them to take a larger share in intellectual and public life.

In accordance with impending measures for the consolidation of the national economy, the efforts of the state credit institutions, and especially the nobles' and peasants' banks, should be directed to strengthening and developing the welfare and fundamental pillars of Russian village life and that of the local nobility and peasantry. These principles marked out by us for the revision of the laws of the rural population are, when formulated, to be referred to the provincial government councils, so that with the assistance of persons enjoying the public's confidence they may be further developed and adapted to the special conditions of individual localities. In this work the fundamental principle of the inviolability of communal property is to be maintained, while at the same time means are to be found to render it easier for the individual to sever connections with the community to which he belongs, if he so desires.

Without delay measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor.

Though reform is to be effected in the provincial governments and district administrations by the local representatives, while attention will be devoted to securing closer co-operation between the communal authorities and parochial trustees of the orthodox churches wherever possible.

Calling upon all our subjects to co-operate in strengthening the moral foundations of family, school and public life, under which alone the well-being of the people and the confidence of everyone in the stability of his rights can develop, we command our ministers and chief officials concerned in this matter to submit to us their views regarding the execution of our intentions.

Although the Jewish faith is not specifically mentioned in the czar's decree, it is believed that the liberty granted to "all creeds" is intended to include the Jews.

Boys' Blue Serge Norfolk Suits

At $3.50, sizes to fit ages, 3 to 15. Bring your boy and let us fit him out.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WHITE SEWING MACHINES

Never Sold By Mail Order Concerns.

To whom it may concern: We desire to say that Sears, Roebuck & Co., of Chicago, have not purchased White sewing machines of us, and we do not manufacture machines for any catalogue or mail-order house. We do not guarantee our machines unless they are sold by our authorized dealers, who will furnish our guarantee, countersigned by themselves. W. L. Smith & Co., 129 West Superior street, Duluth Minn., are our duly authorized dealers for Duluth, West Superior, Cloquet, Two Harbors and iron range towns, and guarantees must be signed by them to be valid.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

The Sheriff's Bill.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Last evening's Herald and this morning's News Tribune both contain an article in reference to a bill to be introduced in the legislature for the benefit of the sheriff of St. Louis county. No disguise is made of the fact that the bill is "class legislation" pure and simple. If passed it can have but one result, and that is an additional expense to the county without additional benefit.

It provides that the county shall provide the sheriff a residence at the expense of the people and that he shall feed the county prisoners at a fixed sum of "31 cents per meal." It further provides that it shall be applicable only to the present sheriff. Why is that? Is Mr. Butchart so valuable a man that extra compensation shall be allowed him for performing the duties for which he was elected? Is the assistant county attorney paid to assist in adding additional burdens to those now borne by the taxpayers? Will not the successor of Mr. Butchart be entitled to just as much consideration as he is?

Mr. Dash has a contract with the county to feed the prisoners for one year. He also has a lease of the jail residence for that time. According to the decision of our district court the lease is binding upon the county, and if the supreme court holds his contract for feeding the prisoners ..... also, the county will have to pay both him and the su.. for feeding the prisoners during this year, in the event of this bill becoming a law. I think taxpayers generally will concur in the sentiment that such legislation is vicious and should not pass. Respectfully,

S. E. PATTERSON,

Duluth, March 12.

MAKES IT INDEPENDENT.

Duluth School District Bill Certain to Become Law.

The school authorities of Duluth are greatly pleased at the action of the senate in approving in committee of the whole, the bill which makes the Duluth school district independent in fact as well as in name. W. G. Crosby, as attorney for the board, prepared the bill.

Under this measure Duluth will be placed upon a par with the Twin Cities. It will pass upon the qualifications of its school teachers independent of the state or the county superintendent.

Boys' Blue Norfolk Suits $1.95.

These are good weight and perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Carpets and Rugs---Specially Priced.

The large Smyrnas and Wiltons are odd Rugs—a number of desirable patterns—which we desire to move quickly—consequently the exceptional values—only a limited number. If you desire one, be on hand early—they will go in a hurry.

Wilton and Velvet Rugs.

9x12 size...$27.50
6-9x9-0 size..$9.50
7-6x10-6 size $13.50

Smyrna Rugs.
Small Sizes.

18x24 ---- 63c
21x25 ---- 85c
26x59 ---- $1.10
30x60 ---- $1.40
36x72 ---- $2.00

You will find such goods much lower in price here than elsewhere.

Smyrna Rugs in Room Sizes.

7-6x10-6 size $11.50
9x12 size, $15.00.

Rare Values in Parlor Sets.

Our Watchwords — Highest Quality — Newest Styles — Lowest Prices—
These we never fail to live up to. If you think the following values good, you will find many others here just as good, or better.

Five (5) Piece Parlor Set.

Including Sofa, Rocker and three Arm Chairs—mahogany finished frames—upholstered in either plain or figured velour. A solid, well made set. The ordinary store would ask $30.00 to $35.00 for its equal. We sell it for---------- **$18.75**

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments—Our Terms are Very Easy—Try Them.

SKIN NOT THIN

Mayor Hugo Says He Is Not Worried By Criticism.

Did Not Refer to His Personal Feelings In Message.

Mayor Hugo says he is not personally sensitive to "uncalled for criticism of an unthinking public."

The meaning he desired to convey in his annual message was that it is most unfortunate that certain citizens imagine the moment a person is unfortunate enough to serve the public he is a marked man, dishonest and lazy, no matter how good his character or business standing and ability before he was selected by these citizens to perform their work.

But the mayor says that this does not in any way refer to himself. He considers such criticism the honor that belongs to a man occupying the executive chair, and says, "I always consider the source."

"My statements along this line," said the mayor during an interview this morning, "were a protest against so many hastily constructed and ill-constructed laws encumbering our statutes which prevent practical, business-like conduct of public affairs and prevent a man from performing the duties of his office as he would do in private business, simply because the laws prescribe that he shall do it in such and such a way and hold him liable if he does not follow the prescribed rules.

"Many of these laws were enacted just before election times, designed for the sole purpose of pleasing the galley—others were evidently conceived in the spirit of resentment and are impractical in their drastic nature, seriously interfering with the enforcement of reasonable statutes.

"It would be a dangerous thing if fair public criticism were to be discouraged. Such was not the meaning of any part of my recent message.

"I also notice that my reference to the underpaying of public employes has also been made a target of some misapprehension. The pay of the clerks in the city hall offices, is, I presume about the same as that of the pay of the average clerk in a business office, but take the head of a city department and he is not to be compared with the head of a department in other lines of business, when it comes to compensation.

"Besides being very poorly paid the head of a municipal department is constantly put to an expense to hold his position, and the man in private life does not have to subscribe for a pew in every church in the city and at the same time attend all the dances and balls about town to let the public see that he is a good bookkeeper.

"Of course there is no law compelling this, except the law of political self-preservation."

A CONCERT

will be given at the First Methodist Episcopal church on Friday evening, March 13, at 8 o'clock, for the Finnish Mission cause. Tickets, 25 cents.

MIDSHIPMEN DESIGNATED

President Names a Number For the Naval Academy.

Washington.: March 12.—The president today designated the following to be midshipmen at large at the naval academy: Ralph Earle Sampson, son of the late Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson; J. W. Philip, son of the late Rear Admiral Philip; Alfred H. Miles, son of the late Lieutenant Chas. R. Miles, U. S. N.; Rufus King, son of Brigadier-General Chas. King, U. S. A.; Sloan Danenhower, son of the late Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, U. S. N.

The following have been designated as alternates, in the order named: George W. Simpson, son of Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Simpson, U. S. A.; W. Price Williamson, son of Chief Engineer Williamson, retired; William Talbert Truxtun, son of Commodore William S. Truxtun; Henry Lyon, son of Captain H. W. Lyon, U. S. N.; C. F. Ames, nephew of General James Longstreet; John Harrison Knapp, son of Lieutenant Commander Knapp, U. S. N.; Weyman Potter Behler, son of Commander W. A. Behler, U. S. N.; Cyrus Townsend Brady, Jr., son of the Rev. Cyrus Brady, author.

The following have been appointed as visitors to the academy for the coming year: Dr. Henry T. Pritchett, Boston; Professor H. C. Ellis, Texas; Lewis Nixon, New York; Rear Admiral George Brown, U. S. N., retired, Indiana; Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired; New York; Lieutenant R. M. Thompson, U. S. N., retired, New Jersey; Hon. John R. Proctor, Kentucky.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

IF YOU COULD BE ASSURED

That we can do the work "as well" and "as cheap," would you still cling to the old customed **"WASH DAY?"** A custom that will soon be a thing of the past, just as all other disagreeable and objectionable methods eventually pass out of use. We come here prepared to do this work, and do it well, and insist that you should at least try the service.

THE YALE LAUNDRY,

Both 'Phones 479. 30-32 East First Street.

SENATE TO VOTE

On the Colombian Canal Treaty On Next Tuesday.

Secrecy To Be Removed And All Speeches Printed.

Washington, March 12.—The senate has agreed to vote on the Colombian canal treaty Tuesday. The amendments to the treaty are to be considered Monday. The request for unanimous agreement was made by Senator Frye, as follows:

I ask unanimous consent that the treaty with Colombia be open to general debate until Monday mornign. Beginning with the session of Monday next the senate will proceed to consider amendments that may be offered, and that upon each amendment speech shall be limited to fifteen minutes to each senator, but that the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and the chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals, shall be allowed thirty minutes to each amendment. That, after all amendments shall have been disposed of, one hour shall be allowed for general debate to the side supporting the treaty, and that one hour shall be allowed to the opponents of the treaty, that not later than Tuesday next the vote on the resolution for ratification shall be taken without further debate. That the injunction of secrecy shall then be removed from the speeches of Senator Morgan, already printed and submitted to the senators, including that to be made by him on the response to the senate resolution, calling for information as to the agreement between the Panama Canal company and our government, and they shall be printed in the record, and that the speech or speeches made for and against the ratification of the treaty during the hour of general debate allowed each side shall be printed in record in like manner as the speeches of Senator Morgan.

On motion of Senator Gorman the injunction of secrecy was removed from the agreement.

NEWS OF THE STORES

Freimuth's—Timely Friday bargains in basement and other departments.

Panton & White Company—Friday specials in seasonable items.

Big Duluth—Extra values in boys' new spring clothing.

French & Bassett—Rare values in carpets and rugs and parlor sets.

Gray-Tallant Company—Special Friday bargains in various departments.

Ehle Shoe Company—Display of new and natty spring footwear for men.

Silberstein & Bondy—Remnant sale of fine waistings in both white and black. Accumulations from the late big selling.

OFFICIALS CHANGE

Shifting So Rapidly That Railroad Men Catch Their Breath.

Omaha and Great Northern Concerned---W. A. Eden's New Position.

All kinds of changes in officials are being announced on the Omaha and Great Northern roads, and officials of other lines are looking on with astonishment.

Yesterday it was announced that A. W. Trenholm and W. C. Winters had been advanced a peg, making Mr. Trenholm the general manager of the road.

Today the promotion of William Bennett, formerly assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin division of the Omaha road, to superintendent was announced.

Assistant Chief Train Dispatcher F. E. Nicols has been advanced to assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin division.

Rumors of changes in the local offices of the Omaha are going the rounds, but there is no foundation apparent, and the officials themselves do not entertain the belief that the changing around will reach this far. Persistent rumors regarding a change for one of the officials here continue, though vague and unconfirmed even as to the source of information.

Second Vice President J. T. Clark of the Omaha has had his jurisdiction extended so that he is now at the head of both the operating and construction departments.

On the Great Northern an all-round shake-up is looked for. F. B. Clarke, general traffic manager, is ill and in Bermuda, and it is said will never take up active duties in that capacity again.

He is a personal friend of Mr. Hill, and is well known here. He was formerly in Buffalo with the Northern Northern Steamship company, and before that on the Omaha. His health is poor, and the death of his son in Arizona recently has caused him to become much worse. He is in the South to try and regain his health.

It is expected any day that another traffic manager will be announced. What his title would be none knows, but it is likely Mr. Clarke will retain his title and emoluments as long as he lives. General Freight Agent Somers is next in line for promotion, and under him is W. W. Broughton, the assistant.

It is believed in Duluth that C. D. Thompson, general agent in this city, "old college chum" of Louis Hill and a pal of this son of "Jim" Hill who is assistant to the president, is due for some kind of a boost. It is thought, further, that in the shake-up that is surely coming he will be one of the men to be given an advancement. Mr. Thompson is not talking about it, however.

W. A. EDEN'S NEW POSITION

Supply Agent For Knudsen-Ferguson Company.

William Eden, for several years local freight agent at Duluth, but who was left without a position at the time of the combining of the freight business here by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads, has a new position.

Mr. Eden is at the head of the supply department for the Knudsen, Fergusen & Co., contracting company, which furnishes boarding cars for the men at work on construction along the line.

Contractor Huebner, who has several jobs on the Great Northern road, and who is building down toward Sioux Falls, was in the city yesterday for a short while. He resides at St. Paul, and was formerly in and about Duluth a great deal, but has not been here for about a year now.

It was said he was here looking over the ground with a view of taking some contracts for more railroad in this vicinity, but this could not be verified. It is a fact, however, that the Great Northern is figuring on building more track into the range country. Whether contracts have been let for it or not is not known.

The double tracking on the range division of the Great Northern, which has been going on all winter, is about completed, and will probably be used this summer, greatly facilitating the movement of cars.

PUSSY WILLOWS OUT.

Duluth Heights First and Foremost With Them.

The spring poet is due.

He is generally a block ahead of the robin and spreads the news that "spring has came."

Alderman McEwen's little daughter, up on Duluth Heights, has come under the wire first.

She picked the first harbinger of spring warmth, and her papa carried it down the street this noon.

It is a twig from a pussy willow tree, and on it are buds fairly bursting with life, and two are out and the leaves have started to grow.

The branch was cut yesterday, March 11. This is very early, as the leaving process is sometimes as late as the middle of April or later.

Alderman McEwen paced haughtily down the sunny side of Superior street at noon with his emblem of June dangling carlessly from his fingers, proud in the consciousness that he was the father of the first person in Duluth to observe the first flirtation of dame nature with the elements.

HE CAN

Because He Has Been Over the Road.

A grocer down in Texas said that when he first put in a stock of Postum Food Coffee he concluded to try it himself to know how well he could recommend it to his customers. He says: "I quit using coffee and had Postum prepared according to directions on the package and found it a most healthful, toothsome beverage.

"I had been troubled seriously with stomach trouble, but after leaving off coffee and using Postum I gradually got better and better. That interested me so I persuaded my mother-in-law, who is over 60 and a confirmed coffee drinker ,to quit coffee and drink Postum.

"She had suffered for years with stomach trouble and food coming up in her throat after eating. As soon as she quit coffee and began using Postum this distress stopped and she has been getting better and better ever since.

"A short time ago a lady who was starting West bought up my entire stock of Postum for fear she could not find it where she was going.

"From my own experience one can readily see that it can recommend Postum very highly." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Boys who make Money after School Hours

Over 3000 Boys in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling *The Saturday Evening Post*. Some make as much as $10.00 and $15.00 a week. Any boy who reads this can do the same.

IN A DAINTY little booklet, which we will send to any boy free, the most successful of our boy agents tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

The Saturday Evening Post

There are many stories of real business tact. Pictures of the boys are given. Send for this booklet and we will forward with it full information how you can begin this work. **No money required to start.** We will send Ten Copies of the magazine the first week free. Write to-day.

The Curtis Publishing Company
456 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

VERDICT IS SUBSTANTIAL

Jury Awards $3500 In a Damage Case After Long Deliberation.

The jury in the case of Andrew Sturminski against Alger, Smith & Co., returned a verdict of $3500 for the plaintiff. Sturminski is the father of a 15-year-old boy who was hurt in the defendant's mill on Rice's Point, by falling into the cog wheels of some machinery. The action was brought by the plaintiff to recover $12,000 damages for the boy's injuries and to the loss of his services.

The case was on trial three days and went to the jury yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The jury returned a sealed verdict at 2 o'clock this morning.

TAXES AND COMBINES.

Matters Which Should Receive Attention of Citizens.

To the Editor of The Herald:

It is clear from the mayor's message and from interviews with real estate, clothing and dry goods dealers that Duluth is destined in the immediate future to become a great manufacturing center. Let us figure out what we are doing to make it one.

The bulk of population in such a center must be composed of those who work for wages, daily, monthly or yearly. To be prosperous and contented they should be able to buy as much with their wages of the necessaries and comforts of life as in other manufacturing centers, for it goes without saying that in these days of keen competition, wages man be no higher here than in competing cities. Suppose the wage earner owns his home. For the past five years we are said to have practiced rigid economy in state, county and municipal affairs. Yet the taxes in Duluth for 1902 are more than 25 per cent greater than those of 1901. Explanations of this are abundant, but the fact remains. Increased expenditures 1903 are inevitable with presumably an increase of taxation. The mayor speaks of probable increase in valuation in the face of an increase of over 11 per cent in our valuation 1901 by the state board of equalization. Is such acondition of affairs likely to attract capital for either investment or manufactures?

But suppose the wage earner is so fortunate as not to own his home. He has still to face a proposed increase in rents already high—and also the arbitrary prices fixed by the local grocery and meat combines. The grand jury does not meddle with these people, but I am told that these combines are in defiance of law and that their members are liable to such penalties as they deserve, should the officers whose duty it is to set the machinery in motion.

The retail prices of groceries average over 25 per cent higher here than they would were the combine cut out of business and competition allowed. A resident of Duluth can go to many small towns within fifty miles and buy the same quality and brands of groceries as here at a saving of at least 25 per cent, and this when these country stores buy their supplies here and pay freight to their home stations.

In meats the situation is still worse; nor are the packers to blame for the prices. The butchers here, upheld by a local combine charge on an average 75 per cent above what the meats cost delivered at their doors. I know of a small place within thirty miles of Duluth where the local butcher buys his meats from the packers here in less than car lots, pays his freight and sells choice cuts like porterhouse steaks, sirloin steaks and roasts for 15 cents per pound, round steak for 10 cents and other meats in proportion. Compare these prices with those ruling for a year past in Duluth.

Minneapolis houses advertise porterhouse steaks, sirloin steaks and roasts for 12½ cents per pound. On same days Duluth prices for same cuts are 18 cents to 25 cents. Yet a committee recently reported that "all things considered, the cost of living in Duluth is no greater than elsewhere." By "all things considered" the committee no doubt meant to say that the grocers and butchers needed the money. A man who came here to live on account of his belief in that report would consider himself a victim of a bunco game.

If we want to amount to anything we must begin to show cause now, while the country is prosperous and capital can be attracted. This whitewashing business won't do. We must find and apply a radical remedy for present conditions. If we get together we can smash these combines inside of three months, even if the law does not help us. When a live business concern become aware of a weak spot, that spot is instantly strengthened, or if too rotten to be repaired, it is cut out. The concern don't go around letting themselves as well as the public that there is no weak place. So should this city act. We must cut out our weak spots or fall to the rear for good. In this live age when a man or a city falls to the rear, neither ever again gets to the front. Both are forgotten.

GONE.

Duluth, March 12.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Remnant Sale of Waistings Tomorrow

Fine Waisting Remnants at One-third to One-half Off.

We place on sale tomorrow a large variety of short lengths of white and black goods which accumulated from our enormous selling of the past few weeks. They include Linen Vestings, Oxfords, Etamines, Piques, Poppelines, Grenadines, etc., etc., in lengths from 1 to 5 yards, at from—

One-third to one-half off regular prices

Silberstein & Bondy Company

PASSENGERS HURLED FROM SEATS

New Castle, Pa., March 12.—The Buffalo and Cleveland express, a fast passenger train on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road, was wrecked near Mahoningtown at an early hour today by the splitting of a rail which derailed the train while running at a high rate of speed. There were a score or more passengers badly hurt, but none seriously. The injured were nearly all hurt by being hurled out of their seats when the cars left the track. The train is known as No. 21 and is one of the fastest on the road. It was made up of two baggage cars, a mail car, three day coaches and two sleepers.

FLOWER ARRESTED FOR LARCENY

New York, March 12.—Dr. R. C. Flower was arrested today on a warrant secured by Assistant District Attorney Garvin, charging him with grand larceny. He was held in $2000 bail for examination on Monday. The charge is in connection with the sale of mining stock, which Mrs. Isabella Gray Taylor alleges Dr. Flower induced her to buy, under false pretences. Dr. Flower was mentioned by Mr. Garvin in his affidavit asking for an order to exhume the body of Theodore Hagaman.

THE STAGE.

Is Anna "it?"
Well, I should guess—
She's simply Held
The whole U. S.
—Ballads of Ziegfeld.

If that is the way one feels about it, why not say it? Witching, witty; lissome, languid, dreamy, dainty, etc., etc., etc., she paralyzed the fashionable throng that went to the Grand Opera house in West Superior to see her last night.

The frou-frou of skirts (when there were any), the fluff-fluff of lighter garments; the fine-fine of the chorus and the fancy-fancy of the pictures, made up the dominant elements of the play.

One could not say truthfully there were no dull moments. There were. They occurred when the curtain descended between acts. And the contrast made it seem more dull.

A paragraph devoted to Miss Held will appear further along. The ladies (of the chorus) first.

When George Marion put this show together, he carried out the scheme of graduation to a frazzle.

The first thing he did was to gather the finest looking chorus in the world. Then he started to dress them.

The opening is a bathing scene. The attire is scant. The next feature of the progress is the extension of skirts and bodices. Then comes a skirt to the shoe top, and finally the four-foot train that stares you in the face when the "Sadie girls" take a few paces up the stage, and fling that train back at the audience.

It is proper here to admonish the audience to keep their seats. The trains are made fast, and the vicious fling will not hurt you.

The center of the universe is, of course, Anna Held. The embodiment of grace and physical charm. In her bathing suit—a dream; in her bejeweled trained gown—two dreams. Her pose which is first delivered in the "Chloe" chorus you never forget. By the side of it Olga Nethersole's "Sappho" pose looks like West Superior during the panic. She appears in a surprise.

The surprise is a movable bathing house. The front falls down and the adorable is as snug as a bug in her white satin lined case. She fits in it like a set of diamonds in one of those little leather bound satin cases. That will do for Miss Held. It's no use talking about her; see her.

Almost forgotten—George Marion and Joseph Herbert. These are two comedians. Real funny comedians. They make you laugh. Maybe you don't want to laugh. Then cry.

Exquisite pictures and entrancing music; costumes that bewilder and a stage that dazzles. Can you beat it? We're glad you came.

A few things about Miss Held quite personal. The coiffure—that's at the top. (immense); the eyes—those eyes, (dreamy); more eyes (expressive); still more eyes, (pathos); the—well, say you'd almost go into hysterics if you'd seen little Franz Eber, the erstwhile hero of the Lilliputians, who leads the van at the close of the second act.

From a little solo "I'Amoureuse," by Miss Held, to "Molly Shannon," by the company, there is not a note sung that doesn't land on the spectator and listener with a shock similar to that experienced when a man finds out he is heir to a few million.

"The Little Duchess" is the virulent form of musical-extravaganza. The two elements break about even. The routine is this: First a word of the plot; then a ballad, ditty or chorus—and such a chorus; then some delightful comedy; then some more song and more exhibitions of costumes.

Besides this routine there is a little work for the artists, or to be more proper in speaking of Miss Held's company, "ze air-teeste." It concerns the disappearance in one costume and the reappearance in another, with such rapidity that one's head must either sink or swim, most of them swim.

No wonder Broadway went mild over it. Two numbers have been lauded everywhere. The "Fencing Girls" and the "Sadie Girls."

There are a dozen other whims and fancies in bits that are charming to the faculties, but those two seem to catch the popular plaudits with a firmer grasp than the rest.

The Held company was tired last night. George Marion, the self-acknowledged confirmed and irrepressible pessimist, felt badly. Two members of the chorus were ill and did not appear. The curtain went up half an hour late.

But did the audience know there was any sadness in the company, by the performance? Well I hope not.

"Tonight we will all be rested up," said Mr. Ziegfeld.

If the performance is more pleasing than that of last night, the ordinary mortal will be incapable of absorbing it.

* * *

All day yesterday S. E. Kingston, manager of the Held company, sat in the office of C. S. Fee, Northern Pacific passenger agent at St. Paul, spending his money telegraphing to hurry that special along from Fargo.

All day yesterday Charley Marshall, local house manager, chuckled between spells of sinking heart, because he knew he was going to win a hat.

Mr. Marshall knows a few lines about truths.

He bet a hat that the train would leave get in on time.

Mr. Kingston was very wise.

He bet the other way and said he would sit at the end of a telegraph wire, if he had to be on that line all summer, but he would hustle that train through.

If the pull Mr. Kingston applied to get that wire had been used on the train proper, he might have hauled it in on time.

When you see Mr. Marshall with a new stiff hat, you will know he didn't pay for it.

* * *

A small audience greeted "Shaun Rhue" last evening at the Lyceum. The play was one well worthy better patronage. Like "Kerry Gow" the scene is placed in Ireland. The plot is simple, telling of the machinations of the villians, Peter and Bryan Culligan, and the defeat of their plans by the hero, Larry Donovan. A pretty love story is interwoven in the plot and the humor and pathos of the play are mingled together in a delightful manner.

Joseph Murphy was irresistible as the jovial, kind-hearted Larry Donovan. His brogue was rich and pure and his humor delightful. Miss Inez Barlow as Dora Cavanagh was bewitching while the more stately Kate Donovan was well represented by Miss Mary Pirmier. The other members of the company gave excellent support.

* * *

After numerous requests have been made by the Metropolitan patrons for Mr. Dick Ferris to appear here in one or more plays he has consented and will be seen tonight as Dexter Digit in "The Plunger" a part made famous throughout the land by Oliver Dowd Byron. It is without a doubt one of the most sensational plays ever written, and the production of it to be given by the Ferris Comedians tonight will be in keeping with the best productions of it. The scenic effects will be elaborate and numerous, one of which will be an engine in full motion on the stage. The specialties will also be given a complete change.

BUILDING IS BOOMING

Many Permits Taken Out For Residences and Business Blocks.

Balmy weather has caused a rush of work in long-contemplated building improvements.

Eleven new building permits aggregating $72,800 have been issued by Inspector Robinson. They are as follows:

J. D. Howard, three brick dwellings to be erected on the south side of Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues East, costing $3,000 each and aggregating $9,000.

The Dickerman Investment company, a three story brick store building on the south side of Michigan street, between Second and Third avenues West, costing $12,000.

The Dickerman Investment company, a three story brick store and hotel building on the south side of Superior street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues West, costing $15,000.

J. D. Howard, a brick dwelling on the east side of Eighteenth avenue, between London road and Jefferson street, costing $3000.

J. L. Washburn, a frame addition to his dwelling at Hunter's Park, costing $3000.

B. J. Cook and Moses Cook, a three-story brick hotel building on the south side of Superior street, between Second and Third avenues West, costing $28,000.

Robert Forbes, a frame barn to be built near his home at Hunters' Park, costing $1000.

Anton Bukowski, a frame dwelling in Dodge addition, costing $1000.

F. H. Burnett, a frame dwelling on the west side of Minnesota avenue, near Adams street, costing $800.

BARGAIN FRIDAY LEADERS!

Ready-made Pillow Cases Sizes 45x36—none better at the regular price of 12½c—special for Bargain Friday, each **10c**

White Dress Goods A table heaped with them—in striped dimities, sheer lawns, fancy open work novelties—a peerless assortment of fabrics for summer waists and dresses—new patterns—the regular 12½ and 15c kinds — for Bargain Friday, per yard **9c**

32 and 34-inch Real German Blue Calico A splendid assortment of neat figures, small dots and stripes—heavy quality—best for wear—absolutely fast color—never sells for less than 12½c—for Friday only, special at **10c**

Black Dress Sateen 32-inches wide — cashmere finish—always sells at 15c per yard—special for Bargain Friday, per yard **10c**

Women's Dongola Shoes Laced—heavy extension sole, patent tip, city heel—a splendid spring shoe—regular price $2.00 per pair—special for Bargain Friday, only **$1.29**

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes Laced—heavy extension sole, low heel; a stylish durable shoe—regular price $1.50—special for Friday **$1.00**

Men's Four-in-hand Ties All silk, new shape, dainty colorings—splendid assortment of patterns—sold everywhere at 50c—special Friday price, each **25c**

Fine Linen Stationery 48 sheets and 48 envelopes—put up in attractive boxes — regular value 45c—special for Friday, per box **25c**

Nickle Alarm Clocks (Ansonia make)—perfect time keepers—known the world over as the BEST and always $1—Friday special at **75c**

Shirt Waist Sets of turquoise, gun metal and oxidized silver—3 and 4-piece sets—1903 designs—a splendid value at 15c—choice bargain Friday at, per set **10c**

Women's Gowns of muslin, cambric and nainsook—high neck—lace and embroidery trimmed—exceptional value at 75c—bargain Friday special at, each **49c**

Children's H. & W. Waists of drab coutil—never sold for less than 25c—bargain Friday, choice of all sizes **19c**

BASEM'NT BARGAINS

10-QUART TIN PAILS—Best quality—special for Friday, each **10c**

12 BARS GOOD LAUN DRY SOAP—for Friday **25c**

25c CLOTHES LINES—Best quality—special for Friday each **15c**

GALVANIZED WASH TUBS—small size—the regular 69c quality, for Friday, each **39c**

HARDWOOD NURSERY CHAIRS—Sold regularly at 75c, special for Friday, each **49c**

TOWEL BARS—Nickel-plated—worth 35c, for Friday—each **25c**

SOAP DISHES—Nickel-plated—easily worth 35c—for Friday, each **25c**

NICKEL-PLATED TUMBLER HOLDERS—Special value at 75c, for Friday each **48c**

TOILET PAPER HOLDERS—Nickel-plated—should be 65c—special for Friday, each **39c**

BATH SPRAYS—The kind that usualy sells for $1.50—Friday's special, each **98c**

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Freimuth's

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE

Peachey & Lounsberry,
New Address Providence Bldg.
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5. **The Printers**

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Whitaker Wright Said to Have Been Naturalized.

London, March 12.—According to a financial paper, Whitaker Wright, the director of the London and Globe Financial corporation, limited, for whose arrest a warrant was issued yesterday secured American citizenship in Philadelphia and elsewhere. Those who are interested in the prosecution tell the Associated Press that this is the first they have heard of Wright being an American citizen, though they know he went to America as a young man. Wright is believed to have been born in Cheshire, England. It is pointed out that providing Wright proved his American citizenship his extradition could not be secured by the British government without the consent of the United States state department. Wright is said to be in Egypt.

DRIVEN TO INSANITY.

Pottsville, Pa., March 12.—Because of the frequent application to him of offensive epithets, Joseph Seahman, who was a non-union miner during the coal strike, has become violently insane. Seahman's ostracism was so complete that it preyed upon his mind until he became a complete wreck. He has been removed to the insane asylum in Schuylkill Haven.

PIANISTS AND SINGERS

Should take Ren Bros.' Cascarin. A pianist, singer or student who has a deranged stomach given to chronic constipation can not hope for success. The stomach, digestive organs and bowels must be in good condition Ren Bros.' Cascarin at leading druggists, price 50 cents.

PAPERS SIGNED

For Construction of American Soo Paper Plant.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 12.—Satisfactory arrangements have been made and papers signed between the government and the Chandler-Dunbar Water company for a mill and dam. By the arrangement a strip of land of the water power company is reserved by the government in case it is needed for widening the canal and a third lock, while the company secures certain privileges in St. Mary's rapids. This clears up everything for the construction of the plant of the American Soo Paper company. Everything is in readiness to begin work on what will be the Soo's second largest water power development.

TO FILL STRIKERS' PLACES.

New York, March 12.—Three hundred and seventy-five men went to Shooters island today to replace the painters, caulkers and carpenters who went on strike in Townsend & Downey's shipyard yesterday. There was no disturbance.

ROBBERS TO BE ARRAIGNED.

St. Louis, March 12.—Rudolph and Collins, the Union bank robbers, who were captured in Hartford, Conn., were taken from jail here today to Union, Mo., where they will be arraigned on the charge of murdering Detective Schumacher. The prisoners will be given forty-eight hours in which to enter a plea. They will then be returned to the St. Louis jail for safe keeping.

SHERIFF'S BILL

Details of the Compromise Effected at St. Paul.

County Gains Some Valuable Points—Text of the Bill.

"Butchart Wins Out on Every Point," is the heading which the morning paper placed over the report of the compromise effected at St. Paul on the sheriff's bill.

Consideration of the terms of the new bill in comparison with those of the Dowling bill indicate, however, that the compromise was not so one-sided as that would seem, and that the county secured concessions that are quite as valuable as those accorded to the sheriff.

To begin with, the Dowling bill, which was made applicable to this county alone, provided that the sheriff and his family must be furnished with a residence by the county for all time to come, and that the feeding of the prisoners should be done by the sheriff. The price he should receive for this was provided for as follows:

"Provided, that the board of county commissioners of said county is hereby directed to contract with the sheriff to board the prisoners confined in such jail at such price as shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners, which price shall not be less than the actual cost of such board so furnished by the sheriff."

The effect of this provision was that the board price could be fixed at whatever the county board wanted to. It fixed a minimum but no maximum.

Naturally this bill was regarded by the county authorities as pernicious, on both scores, and Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, who has had these matters in charge, went to St. Paul to work against the bill. There he met Sheriff Butchart and his attorney, H. B. Fryberger, and a compromise bill was arranged. The bill reads as follows:

A bill for an act relating to the sheriff's residence and providing for the boarding of prisoners in counties having a population of not less than 75,000 inhabitants and not more than 150,000 inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. In any county of this state having population of not less than 75,000 inhabitants and not more than 150,000 inhabitants in which a residence has been provided for the sheriff of such county in the building used for jail purposes, the sheriff thereof shall be entitled to the use of such residence already existing, together with light, heat and water, free of charge, and it shall be the duty of such sheriff or his deputy to reside in such residence.

Provided, that from and after the first Monday in January, 1905, the said residence may be used for jail purposes, if the board of county commissioners of such county finds such use advisable. From and after said first Monday in January, 1905, the said county shall be under no obligation to provide a residence for such sheriff.

Section 2—The sheriff of any such county shall have the duty of furnishing and serving to the presoners confined in the county jail, the food prepared for such prisoners; but such sheriff from and after the first Monday in January, 1905, shall receive no compensation therefor in addition to the salary fixed by law.

Section 3—Up to and including the Sunday preceding the first Monday in January, 1905, the sheriff shall receive in addition to his salary fixed by law, the sum of 11 cents per meal for boarding each prisoner confined in such jail, said boarding to include the cost of food, preparation of same and fuel for kitchen range.

Section 4—At all times referred to in this act, the county commissioners of any such county shall furnish to the sheriff in the building used for jail purposes, a kitchen provided with appliances and utensils suitable for the preparation of food for the prisoners confined therein.

Section 5—From and including the first Monday in January, 1905, the boarding of prisoners confined in any such jail, shall be governed by the provisions of this section:

The sheriff shall make his requisition upon the board of county commissioners for the supplies and privisions needed by him for boarding the prisoners quarterly in advance at least fifteen days before the beginning of each quarterly period. Thereupon the county commissioners shall advertise for bids for the furnishing of such supplies and the contract therefor shall be let by them to the lowest bidder. Any supplies found actually necessary by the sheriff during any quarterly period and not included in such requisition may be purchased by him and the cost thereof shall be audited and allowed by the board of county commissioners in the same manner and at the same time as other bills of the sheriff against the county are audited and allowed. At the end of each quarter the sheriff shall render a report to the board of county commissioners showing the quantity remaining on hand. His report shall also include the number of meals furnished during said quarterly period and the cost per meal for each prisoner. The county commissioners shall also furnish the fuel necessary for the preparation of the food for the prisoners upon the requisition of the sheriff. The sheriff may employ a cook or cooks, to prepare the food for the prisoners, but the number of such employes and the compensation paid to each, shall at al ltimes be under the control of the board of county commisioners of such county.

Section—All acts and parts of acts which conflict with any of the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

Section 7.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

By this compromise, Mr. Butchart gains the right to occupy the sheriff's residence during the remainder of his present term of office, but not after that should the county desire to use the building for jail purposes, a contingency not at all remote for the jail today is filled to far beyond what it should be. There are 31 cells available for the confinement of prisoners and two days ago there were 91 prisoners confined therein. This means about three prisoners to each cell, and the cells are seven by eight feet in size. Of course the number will fall off to about 50 in summer, but the accomodations must be sufficient to care for the maximum number.

Mr. Butchart also gets the right to feed the prisoners for the remainder of his present term at the same rate Mr. Dash is now receiving, 11 cents per meal. After the first Monday in January, 1905, however, the sheriff must feed the prisoners at cost.

Judge Cant, in his recent ruling, said that it was undoubtedly the duty of the sheriff to feed the prisoners at cost. The point won by the county with reference to this is a strong one, though it may not at once be apparent. Under the present law there would be no way to determine what the cost of feeding the prisoners was, except by the sheriff's statement. There is no method fixed for the purpose of governing the purchase of supplies or their use. The sheriff would simply inform the board of what it cost to board the prisoners and would collect that amount.

Under the compromise bill, as the reading of it shows, the purchase of and accounting for supplies is explicitly provided for, and in such a manner that there is a complete check. The sheriff makes his requisition, the county board advertises for bids and awards the contracts to the lowest bidders, and the sheriff reports at stated intervals the amount on hand and the amount used, together with the cost of each meal.

The question that very naturally arises is as to how Mr. Dash is to be prevailed upon to give up the residence and his contract. Mr. Crosby says that it is for Mr. Butchart to do that, that the county is not obligated to get them for him.

It was found that a number of the legislators were of the opinion that Mr. Butchart should be given the contract for feeding the prisoners at the same rate paid Sheriff Sargent, $2.75 a week for each prisoner.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents.

DO NOT PAY DEBTS.

Costa Rica and Guatemala Need Coercive Treatment.

London, March 12.—English investors in Spanish-American loans and enterprises are now looking for a sequel to the Venezuelan affair in some other quarter of the western hemisphere.

The only other countries were defaults of interest and the repudiation of financial obligations are flagrant are in Costa Rica and Guatemala. The external debt of Costa Rica was scaled down to lower rates of interest but defaults have occurred in interest and sinking fund. The Guatemala debt was also rearranged at 4 per cent, but the interest has not been paid. Nicaragua is meeting all its obligations, and Colombia has recently resumed services of its external debt.

The Peruvian debt was liquidated under Michael Grace's settlement, and Chile and Brazil are fulfilling all their engagements. Paraguay and Uruguay are paying interest on their external debts and the Argentine government is not making any default.

Costa Rica and Guatemala are exposing themselves to foreign coercion in the interest of European creditors. It is not probable that England will join Germany in another naval campaign against either republic, as British investors in the two main Venezuelan loans complain that the effect of the alliance has been to establish a preference for inferior German claims and create a prejudice against the legitimate claims of bondholders.

HOME FOR THE BLIND.

"Clover Nook" Is Purchased For That Purpose.

Cincinnati, March 12.—"Clover Nook," the home of Alice and Phoebe Cary, sisters, whose poems are widely known throughout the literary world, has passed out of the hands of their heirs and will become a home for the blind, under the management of the Trader Sisters, of Avondale. These sisters, one of whom is blind, have been active in providing a library for the blind, and has expressed a wish to obtain the Cary homestead for a home for the bliad.

William A. Proctor, a wealthy citizen, purchased it and placed it at their disposal. The homestead has an ideal location, near College Hill, and comprises twenty-six acres.

SECOND TRIAL

Of Batson, Charged With Murder of Earls.

New Orleans, March 12.—The second trial of A. E. Batson, the young Missouri farm hand charged with the murder of seven members of the Earl family near Welch, La., is in progress at Lake Charles. Most of the witnesses who appeared on the first trial are testifying in the present trial, and their evidence against the accused has been considerably modified. Public opinion has also changed in favor of the accused, and expressions are heard to the effect that if Batson does not escape altogether, he will be convicted without capital punishment.

CONDITION SERIOUS.

Justice Day Is Very Ill With the Grip.

Washington, March 12.—The Associated Press is informed by a member of the family of Justice Day of the United States supreme court that he is suffering from a severe attack of the grip. His condition, it is admitted, is serious. Mrs. Day and two sons arrived home yesterday. Two other sons are away at college, and, it is stated, will not be sent for unless their father's condition becomes worse.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 17 and the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round-trip homeseekers' tickets to all points on their line; also to points on Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Ore., for one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good twenty-one days from date of sale. Two through coast trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

BANK OF KASOTA ROBBED.

Kasota, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The safe in the State bank of Kasota was blown by two men at 3 o'clock this morning and $400 in silver taken. The robbers escaped on a handcar on the Omaha road.

TO VISIT KING CHARLES.

Lisbon, March 12.—It is officially announced that King Edward will sail from England for Lisbon on the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, March 31, and that he will remain there four days as the guest of King Charles.

REYES RECEIVES OVATION.

Panama, March 12.—Gen. Reyes, vice president of Colombia, arrived here last night from Mexico. He received an ovation. The reports that he has presidential aspirations have been renewed.

AN ORDER FOR HITCHCOCK.

Vienna, March 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the cross of officer of the Francis Joseph order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension to $12 per month has been granted to John Ball, of Clear Lake, Minn.

Our shirts for full dress are ready to wear when you buy 'em; the only shirts we know of that are; they fit.

Cluett Shirts, $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts, $1.00

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Friday Bargains!

39c Hosiery at 25c.

Ladies' fancy Hosiery—all sizes—a splendid value at 39c—on sale Friday at 25c.

15c India Linon at 10c.

Another splendid value for Friday—32-inch India Linon selling at 15c at 10c.

6c Toweling at 4½c.

Bleached or unbleached Crash Toweling selling regularly at 6c—Friday 4½c.

$1.50 Sandals at 75c.

Ladies' Sandals, strap or bow—1, 2 or 3 straps, patent leather or kid — all styles heel and toes—values up to $1.50—Friday, 75c.

25c Linings 19c.

All ovr Percalines, spun glass and mercerized sateens selling regularly at 25c—on sale Friday at 19c. This offer is more than an ordinary bargain.

40c Wash Silks at 25c.

Ten pieces striped and checked wash silks—a regular 40c quality—on sale Friday at 25c.

10c Wool Soap at 7½c.

Wool Soap — the kind so much advertised and which always sells at 10c—2 cakes, 15c.

65c Wrist Bags at 49c.

Your choice of our entire line of wrist bags selling regularly at 65, on sale Friday at 49c.

25c Ginghams at 15c.

Thirty pieces waist ginghams—equal qualities cannot be purchased for less than 25c the yard—an exceptional bargain Friday at 15c.

19c Ribbons at 12½c.

All silk taffeta Ribbon in gray, pink, yellow, lilac and red, 3½ inches wide, sells regularly at 19c. Here is your opportunity—Friday at only 12½c the yard.

Our "Belmar," a $3.50 Shoe at $2.98.

Gray-Tallant Co

Our "Belmar," a $3.50 Shoe at $2.98.

AT WEST DULUTH

The first party of West Duluth residents to go to Oregon and the coast for timber claims left Duluth over the Northern Pacific this morning. The party was composed of O. T. Strand, John Markusen, Emil Olin, John Thorpe and John Ecklund. They will go direct to Portland and start for their claims from there.

Twenty-six have signed their names to the list of those going in the party being organized by N. Gilmore. This party will go to Northern California and take up their claims in a block. It is thought that of a tract of from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 feet of pine can be obtained it could be sold to much better advantage than could single claims of 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 feet.

This party does not expect to leave Duluth until May, as the land in view is situated among the mountains and is not accessible until late in the spring.

TO PUT IN A ROLLER.

The American Lumber company is installing a live roller to assist in conveying the lumber from the West Duluth mills to its plant. At present the small creek running from Bay View Heights intervenes between the mills and the lumber company's plant. The teams are unable to cross this creek and are compelled to go around by way of Ramsey street and Central avenue, necessitating a lengthy haul and the crossing of the Central avenue bridge, which has been condemned and which is very dangerous for heavy loads. The live roller will extend from the factory of the lumber company across the creek and the ravine through which it runs, a distance of about two blocks. This will leave but a short haul from the mills to the end of the roller and will save much in time and expense.

ADDING TO FORCE.

The National Iron works is again adding largely to its working force. The repairs to mill machinery and much new work has proved too much for the present large force, and a number of new men are being added. Two moulders were brought from Minneapolis during the early part of the week and six more are expected from Saginaw today.

PROVOKES QUESTIONS.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jacoby have returned from an extended visit to Southern California. As the result of a mix-up with a trunk, one of Mr. Jacoby's eyes has turned a benutiful blue color. He has had so many inquiries as to the cause that he has been compelled to have a small card printed stating the history of the accident, and all inquirers are presented with this to read.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Trudeau, of Sixtieth avenue.

Arbor Hamilton has taken a position in one of the Duluth banks.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs Albert Larson, of Fifty-ninth avenue.

I. Spevins will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis, where he intends to take up his residence.

Ernest Brotherton, of Cloquet, is in West Duluth today.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hill, of Sixty-fifth avenue.

William Parker has returned from Lake Nebagamon.

I. Deatheridge has made arrangements to open an art store on Central avenue.

H. W. Blois will leave for the range tomorrow.

Thomas Winters, of Winona, is in the city on a brief visit.

A representative of the street railway was in West Duluth yesterday endeavoring to discover the name of the conductor who kicked the school boy in the face Tuesday.

John MacDonald sustained a slight sprain in his right leg at the blast furnace this morning.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olson, of Fifty-fourth avenue.

Miss T. Brophy will leave tomorrow for Kansas City, Mo., to nurse a friend who is seriously ill.

The West Duluth Woodmen held a smoker and general social gathering last evening. A number of representatives from Duluth lodges were present.

Frank Bone has returned from Bay City.

DR. FISK CRITICALLY ILL.

Chicago, March 12.—Dr. Herbert F. Fisk, principal of Northwestern academy, who was stricken with apoplexy last Saturday, has had another stroke and is again in a critical condition. Dr. P. D. Harding, his physician, stated last night that if a third attack should come within a few days, his chances for recovery would be slight. Dr. Fisk has been connected with Northwestern university for almost fifty years and has been principal of the academy during the greater part of that time.

ROLLED A PERFECT SCORE.

Joliet, Ill., March 12.—Lewis Ludwig, a member of the Columbin bowling team of Joliet, last night rolled a perfect score of 300 in a match contest.

The New Postage Stamps.

The new series of two-cent stamps now in preparation will have the American flag as one of its designs, supplanting the photograph of Washington which has appeared for so many years, and with which we have all become familiar. Another stamp that has become very important is the Private Die Stamp placed over the neck of each bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a preventative against unscrupulous dealers palming off counterfeit remedies for the genuine, claiming that they are "just as good as Hostetter's." Don't accept any such imitation, especially if you value your health. The genuine Bitters will positively cure loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, belching, headache, dyspepsia and constipation. Fifty years of such cures are back of it. Then don't fail to try it.

To Home-Seekers.

During March and April the Northwestern line (C. St. P. M. & O.) can ticket you to any point in the Western and Northwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street, or address

GEO. M. SMITH,
General Agent.

Notice.

I, the undersigned, have severed my connection with the California Restaurant company, this date, Thursday, March 12, 1903.

HAM LIMB.

A girl's "complexion" may be stamped on her lover's heart, but most of the "complexion" comes off unless put there with Rocky Mountain Tea. "Powder's a bad thing." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

New Orleans & Return $36.55

On April 11 to 13 the C. St. P. M. & O. railway will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans at One Fare for round trip. Tickets good for return up to April 30th, 1903. Call at 405 West Superior street.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM OIL FIRE.

Olean, N. Y., March 12.—Walter Jackson, one of those injured in the explosion of the tank cars here Monday night, is dead. This brings the total deaths from the accident to fifteen. Richard McDonnell, another victim, will die. The other injured persons probably will recover.

A friend of the Home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

Skating

Excellent ice and music at the West Duluth covered rink Friday night.

NOMINATIONS

Sent By the President to the Senate.

Washington, March 12.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Assistant appraisers of merchandise in the district of New York, Amos M. Knapp, George Sawter and George Robinson.

Consul at Aden, Arabia, William Masterson, Kentucky.

Assayer in charge of the United States assay office, Llewelyn P. Jenkins, South Dakota, at Deadwood, S. D.

Appraiser of merchandise, Luther S. Trowbridge, district of Detroit, Mich.

Register of land office, John F. Squitre, Gelnwood Springs, Col.; agents for the Indians, John M. Carigman, Standing Rock agency, N. D.; William G. Malin, Sac and Fox agency, Iowa.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Buhl, Minn., March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village election resulted in the election of the People's ticket, as follows: President, W. J. West; recorder, M. A. Nichols; trustees, M. L. Reed, Andy Nelson and John Fasich; treasurer, Gust Cronberg; justices of the peace, Ed Cram and John Carlson; constable, John McLaughlin.

For the township of Great Scott, the following were elected: Chairman of board of supervisors, James Rafferty; supervisors, Malcolm McLeod, Swan D. Olson; clerk, George Edwards; treasurer, Leon Taylor; assessor, John H. Carlson; justices of the peace, Edward Dodds, J. Mahany; constable, Edward Williams.

SAYS HE WAS BRIBED.

Conservative Member In Ontario Makes Serious Charges.

New York, March 12.—R. R. Gane, Conservative member for Manitoulin, in the district known as New Ontario, has caused a sensation in the provincial legislature, says a Herald dispatch from Toronto, Ont., by charging that he had received $4000 to give his support to the Liberal government.

The charge is the first of its kind which has been made in the Ontario legislature in twenty years. Premier Ross promised a full investigation.

ready **FORCE** when you are

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., March 12, 1903. Sealed proposals for furnishing 6,000 barrels Portland cement for concrete superstructure to breakwater at Marquette, Mich., will be received here until noon, April 11, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 12-13-14-16, April 9-10, 1903.

Ask Your Grocer

about the copies of

Famous Paintings Absolutely Free

to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper. Ask to see them.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

BUYING OF ORES

From Lake Superior Region For 1903 Has Commenced.

No Particular Rush as Yet Under the New Prices.

Cleveland, March 12.—The Iron Trade Review says: Buying of Lake Superior ores for 1903 began with this week, but too little time has elapsed since the announcement of prices for any estimate as to the attitude of furnacemen toward the advance of from 25 to 35 cents on old range ores and of about 75 cents on Mesaba ores. Some contracts have been made, but there is no rush, and probably will not be until the pig iron market takes a start. In Bessemer pig iron, while some recent statements concerning negotiations by the United States Steel corporation have not been borne out, it is known that the corporation and several other large steel companies are ready to buy for the second half, but these are differences between buyer and seller as to prices. There is some surprise at the small amount of Bessemer iron for sale for the second half, the Bessemer furnaces having less than 150,000 tons to offer for such delivery, while it is believed the demand from the leading steel companies alone is for twice that amount. Present offers are in the neighborhood of $20 at furnace, and the asking price about $21. The effort of foundry buyers to break the pig iron market by waiting continues. There is some irregularity in prices on iron available for the first half of the year, but in respect to the second half the unwillingness of sellers to make concessions could scarcely be more pronounced if there were concerted action. Here and there a large buyer has provided for his requirements, but such cases are the exception. Forge iron has been quoted lower by some Southern makers, but there is no considerable buying, though it is known that large requirements in the second half are yet to be provided for. Sellers have quoted as low at $15.75. Birmingham, but even $15.50 on round lots does not bring business. At Pittsburg a sale of 4500 tons of gray forge, delivery in the next three months, is reported at $21. Basic iron for early delivery is scarce, and importation for the second quarter is probable. For the second half quotations are $20 to $20.50 Central Western furnace.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Temperance Advocate Will Attack "Straw Bonds" of Saloon Men.

Marquette—Rev. S. M. Gilchriese, pastor of the Methodist church of Negaunee, who has achieved notoriety through his crusade against the liquor men, announces an extension of his campaign. Seventenths of the bonds furnished by saloonkeepers are worthless, he declares, and it is to right matters in this regard that he will now direct his efforts. "The law requires," says Rev. Mr. Gilchriese, referring to the claim that saloon men have given "straw bonds" as surety, "that bondsmen must be worth $2000 over and above all other bonds, liabilities and exemptions. Their property must be unencumbered real estate, situated in the same county in which the saloon is conducted. Even if a man is worth $100,000 in cash he cannot serve as a bondsman if he has no real estate. I have positive proof that men who are acting as sureties in Negaunee have not a single dollar's worth of such property. Rev. Mr. Gilchriese purposes to begin his crusade against the bondsmen at once, and numerous prosecutions are certain unless those who are guilty succeed in compromising matters until they can retire as sureties.

Iron Mountain—The city of Iron Mountain is once more without a poundmaster, the present incumbent having been dismissed on motion of Alderman Neubauer. It was the general opinion that he wasn't earning his salary.

After a hard-fought battle of ballots, the Iron Mountain Elks have been awarded a $400 piano given away in that city. Nine business firms issued one ticket for each 25 cents' worth of goods purchased for several weeks past, and all told nearly three-quarters of a million of these were cast in the contest just closed. The Elks received 505,023 votes. The Sons of St. George were next, with 291,028 and St. Joseph's church third, with 55,574.

Menominee—The Menominee Barbers' union, while undecided as yet whether to raise the price of a shave from 10 to 15 cents, has increased prices in other lines of their business. Hereafter all those who wish to have the hirsute appendages on their chins trimmed will have to "pony up" 25 cents instead of 10, as they have been accustomed to do heretofore. Another change made is in the price of honing razor blades. For this work the price will be 50 cents instead of 25. This is 50 cents per blade, so that the sharpening of some of the many-bladed safety razors will cost about as much as buying a new one.

Gladstone—Peter King, of Gladstone, who had one of his fingers bitten off a few days ago in a row with Matt Mann at Kipling, has been reimbursed by Mann with $200. King started legal proceedings, but Mann desired to settle outside the courts.

Crystal Falls—A large cave-in took place at the Monitor mine at Crystal Falls and as a result a chasm of perhaps 100 feet in depth and fully sixty feet across its surface, is now all that remains of this once active portion of the property in question. The property is owned by the Corrigan, McKinney & company. No lives were lost or endangered.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD-BOY

Born Master of the Game of Chess.

Vienna, March 12.—There has risen in Vienna a prodigy of a new sort—not musical this time, but a 5-year-old child who seems to have been born a master of the intricate game of chess.

Just five years ago Bernard Falk, the apothecary of Stanislau a village in Galicia, became the father of a son. It was the father's wont to play chess daily at home with old friends, and as soon as the little boy, who had been christened Dolo, could walk, he used to sit on his father's knee watching the game.

At 4 years little Dolo knew all of the moves as well as his father, and one day he was allowed to play a game unassisted. The child played and lost, but in such a manner as to show that his infant brain had already grasped the rudiments of the game. Day by day Dolo improved, beating not only his father and his friends, but also old veterans of the great game from far and near, until the 5-year-old child was acknowledged the chess champion of the neighborhood, when he was taken to Vienna to astonish the recognized masters of the game—in which he seems to have succeeded.

He is big for his age, plump and rosy, looking just as other healthy and normal children. There is absolutely no external indication of this extraordinary brain development, which is so often obtained at the expense of some physical disadvantage.

A Cure For Lame Back.

If you are ever troubled with pains or lameness in the muscles of your back use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and they will quickly disappear. Mr. Alexander Viollette, of Vulcan, Mich., says it is the best liniment he ever used for lame back.

A GERMAN DUPED

By Pretty French Girl Whom He Married.

Berlin, March 12.—The melancholy honeymoon of an esteemed citizen of Berlin is now being held up as a warning to prospective German bridegrooms not to look upon pretty French girls of unknown antecedents.

A merchant named Wachsberg started for Vienna with his newly-wedded wife to spend the honeymoon. At one of the stations a smart young man got in, and immediately began a lively conversation with the young bride in French—a language unfamiliar to the bridegroom.

On arriving at Tarnow the passengers had to change and as there was no train for some hours the young wife said she would like to visit the town. The husband and the smart young man waited in vain for her return, and at last set off to find her, arranging to meet each other again at the station.

But neither wife nor young man turned up, and the poor husband, after staying at Tarnow for some days, returned home in despair. There he learned that his wife had decamped with the young man, who was a former sweetheart, and had fled to Holland, taking $2000 of her husband's money with her.

REAL ESTATE MAN

Asks Protection From Woman In New York.

New York, March 12.—Mrs. John Hamilton Brown, of 68 West One Hundred and Seventh street, the young wife of the inventor of the Brown segmental tube wire wound gun, was arrested last night at her home on warrant charging her with assaulting Matthew Webb, Jr., a real estate agent. The assault, Webb says, took place last Wednesday at the door of the eleventh district municipal court, where Webb had a suit against Mrs. Brown for moneys he says he advanced her on a real estate deal two years ago. When the case had been heard in the municipal court Webb says Mrs. Brown met him at the door and punched him, smashing his glasses and cutting his face. He also alleges she threatened to kill him, and, being a small man, he wants the protection of the law. Magistrate Cornell issued the warrant against Mrs. Brown.

THE AERIAL BRIDGE

More Delay Believed to Have Developed In This Project.

Nothing Heard From Roebling Company Since Agent Was Here.

Rampant agitation prevails in the city hall on account of more mysterious delay in the aerial bridge problem.

It is nearly two months since L. A. Cooney, chief engineer of the John A. Roebling company, of New York, agreed to prepare plans and specifications for a suspension cable style of construction, instead of the stiff truss style formerly planned for the aerial ferry.

The city officers have heard nothing since, and today steps are being taken as a sort of preliminary to relieve the Duluth Canal Bridge company of its current bridge building contract, unless terms and new plans and specifications are soon presented and agreed on.

There is a well founded report current that the city will be asked to assume the $100,000 bond issue necessary to build this bridge, rather than the corporation organized especially to construct it.

Otherwise it is claimed that the Duluth Canal Bridge company stands ready to go ahead with the contract as it stands, with the requisite change as to method of construction—from the truss to the cable style—just as soon as the Roebling interests make their report.

Mayor Hugo's advice to the council Monday evening may have a hastening effect. He declared strongly against the series of exasperating delays that have made this important project a joke for every minstrel show and comedian that comes to Duluth, and urges the aldermen to relieve the contractors of their obligation in May and advertise for new bids.

The mayor says that if an accident should occur, with loss of lives on the present ferry service, the city would have to shoulder the responsibility.

Shortly after the Roebling interests took the matter up an independent bridge building concern, down near Milwaukee, wired and wrote the bridge commission, urging an immediate conference with a view to securing the contract.

Mayor Hugo wired this concern, urging a conference on Feb. 27 last, and the bridge commission members were all ready to meet the Wisconsin men, but that was the last heard from them.

KEPT OPEN ON ELECTION DAY

Ernest Gustafson, Saloonkeeper, Is Fined—Other Sentences Imposed.

Judge Cant, yesterday afternoon, imposed sentences in several of the criminal cases for the March term of district court, in which pleas of guilty have been entered by the persons indicted.

Ernest Gustafson, who was indicted for keeping his saloon in the Saratoga hotel open on election day, was brought into court on a bench warrant, by Depty Sheriff Magie. Gustafson had been partaking freely of nerve tonic dispensed over the bar and though rather unsteady on food, he pleaded guilty and paid his fine of $75 and costs.

Joseph Glenn, another self-confessed violator of the state game laws, paid a fine of $50 and costs for killing deer out of season. Last term an indictment was returned against S. M. Brooks and Ben Cass, charging them with having deer meat in their possession Oct. 30, 1902. Both men appeared through their attorney and entered pleas of not guilty, their cases being continued over until this term of court. The indictment against them was then amended so as to charge Joseph Glenn with killing the deer, and the indictment against the lumbermen was dismissed.

John L. Anderson and Frank Globosnick, who sold liquor on Sunday, and Tony LeBeau and John Doe, who sold liquor without a license, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and costs or spend sixty days in the county jail.

Stealing at Allouez.

Sneak thieves operated in a wholesale manner at Allouez one night this week. Several hotels and boarding houses were gone through and amounts of money were taken from sleeping inmates averaging from 13 cents up to $5. The police department has been working on the case, but thus far has discovered no definite clue.

The Brightest Star in the Firmament

FITGERS

GUARANTEED PERFECT

EXPORT BEER

A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS. DULUTH, MINN. TELEPHONE 138.

IS RATIFIED BY CUBA

Senate at Havana Approves Treaty With United States.

Was Passed By a Vote of Sixteen to Nine.

Havana, March 12.—The senate yesterday by a vote of 16 to 9 ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States. The treaty was thus ratified by exactly two-thirds of the senate. Fifteen Republican Conservatives or administration senators and one Nationalist voted for the treaty and five Nationalists voted against it. There were three absentees, all of whom, it is believed, favored the treaty. The ratification required only a majority vote, so that there were three votes to spare. Senor Zayas, the only Nationalist who voted for ratification, explaining his vote, said it was his desire to amend the treaty with reference to the exchange of similiar commodities produced in both countries, but he had no intention of opposing the treaty itself. Senor Sanguilly, the leader of the opposition, explained that his opposition was designed chiefly to draw out whatever could be advanced in support of the treaty and that the arguments of Senor Bustamente, as put forward in the senate, convinced him that the country would be more prosperous with reciprocity than without it, but nevertheless, his attitude of opposition and disapproval of the acts of the executive department of the government forbade him voting yes.

The vote was taken immediately on the conclusion of a forceful appeal by Senor Bustamente. He insisted that whether the trust or the producers were the chief beneficiaries of the 20 per cent reduction of duties on Cuban sugar shipped to the United States, it was not possible that such differential treatment favoring Cuban sugar in competition with that of Europe could result other than favorably to Cuba's trade. Under the treaty he said, the European producer would be unable to compete with Cuba.

If the European nations were really seeking to prevent the ratification of the treaty in the United States senate it was not on account of the little they would use in the Cuban markets but because they would be no longer able to send sugar to the United States. The treaty would also provide the protection that Cuba needed on tobacco. Viewed in another aspect, continued Senor Bustamente, the treaty would give Cuba national entity and allow her to enter into commercial relations with the nation which was hitherto considered only her guardian.

"I vote," said the speaker, "for the treaty with the conviction that we, in so doing, are rendering a patriotic duty to Cuba, even if the treaty is not approved by the United States senate. I do not intend to retire tonight with my mind disquieted by thoughts of a weak and hungry Cuba selling her independence for a bag of money, but rather with the knowledge that through our assistance she has taken progressive steps toward prosperity, power and the protection of her independence and liberties."

Senor Bustamente's speech was loudly applauded. The custom of approving the treaty by articles was dispensed with and the recommendations of the committee was approved in their entirety. So many members of the house of representatives have visited the senate during the past two days that the sessions of the house have been suspended.

ANXIOUS FOR WORK TO BEGIN

Port Wing People Want Improvement to Be Made.

The harbor improvement work at Port Wing, on the south shore of Lake Superior, is to go on this year without any delay, even if the lowest bid for the work was above the amount available from the government. The lowest bid for the work was made by Hugo & Tims, of this city, but the contract has been held up.

Yesterday a delegation of Port Wing citizens met with Capt. D. D. Gaillard, the government engineer, and Hugo & Tims, and an agreement was reached whereby the prospects are bright for the improvement work to commence right away.

The Port Wing citizens are very anxious to have their harbor put in condition for shipping this year as there will be quite a large quantity of lumber to go forward from that point. All the improvement previously made at that point was through private enterprise, and it is understood that this same enterprise has assitted in the present arrangements to have the work go forward.

TRACED HIS WIFE

And the Man With Whom She Fled.

Lima, Ohio, March 12.—After a search of a month A. L. Palmer, land owner and coal operator from Indiana county, Penn., located his wife, who had been missing, and who was suspected of eloping with Alexander Cochran, of this city. Palmer is a well-to-do business man, and Cochran had been in his employ. The wife, now aged 49, became infatuated with him, and the two planned a runaway, coming to this city from Pennsylvania on Feb. 5. The husband traced them through Eastern Ohio to Cleveland, Canton and other points, then here.

With officers the pair were located in South Lima. There, it is alleged, they passed as man and wife. Palmer signed an affidavit against both. Both acknowledge their infatuation, and the woman says, though she had every comfort with her husband, "she loves her Alexander." Palmer claims that he and his wife had lived contentedly together for thirty-three years.

Cochran, who is alleged to have left a wife and five children in Bolivar, Penn., and Mrs. Palmer were taken into court. She was fined $25 and costs and given five days in jail. He was held for the grand jury.

SWINDLED FARMERS.

Two Alleged Commission Men Arrested In Chicago.

Chicago, March 12.—E. A. Bates and C. H. Sterns, alleged to have swindled farmers of the West and Northwest to the extent of $10,000, were arrested today. They are said to have received varloads of produce to sell on commission and to have appropriated the proceeds. By frequnetly changing their business name, they have, it is charged, eluded the officers for many months.

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING

New styles—neat, natty and very attractive—especially new of course, that's expected of this store since you've learned that universal newness is one of its chief characteristics at all times—not only in one department, but in all. But in boys' clothing, these new styles are very new, indeed, quite in advance of the offerings of other stores—they show how closely we follow fashion. They show only too plainly that other stores' clothes can't compare with *The Big Duluth's* for a moment in quality, in workmanship—yet most of all in looks and style. The new ones start with those for toddlers just walking and climb the steps of boyhood, clear up to youth. Tomorrow's reductions are convincing—

Sailor Suits—Handsome new ones of navy blue, royal blue and red serge, with neat trimming on collar and shield. 'Twould be impossible to tell you of all the Serges, Cassimeres, the light and dark blues, the tans and reds and neat mixtures at.....$2.95 to $7.50

Double-breasted Suits—The largest assortment in Duluth for boys of 7 to 17 years. Every fabric is all wool and specially selected for Boys' Suits. The making of them is not to be excelled, and they fit like made-to-measure garments, and will hold their shape, too. All the season's new colorings and fabrics—prices range from.....$1.98 to $10.00

Top Coats—For small boys, big boys and young men—complete and pleasing assortment—Coverts, Whipcords and Unsheared Worsteds—prices.....$4.95 to $10.00

Norfolk Suits—The style for small boys and large boys in rough-faced fabrics—fashionable mixtures and plain serges—all the latest shades—no end of them for boys 3 to 16 years at.....$2.95, $3.95, $4.95 and $5.95

Single-breasted Suits—For boys of 7 to 16 years, it's the newest style; coats are 4-button snappy garments—knee trousers, with loops for belt. Fabrics are mostly Scotches and Cheviots, neat mixtures.....$1.95 to $5.95

Peter Thompson Junior Reefers—$4.95—Cute little garments of tan and blue—with large brass buttons—the very latest outer garments for the wee gentlemen of 3 to 6 years

$4.95.

Boys' Shirts, Boys' Sweaters, Boys' Collars, Boys' Neckwear, Boys' Suspenders, Boys' Underwear, Boys' Stockings, Boys' Shoes. Truly this is the store for complete Boys' Outfits—Base Balls and Bats, Catchers' Mitts, Masks, Pocket Knives given away in boys' and children's dept.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Two Armour People Have Narrow Escape From Drowning.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—George Ray, engineer on the Armour branch of the Milwaukee, in driving to his farm east of town, nearly lost his life and only saved his wife from drowning by heroic efforts. In crossing a culvert the buggy was overturned and the occupants were thrown into the freshet. The team ran away and two miles further on ran into another freshet and both horses were drowned. Mr. Ray in emerging from the water, looked for his wife and all he could see was her fascinator. He reached for it and pulled her from the stream as she was sinking the third time.

Sioux Falls—Charles H. Sherman, who, until a few months ago, operated creameries at Fedora, Vilas and Howard, has been adjudged an involuntary bankrupt by Judge Carland. A few weeks ago Sherman's creditors, about twenty in number, filed a petition asking that he be adjudged bankrupt. Sherman failed to make an answer to the allegations. He disappeared, leaving his affairs in bad condition. For a time it was not known where he had gone, but it is now said he is in Oregon. He has liabilities of about $10,600 and assets of about $5000.

Deputy United States marshals left for Kansas City, having in charge Batlin Giessman, the alleged Missouri moonshiner, who was captured in this city Feb. 22.

Flandreau—In circuit court Richard Hayes was found giulty of criminally assaulting Miss Edith Chaplon. The penalty is not less than five years.

Watertown—Gen. Mark W. Sheafe and wife have returned from a two months' sojourn in Old Mexico. While there the general invested in 61,000 acres which he intends to stock. He will return to the South in about six weeks for the purpose of bringing a trainload of cattle which he purchased in Texas, to his ranges west of the Missouri river in this state.

The city council accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie for a library. A committee of five was appointed to look up the matter and determine whether to accept $10,600 or $15,000. This committee will have full charge and will select a site.

Lead—For several weeks merchants have found spurious 5-cent pieces in their cash drawers, and the officers are endeavoring to ascertain who is passing them. The coins have one face stamped almost perfectly, but the other side is invariably blank, and tests have shown that they are made of a cheap white metal.

Terry—Terry Peak Miners' union elected officers. Charles Felt, president; James Kirwan, vice president; George Hendy, financial secretary; Miner Forster, recording secretary; D. J. Beaver, treasurer; James Kirwan and James Scrivner, delegates to the Western Federation of Miners.

Deadwood—Francis C. Tucker, surveyor, has gone to Wyoming, where he will be in charge of the work of the Big Horn Basin Development company, in laying out and surveying for water ditches, flumes and waterways of a big irrigation scheme that the company is undertaking.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—Adam Black, a wealthy cattleman and brother of Commissioner Black, of Ward county, committed suicide at Stanley Tuesday night by taking strychnine. No cause for the deed is known. An inquest will be held on the body at Minot.

The Clergy like it—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letter for the asking. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—4.

A SNAP FOR INGERSOLL

Will Make Nearly $15,000 Out of Securities Hearings.

St. Paul, March 12.—Frederick G. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, special examiner appointed by the United States court in the cases brought by the state and the federal government against the railroad merger, will be from $10,000 to $15,000 the richer by his appointment.

Mr. Ingersoll sent accounts to Washington to be audited totaling $3,300, of which $750 is per diem charges. By order of the court, he received $50 a day, and a certain amount per folio for the testimony taken before him. In presenting his mony taken before him. In presenting his bill to the government, he charged not only for testimony taken in court and later typewritten, but for all testimony admitted by stipulation from other cases, much of which was presented in court in printed form and so filed. For this reason, the account was help up for some time in Washington, but finally approved by the attorney general.

But the $3,300 received from the federal government covers, but half the federal case. Mr. Ingersoll has a bill of like character against the defendant railroads. In fact, this bill is said to be much larger than that presented to the government because of more testimony taken for the roads. Estimating his charge against the road at $3,500, the federal merger case will bring him in $6,800.

If the state merger case is equal in its expenses to the federal case, as in all probability it will be, Mr. Ingersoll will receive for the two at least $13,000, a tidy sum considering the little actual labor it occasioned on the part of Mr. Ingersoll.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Fort William Town Hall Destroyed By Fire.

Winnipeg, Man., March 12.—Judge Creasor, of Owen Sound, is dead.

The Fort William town hall and municipal documents and telephone exchange were destroyed by fire.

A. C. Anderson, of the firm of Anderson & Gage, Minneapolis, is here on a mission of importance to the West, as he has announced his intention to construct a system of elevators along the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railroads next summer, and is looking over ground and arranging the preliminary details.

George D. Grant was elected member of parliament for North Ontario, defeating Hon. George E. Forter.

Marthneau, an Ottawa civil servant, who stole $75,000 from the government, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

THIS WOMAN WAS GRITTY

Walked Eighteen Miles to Catch an Early Morning Train.

St. Paul, March 12.—Mrs. Margaret Brown, who resides in a small town eighteen miles from Rutledge, on the Duluth division of the Northern Pacific, limped into the city ticket office of the Soo line on Robert street yesterday and asked Assistant General Passenger Agent W. S. Thorne for a ticket to Skawhagen ,Maine.

Mrs. Brown, while buying the ticket, told a story of a decidedly unusual accomplishment for one of her age.

Mrs. Brown received a telegram Monday that her sister, who is 71 years of age, was dying at Shawhagen, Me. Mrs. Brown is 62, but is strong and hearty. She decided to leave for the East at once, and was told that she would have to reach Rutledge early in the morning to catch the St. Paul train, arriving here about 7 a. m. Rutledge is about 100 miles north of this city.

She could find no one to drive her to Rutledge, which was eighteen miles away. She was determined, however, to reach that point, and started to walk the full distance. The roads were in fearful condition, being a sea of slush and mud. There were few houses on the route.

"About midnight," said she to Mr. Thorne, "I could hear the wolves howling in the timber a half mile off the road, and it made me shiver. I felt certain they would not come out into the open, but at the same time there was always the chance they would get the scent. Once they seemed to come very close, but there was nothing to do but to keep on."

Mrs. Brown was unarmed, and even had she been she could scarcely have defended herself from attack. Half dead with fatigue, she reached Rutledge at 3 o'clock in the morning and was in time to board the St. Paul train.

She hopes to reach the bedside of her sister before the latter passes away.

MAJ. EDWARDS

Will Take the Consul Generalship at Montreal.

Washington, March 12.—Major Edwards has decided to take the position of consul general to Montreal offered him by the president. Nobody at the state department has been advised that there is to be any change at Montreal.

Major John L. Bittinger, a veteran Missouri Republican editor, is now holding forth there and apparently is doing good work.

BERIAH WILKINS IMPROVES.

New York, March 12.—The condition of Beriah Wilkins, owner of the Washington Post, who has been critically ill of paralysis since Tuesday at the Waldorf-Astoria, was reported this morning to be further improved. It was said he was fast recovering consciousness.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new address.

TIME-WASTING ROLLCALLS.

The repeated rollcalls demanded and executed during the closing days of the last session of congress has led to the renewal of the agitation for some effective method of voting in the house of representatives, which will not consume such an enormous amount of time. A long-continued filibuster, even if not wholly successful, of course, has the effect of putting the entire responsibility upon the majority and emphasizing that disposal of it. The minority, under the present rules of the house, cannot prevent the majority from doing business if the session is long enough, but it can make the path to accomplishment so difficult that the attention of the whole country will be concentrated upon the struggle of the majority, and if the time is short it can exhaust it at such a rate as to imperil any conclusion particularly desired. The great agency for this is the rollcall.

When it is remembered that the coming house will contain 386 voting members, and that a large share of these—easily an average of one-half—will not answer to the first call of their names on any vote, but will have to be called a second time, it is easy to see how, even with a fairly active tally clerk, the rollcall will consume three-quarters of an hour. That allows for more than ten namecalls, responses and records in each minute, without including any of the time devoted to the preliminaries or to footing up the totals afterward and making the formal announcement. It does not take many rollcalls, at this rate, to exhaust the bulk of the time in a working day. Our congress is not the only legislative body in which complaint is made of the tediousness of the conventional modes of voting. In the British parliament about a year ago a report on this subject was presented as the fruit of an inquiry in France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan and the United States. Our congress proved to be the one body of its kind that goes through the unsatisfactory primary vote by choruses of "ayes" and "noes." In all foreign parliaments, except the Dutch and Swedish, the first vote is what we use for a second, and is taken by the members standing in their places till counted. After that, resort is had to the rollcall, or ballot, or some other means of recording individual judgments and reaching a count of unquestionable accuracy.

There is no need for this old-fashioned, time-wasting rollcall to continue in the congress of the United States. Mechanical appliances have been invented and more will be, whereby a member's vote may be accurately recorded in one-tenth the time now occupied. It is time that improvement was made in this respect.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

It is only a question of time when the people will become thoroughly aroused to the methods of the government in disposing of its vast tracts of public lands, and negligent legislators will hear from them in no uncertain terms. The people are slowly beginning to grasp the situation and as they fully realize the way the public heritage is being squandered the more indignant they will become. In spite of various attempts to have some effective legislation enacted, congress adjourned without doing anything and the same practices as of yore will continue for a time at least. In Collier's Weekly, J. D. Whelpley discusses this question of vital importance: "Who shall have this undeveloped empire?" meaning the 500,000,000 acres of government land still undisposed of. There has been a conflict of interests between the owners of large herds and flocks, the timber speculators and land grabbers on the one hand, and those now vague, but still certain millions who look to this public domain for their future homes. But the former are organized and powerful and know their ground, and with a listless and inert land office they can have things largely their own way, unless the government awakens to its responsibilities and its dangers. "Of all the thousands of desert land entries filed in the last ten years," says Mr. Whelpley, "the land office investigated only 472, and of these 297 were found fraudulent and eventually cancelled." Yet no land filings are investigated except those against which a special contest is instituted or special information laid. If the legal forms are correct the receivers and registers of the land office do not borrow trouble, but wait until it is thrust upon them before acting. This indicates that a large majority of the land filings have been constructively fraudulent.

The rate at which the government is disposing of its lands is another indication that they are not going to settlers and homeseekers. In 1900 the government deeded away 13,500,000 acres of land; in 1901 these disposals reached 16,000,000 acres, and in 1902 nearly 20,000,000 acres, while at the rate at which the present year has opened, its record will be at least 25,000,000 acres, or as much as was disposed of at any time during the great emigration rush to the West. Yet the population does not correspondingly increase. On the contrary, "in states where millions of acres have been deeded away to individuals, there has been an actual decrease of the agricultural population." Of course these conditions prevail largely in the far West, where the broad expanse of public land allows for large operations, but all should be safeguarded before it is too late.

A Pittsburg woman has died from injuries received in a crowded street car. Of course the railway company will not be held responsible for the conditions that caused her death.

The Mexican millionaire who asks the privilege of paying off a part of his country's debt evidently does not believe that a national debt is a national blessing.

John Mitchell again says he has no political aspirations. It is evident he does not intend to decline in the public estimation.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.

The dispute between the sheriff and the board of county commissioners over a residence for the sheriff and the boarding of the prisoners in the jail has been finally settled by a compromise which will be quite generally accepted as fair and reasonable. The courts decided that the county board acted in accordance with the law when it claimed that the sheriff had no claim to the residence adjoining the jail, but held that the board had no right to let a contract to anyone except the sheriff to board the prisoners. A bill was then introduced in the legislature making it mandatory upon the board to provide the sheriff with a residence adjoining the jail, which would have proven a serious complication in the future if the program of constructing a combined court house and jail and city hall at a more central point should be carried out. It also provided that the sheriff should be paid for boarding the prisoners, but no maximum sum was fixed.

By the compromise that has been effected the present sheriff is to have the residence and board the prisoners under the Dash contract during his present term of two years. Thereafter the county board wil be permitted to deal with the residence as it pleases, and the prisoners will be fed by the sheriff at actual cost, all necessary supplies being purchased by the county board under contracts awarded to the lowest bidders. This plan will result in a large saving to the county, and thanks are due the present county commissioners for having forced such an arrangement.

THE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

The fact that the senate finally agreed to the construction of a few 16,000-ton battleships as well as the 13,000-ton type, is well received at the navy department, especially among those officials who are firm believers in the advantages of the big ships over the smaller fighting machines. According to these officials, the popular notion that a small, fast and handy battleship is superior to the supposedly clumsy leviathan is a great mistake and a comparison is made between the Oregon of 10,500 tons and the Connecticut of 16,000 tons. The contract speed of the Oregon was 15 knots, and the Connecticut is to develop 18 knots. The average trial speed of the Oregon was 16.18 knots, but if the Connecticut is two-tenths of a knot above the contract requirement she will be two knots faster than the Oregon. Owing to her greater size this superiority will be more than maintained in ordinary sea-going weather, and in rough weather the Connecticut will be able to maintain her speed and fight her guns when the Oregon must heave to. The maneuvering powers of the Oregon are inferior to those expected of the Connecticut, because of improvements in the steering appliances adopted for the later ships. These vessels turn at speed, with the helm hard over, in a little over three times their length. Were the Oregon able to do this, still a fleet of Oregons could not maneuver in any closer order than a fleet of Connecticuts, and the larger ships, in spite of greater length, could turn as fast as the smaller, because of their greater speed. The steaming endurance of the Connecticut will be slightly greater than that of the Oregon, both starting with full bunkers. Gun for gun, the Connecticut's battery is infinitely superior to that of the Oregon. The guns of the latter are already mounted so close together that they interfere materially with one another on certain bearings. Summing up the comparison between the Oregon class and the Connecticut, it is thought that there can be no question that in the latter ships the increase of military power is fully in proportion to the increase of displacement, and, if anything, more than in proportion. The cost does not increase in proportion to the displacement, so that the cost of a given number of quantity of a military power is less if put into larger ships than if put into smaller ones.

These reasons, which express the views of the majority of the naval board, would seem to indicate conclusively the advantages of the larger ships, and endorse the judgment of congress in authorizing the construction of more of them.

The Nordvesterns Handelstidning, published in Duluth under the management of Oscar Lonegren, is celebrating its first anniversary. The paper has been a remarkable success from the start, beginning with only four pages and within a year increased to ten or more and reaching a circulation of 7500 weekly. The Herald congratulates Manager Lonegren on the great success that he has achieved.

Rev. C. M. Winchester, of Middletown, N. Y., believes that a minister can live on $12 a month if he lives alone. He publishes a table showing that few families of working people spend more than $12 a month per capita and, if workingmen, why not preachers? But he will not find many ministers to agree with his views.

Henry Clay tried in vain to shut off senate talk. Senator Allen of Nebraska once spoke 14½ hours without stopping. Senator Quay spoke 70 hours on the Wilson tariff bill, consuming fourteen legislative days. Senator Jones' silver speech made a large book. Will Senator Morgan break all records?

President James of the Northwestern university says that three-fourths of the men in charge of the railroads do not understand their business. No donbt he would be willing to give them a few pointers, and perhaps he could clean up the freight blockade.

The money stringency which is being severely felt in financial circles in New York is said to be due to so much money being locked up in the United States treasury. This is another argument in favor of the next congress reducing taxes.

Queen Victoria was so much in favor of corporal punishment that she even wished it continued in extreme cases in the army and navy. She believed in the old doctrine of "spare the rod and spoil the child."

If ex-Representative Mercer of Omaha gets the directorship of the census bureau, Editor Rosewater may bolt the Republican ticket in 1904.

It seems strange that nothing is done to prevent the great floods that do immense damage every spring in the Middle and Southern states.

Boston girls are usually represented as cold, but it has been discovered that even they write to matrimonial agencies for husbands.

The little-herring canners in Maine will not be grieved by the news that the sardine fisheries in France this year have been a failure.

The Republicans of Cleveland, Ohio, are confronted by the problem of finding a man who can beat Tom Johnson.

Brazil is earning the name of the Uncle Sam of South America.

Is Boston a "has-bean?" A sculptor says it is no longer the intellectual center of the country.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

J. Lincoln Hart is what might be termed a "coast worshiper."

He comes from Portland is on his way home to New York, and hates to go.

Incidentally he is representing the Gordon-Shay Grand Opera company, which comes next week.

Mr. Hart would be a better press agent for the coast terminal roads than any they have now, for he beats all the half tones and brochures to death with his pictures of life on the Pacific.

"You people in the East are forgetting all about the fair that Portland is going to have in 1905. The St. Louis exposition is taking up the attention of all the prospective travelers and the 'grafters' as well, who are getting ready to be trimmed or trim as the case may be during the eventful summer of 1904.

"I have been on the coast now for three years, and excepting for a visit I wouldn't leave it on a bet. The population is mostly eastern, and is made up of successful men. That counts when the air is surcharged with success. Prosperity exists in a form that can be breathed, and it infects the blood and entire system from the contact with the lungs. I have never given the matter much study, but I believe and have heard, that this element in the atmosphere causes corpuscles of a golden hue.

"Just to show what they out there, look at the beginning of the Portland fair. The matter was broached and taken up to the legislature. The legislature was rather circumspect about its consideration of the bill, and expressed a desire to wait and see what the city of Portland, which would be most benefited, would do.

"A few leading spirits of the city took subscription lists and went around among the big interests of the city.

"One million dollars in one afternoon was the result of the subscription.

"Can you beat that? Can you imagine from that what kind of a country it is? They will appreciate the fair on the coast, and the whole coast will make a tremendous effort to work together to make it one of the greatest fairs of the country.

"You see it has been a long trip for the folks West of the Rockies to come to the fairs at Atlanta, Buffalo, Chicago, Charleston or Nashville, and it will be a long jump to St. Louis. They meant to have one of their own, and see how the people come from the East to pay off old scores.

"Just as soon as I trip up and down Broadway a few times and visit for awhile with my relatives and family in New York, it's me back to the coast and God's acres."

Mr. Hart is stopping at the Spalding. He is a brother to Attorney W. A. Hart, of New York, who for several years has been engaged in the litigation over the Cardou plays, which Fanny Davenport left her husband, Melbourne McDowell, and which were appropriated by Clarence M. Brune, but finally recovered from him.

• • •

The hotels are crowded with theatrical people here with the Held company, and to swell the number "Dick" Ferris and Miss Maude Gilbert came in this morning and will be here a week at the Metropolitan theater.

• • •

A. T. Kelliher, of Salem, Ore., and his daughter, Miss L. Madeline Kelliher, of Ellsworth, Me., are registered at the St. Louis hotel. They come from almost the two extreme distances East and West in the United States, and have gathered at the extreme northern city in the country.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: W. E. Rose, Bemidji; W. H. Dryden, J. H. Leman, St. Paul; S. E. Wells, Minneapolis; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; J. R. Ritner, Bruno, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Elteer, Two Harbors; Alfred Hone, Memphis; J. Sunday, St. Paul; A. P. Smith, Verandah; M. B. Russell, Lansing; David Ogilvie, Park Rapids; A. R. Taylor, J. D. Ogden, Minneapolis; Mrs. W. S. Hougden, Tower; Mrs. S. H. Owens, Eveleth; J. W. Osborne, Ely; Isabelle Daugherty, New York.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: T. W. Roger, Humboldt, Ia.; D. C. B. Lemont, Virginia; C. E. Westcall, Houghton; Miss A. Taintor, St. Paul; R. L. Chase, Milwaukee; E. Dalzell, Cloquet; Paul Gilbert, Wausau; H. W. Shoyer, R. B. Nixon, Minneapolis; H. W. Kooper, San Francisco; L. D. Wilkes, St. Paul; L. A. Greene, F. D. Hills, Chicago; Henry Webster, R. S. Butler, Minneapolis; Thomas Gaff, St. Paul; F. W. Hines, Elsworth; A. J. Bates, Scot Macdonald, St. Paul.

• • •

L. D. Wilkes, of St. Paul, is in the city on business connected with insurance work, and is at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. McCue, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

J. V. Dowlings, Jr., of Chicago, is registered at the Spalding.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Terdo, of Hibbing, are on a short visit here and are at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

W. A. Glover, who registers "St. Louis, 1904" and who is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the big exposition in the Southern metropolis, is at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: C. D. Rutherford, Floodwood; J. Tindall, Spencer, Iowa; C. F. Funke, Fountain City, Wis.; Alfred Munz, Princeton; H. E. Pomadl, S. Pflann, Minneapolis; J. A. Gilboy, St. Paul; John Rhodee, Cloquet; John Brown, Two Harbors; D. J. Smith, Cloquet; B. J. Waldo, Marquette; J. P. Gallagher, Willman; W. J. Anderson, E. J. Jollette, Calumet; J. F. McComb, Grand Rapids; Frank D. Ulert, Cloquet; A. J. Bretzerin, St. Paul; John Eathorn, Lake Linden; James O'Neal, Stillwater; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake.

• • •

F. H. Petrie, of the St. Louis Lumber company, who registers from Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Springfield (Mass) Republican: Nothing is proved against public ownership by the fact that the United States postoffice department experiences a chronic deficit; and so nothing is proved by Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central railroad when he says that the state of Illinois lost $100,000 yearly through the old Illinois and Michigan canal, while the railroad, under private ownership, puts $942,000 yearly into its treasury. If that sum represents a collection from the people for private profit beyond the demands of a moderate profit for services rendered, then an argument is made for public ownership or control of railroads rather than an argument to the contrary. If the government should take the railroads and prove itself unable, at the same rates charged by private owners, to earn as large a net income, then the superior economy and efficiency of private ownership are demonstrated. But if, as in the case of the postoffice, a deficit results which may be due to overliberal rates to the people, nothing is proved against public ownership which will appeal to the public; for the public which meets the deficit in other ways is its beneficiary.

Others Do the Worrying.

Detroit Free Press: Rome is again greatly alarmed about the condition of the pope. One reason why Leo XIII is alive at the age of 93 is because he has always let other people do the worrying about his health.

Look Up Materially.

Indianapolis News: Not only has the island of Guam been raised six inches out of the sea since the United States took possession of it, but its revenues have increased from $4,500 to $40,000. Truly our influence and administration are beneficent.

Burdens on Young Shoulders.

San Francisco Call: It has been observed that since Justice Holmes, the son of Oliver Wendell Holmes, was elevated to the bench of the supreme court of the United States he has written a larger proportion of the opinions of the court than any other member thereof. This may be accepted as a compliment to his literary ability or as an evidence that the older members of the court are inclined to saddle the bulk of the drudgery on the shoulders of the younger members.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 12.—Since 7 a. m. Wednesday morning the middle Mississippi valley high pressure area has moved into the Lake Region, the Washington "low" has moved to South Dakota, while the "high" north of Montana has increased greatly in strength. The latter is accompanied by decidedly colder weather in north Dakota, Montana, eastern Washington and western Canada, the coldest being 26 degrees below zero at Edmonton, the southern limit of zero temperature being northern Montana. Mild temperatures continue in other districts. Light rains fell over North Atlantic states and southern Louisiana, and snow in the extreme northwest. Flood stages continue in the Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers, with a further rise in the latter below St. Louis during the past 24 hours.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abeline	42	Milwaukee	34
Battleford	—2	Minnedosa	8
Bismarck	22	Modena	30
Boston	38	Montgomery	62
Buffalo	34	New Orleans	62
Calgary	—8	New York	40
Charleston	62	North Platte	54
Cincinnati	44	Oklahoma	46
Denver	36	Omaha	36
Detroit	38	Pittsburg	44
Dodge City	34	Port Arthur	28
Duluth	28	Portland	30
Edomnton	—26	Prince Albert	—4
El Paso	36	Qu Appelle	4
Escanaba	32	Rapid City	38
Galveston	60	San Francisco	48
Havre	0	Santa Fe	30
Helena	14	Shreveport	52
Huron	32	Spokane	26
Jacksonville	60	St. Louis	42
Kansas City	40	St. Paul	40
La Crosse	36	Sault Ste Marie	22
Lander	30	Swift Current	—2
Los Angeles	46	Washington	38
Marquette	38	Williston	8
Medicine Hat	—2	Winnemaueen	22
Memphis	46	Winnipeg	10
Miles City	20		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries and much colder tonight and Friday, with brisk to high northwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 12.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Colder in west portion Friday afternoon or night.

Minnesota—Snow Friday and possibly tonight. Colder. Cold wave in northwest portion.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight and possibly Friday. Cold wave.

SUPERFICIAL.

It was about 8 when she tumbled from bed
And she took
A good look
At her face.

Her hair was most terribly mussed on her head—
But she took
A good look
At her face.

And when she was dressed and was combing her hair,
And "doing it up" with the utmost of care—
Each time that she thought to herself: "I am fair"—
Why! She took
A good look
At her face.

When fixed for a plunge with the shoppers, she stood
And she took
A good look
At her face.

And then, on the street car, she found that she could—
So she took
A good look
At her face.

She sought out the mirrors each place that she went
Before she could feel any sort of content—
She had to be certain no feature was bent—
So she took
A good look
At her face.

She hurried around, When she finished the day—
Why! She took
A good look
At her face.

She adjusted the plaster she wore—by the way—
When she took
A good look
At her face.

Her powder rag hastily came into sight
Whenever she deemed it was needed—that's right!
And she used it quite often 'twixt morning and night—
When she took
A good look
At her face.

When through with the day and prepared for repose—
Why! She took
A good look
At her face.

She smeared it with glycerine—water of rose—
As she took
A good look
At her face.

She put on her "nightie" and scurried about,
And then to be certain—not have any doubt—
The very last thing ere the light was put out—
Why! She took
A good look
At her face.

—St. Joseph Gazette.

Cruel and Unusual Punishment.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The senate saloon has been abolished. Hereafter when a culprit is brought before the bar of the senate he will have to take water.

It Is Very Clear Now.

Baltimore American: From the revelations now being made of the state of affairs in the British army and some of the demoralizing influences pervading it, it is slight wonder that the small army of the Boers kept up successful resistance so long and that British prestige suffered so severely in the struggle with the little republics. The savagery revealed in the most aristocratic regiment is a spirit which accounts for much formerly incomprehensible.

Horace White's Successor.

Boston Herald: The new chief editor of the New York Evening Post is Rollo Ogden, who has been a member of its editorial staff for nearly twelve years, and may be presumed to have acquired a thorough knowledge of its ideas, its methods and its traditions. He, like like many another diligent and trusted instructor of constant readers, is unknown to the public at large. All that we know of him, apart from his work, is that he was born in Sandlake, N. Y., in 1856, was graduated by Williams college in 1877, studied for the ministry at Andover and Union seminaries, and entered upon the work for which he had prepared. Finding the conditions of the office of a Presbyterian preacher not wholly satisfactory to his ideas, he drew out and entered upon literary and newspaper work. Aa, at 47 years of age, he takes the office of responsibility and honor in the succession dignified and illuminated by the examples of Bryant, Goodwin, Godkin and White, congratulation, confidence and good will should attend his brave undertaking.

Why Electric Light Is Costly.

Philadelphia Ledger: While the electric motor is rapidly replacing all other methods of power transmission and distribution, due to its greater economy, electric power when used as a source of light is still at a disadvantage regarding economy, says Charles P. Steinmetz in the Electrical World and Engineer. That is, as a rule electric power is more expensive than gas or kerosene, and the extensive use of electric light is due rather to its greater convenience, reliability and cleanliness than to its economy. This follows from the fact that the efficiency of producing light from electric power is extremely low, below 10 per cent in the most efficient carbon arc lamp, and something like 3 per cent in the incandescent lamp and the Nernst lamp. It is obvious, then, that if the efficiency of light production could be raised to figures even half as high as that of power production, the electric light would sweep every other illuminant out of existence by its greater economy.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

LOVE AND THE LIAR

By Alban E. Ragg.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I don't know whether to pity or despise you," she remarked.

"May I ask you if your purpose in sending for me was to impart this flattering and a somewhat trifling information," he asked, coldly.

The woman looked up and laughed derisively.

"I consider it is my duty, I may say, my sacred, if somewhat unpleasant duty to inform your flaxen-haired innocent doll of sweet and affectionate relations," she replied sarcastically.

He sprang forward with white face and clenched hands.

"By God, Marion, don't you dare to say a word to her," he cried, fiercely.

She looked him straight in the eyes fearlessly, coldly, and said:

"There is nothing I dare not do, my immaculate and charmingly domestic friend, and you ought to know that by this time; I presume the shattering of the household God would be somewhat disastrous in it's effects," and then she laughed a low, cruel, reckless laugh, passionate and devil-may-care.

Ralph Winter trembled as he listened.

"You, you would not do such a dastardly thing," he said, weakly.

She looked at him and saw the fear in his eyes. Her attitude changed completely; she stretched herself at full length on the couch.

"Do you think so much of her as all that," she asked.

"I love her with my whole heart and soul, and I would sooner go to hell than have her sweet ideals shattered," he answered brokenly.

"Really these revelations become interesting. How do you know that you did not and do not still love me?" she asked.

"Because, well because everything is different now; then there was a sense of shame, now there is no shame; then there was a feeling of mistrust, now there is no such feeling. She and I love each other absolutely, and I shall always remain faithful to her," he said quietly.

She flung her beautiful white arms behind her head and showed to perfection the outlines of her superb figure. Then she glanced up at him, was it mockery, which shone in her glorious eyes? Or, was it something else far more deadly?

"Poor old Ralph," she said in a low caressing voice.

With her marvelous woman's intuition she perceived what was passing through his mind, saw the fear and tremendous effort of will power he exerted to overcome it.

"Poor old man! I was only teasing you," she said gently.

He looked up surprised, delighted completely off his guard.

"Then—then, you didn't mean what you said about revenge, after all?" he whispered anxiously.

"Why of coure not, you silly old goose."

He took a step towards her.

"I cannot thank you enough, Marion," he said.

She laughed softly, her languid eyes drooped dreamily, her bosom heaved, and her sweet red lips parted seductively as she murmured:

"Ralph! Kiss me once more for the last time."

Like a man in a dream he staggered to where she lay, staggered horribly, as though drunk with wine.

"For the love of God let me go Marion," he muttered hoarsely.

He bent over her, she put one white arm around his neck and drew his head down. The tricks were nearly all taken, she could afford to risk the trump card.

"Darling, am I not sweeter than that foolish little doll?" she whispered tenderly.

In an instant he sprang upright, his face flushed with shame and humiliation

"You are not worthy even to kiss the ground she walks on," he said.

The next moment he was gone.

Ralph Winter's wife sat in her boudoir, an open letter in her hand.

"I believed he was such a saint," she cried, tearfully. "Dear God, I almost worshipped him because I thought he was pure and clean, and not like other men." "Oh! It cannot be true, that I have been horribly deceived."

She read the letter through carefully for the third time.

It was written in plain unvarnished language, warning her not to trust the man she called her husband.

The truth was told brutally, no details were omitted; was there then no hope? Yes, the letter was anonymous but a woman could not sign her name to such an epistle; perhaps some man who hated him had written it. No! The handwriting was clearly that of a woman.

"Oh! God," she cried, "have mercy," and then broke into a passionate fit of weeping.

"Nellie! "Nellie! little woman, what is the matter? For Heaven's sake unlock the door." It was Ralph's voice.

"Nellie!"

No answer.

"Nellie, do you hear me, unlock the door at once."

With a moan she dragged herself across the room and turned the key and stood face to face with her husband. Her hair was all tumbled, one stray lock hung across her shoulder, her pretty child-like face was stained with tears, and her eyes, when she met his glance of apprehension, wore a haunted, horrified expression.

"Sweetheart, what does all this mean?" he asked anxiously. "You are not ill, are you, little one?"

He made an effort to put his arm around her. She drew back, "No, I am not ill," she said coldly.

He looked at her in quick alarm.

"What's the matter, Nell?"

"Nothing."

"Nonsense, women don't cry as you have been crying without some good cause."

"Read that," she almost shrieked.

This little dramatic effort on her part failed ignominously; he never even flinched.

She looked up aghast at his coolness. He read the letter through carefully.

"Do you believe that?" he asked in a tone of voice more harsh than he had ever addressed to her before.

Her eyes fell.

"Is it—is it all untrue?" she asked tremulously.

"It's all a damnable lie," he answered in a strong, unwaivering voice.

"What could have made her write it," she continued, still unconvinced.

"There is only one woman who could have written such a letter, Dearie, and she wrote it for spite, because—well, because she insulted me once. 'Tis not always the men who do that kind of thing. I repulsed her and left her house in disgust. You know the old adage 'A woman scorned, etc.,' that is all there is to it, Sweetheart."

"Then you have always been the clean-hearted man I believed you to be?" she whispered tenderly.

"Always, little woman, cannot you believe what I say?"

He looked her frankly in the eyes with the old sweet tender smile lighting up his face.

"You darling," she cried passionately. "I will never doubt you again."

"Poor little woman."

"Ralph!"

"Yes, Sweetheart."

"I am so happy, so very happy. Do you know I think God sent that little trial just to show me how true you are," and she stooped to kiss his hand. It was well for both that she could not see his face.

"Perhaps so, little woman," he said quietly.

She looked up and cried impulsively.

"Dear old Ralph, do you know I believe that even if it was true I should love you just the same."

"Great God! what a relief it would have been to have told her the whole ghastly truth, if she were only strong stand.

The temptation passed.

"Don't worry any more, little woman," he said sadly.

She shivered ever so slightly and crept closer into his arms.

"But it isn't true, it isn't true," she repeated to herself, " and I am so glad."

"Ralph."

"Yes, dearie."

"I want you to leave me for just one minute."

He looked surprised.

"Dear old man," she laughed, taking his face between her two dainty hands, "I only want to say a little prayer all by myself to thank the Blessed Virgin for giving me such a clean-hearted brave, truthful husband."

He kissed her tenderly and then left the room.

POINTED REFLECTIONS.

Chicago Record-Herald: "What a mistake it is to judge men by their clothes." "I know it. There is a self-made millionaire in this town who dresses just as well and with as much taste as any of the clerks in his establishment."

Chicago Tribune: "The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!"

"I could have told you that twenty-five years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."

Brooklyn Life: The Old Inhabitant—Yes, it has been a putty healthy place, but the doctors is beginnin' to recommend it as a health resort.

Stranger—That won't hurt it, will it?

The Old Inhabitant—Well, I dunno. With sick folks comin' here there's no tellin' what we might ketch.

New York Tribune: Samson had just pulled the temple down on himself.

"You see," he gasped, "it will do away with the spring house cleaning."

Realizing too late what a great man he was, the people made haste to do him reverence.

Judge: Mrs. Jones—Why don't you lay up your money for a rainy day, Patrick?

Patrick (the hostler)—Shure, 'twould be no use, mum, for Oi couldn't sphend it thin. Oi'm always laid up mesilf on a rainy day wid th' rheumatism.

Atlanta Constitution: "I'm opposed to these here White Caps," said the strong-minded woman of Billville.

"You air?"

"Yes, I air! I've been a whippin' of my husband for ten year—come Christmas—an' last night they called on him an' jest took the job right out o' my hands."

Washington Star: "It must be a great satisfaction to have such a palatial apartment," said the old-time friend.

"It is," answered Mr. Cumrox; "it's a heap of comfort to have a house big enough to wander away and get lost in when mother and the gals are giving a musicale or a reception."

HIS PROPOSAL.

He didn't fall upon his knees,
When his love he went to proffer,
But stood erect with manly ease
And made a standing offer.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hush, Suckers, Hush!

Baltimore American: The decision of the St. Louis court that all who voluntarily invest in gambling schemes are partners in the business is logical, though desperately hard on the poor, babyish suckers, who, with eyes wide open, stick their fingers into the glowing fire and howl when they feel the burn.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee,
BEGINNING TONIGHT
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents
Anna Held
In THE LITTLE DUCHESS.
PRICES—Night, boxes, $2.50; D. C., $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; F. C. $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.
Saturday Matinee—Boxes $2.00; D. C., $1.50; Parquet $1.50 and $1.00; F. C., 75c; Balcony and Gallery 50c.

METROPOLITAN
Phones 969. W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
'THE PLUNGER'
All new specialties. Extra tonight.
Saturday Matinee 2:30 p. m.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED

By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele,
Stricture,
Nervo-Sexual Debility,
Contagious Blood Poison
Rupture, Kidney and
Urinary Diseases,
Small, Weak Organs,
Discharges,
Seminal Emissions,

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains to kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, phsical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN. AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES and Newspaper Records will show.

We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

HUGO BILL KILLED BY THE HOUSE

(Continued from page 1).

bill were so confident of its defeat that they did not take the trouble to talk much against it, and its friends were so much impressed with the licking that was coming that they did not have the heart to argue for the measure.

When the house convened at 2 o'clock there were so few members present that the bill, which was a special order, was laid aside while general orders were disposed of. This done, the house returned to the special order.

Mr. Hugo tried to get consideration of the bill posponed for two weeks, but the house would not have it. It was eager for the killing, and was not to be put off. Then Mr. Hugo offered an amendment to provide that the cities should get back half the expense of improvements instead of all of it, but this was snowed under deeply. Mr. Hugo simply moved that the bill be given its third reading and he placed on final passage, and all of the speeches were in explaining votes, on the roll call. The bill mustered twenty-five votes, and there were eighty-one against it. A motion to reconsider the vote was lost, and then the house adjourned.

* * *

The senate yesterday afternoon carried out its expression of Tuesday on the bucket shop question, by passing the Gjertsen anti-bucket shop bill by a vote of 40 for and 12 against.

There was no debate, the issue having been threshed out in committee of the whole. The twelve senators voting against the bill were Senators Dart, Everett, Horton, McGowan, McNamee, Morgan, Naeseth, Putnam, Rieke, Thorpe, Torson and Wood. All three of the Duluth senators voted for the bill.

The Torson bill, which prohibits trading not based on actual transfers of commodities, whether they are made on a board of trade or off, was referred back to its author, and will probably not figure very prominently hereafter.

* * *

Both house and senate did considerable business in committee of the whole yesterday afternoon. The senate recommended thirty-three bills to pass, advancing them to the calendar, and the house advanced eighteen bills to the calendar.

The Stevens bill, creating a state hail insurance system by a tax on growing crops, was killed by the senate in committee of the whole.

The bill prohibiting people from building "spite" fences, ditches, etc, on their property to injure neighbors was recommended to pass by the senate.

The senate recommended the St. Louis fair appropriation bill to pass.

The Somerville bill to provide for the appointment by the board of control of a state agent to all paroled and discharged prisoners in getting work and to supervise their conduct also received favorable action from the senate committee of the whole.

The Lewis bill making the independent school district of Duluth independent of the county superintendent in the management of its schools and the examination and employment of teachers was recommended to pass by the senate.

So was Capt. Randall's bill providing for the deposit of wills with the judge of probate during the lifetime of the makers, for safe keeping.

* * *

Capt. Lewis' electrocution bill was recommended to pass by the house in committee of the whole yesterday afternoon, the vote being nearly unanimous. In advocating the bill Mr. Burns said that it would take executions away from county seats and away from the throngs of morbid sensation-seekers, and he mentioned the recent Duluth hanging as an instance of the evils of the present system.

The bill provides for electrocution at the state penitentiary, and it will be very quiet. The warrant of execution is to name at least six days, and before sunrise on one of those days the warden is to kill his man. Nobody is to be allowed to visit the condemned except the warden and his deputies, the attorney, a priest or clergymen selected by the doomed person, and the members of his immediate family. The present provisions against the publication of reports of the execution are continued. The bill does not affect sentences imposed when it becomes a law.

Mr. Dowling got his bill cutting out the people of Duluth from a chance to vote on county superintendent of schools recommended for passage by the house committee of the whole. The bill provides also that the county superintendent shall not be a resident of Duluth. It was agreed to by the other members of the Duluth delegation.

Capt. Lewis' bill permitting cash bail inseal of bonds in district court was recommended to pass in the house yesterday afternoon.

* * *

An agreement was reached yesterday afternoon for a settlement of the trouble over the sheriff's residence and the boarding of county prisoners in the St Louis county jail.

H. B. Fryberger, representing Sheriff Butchart, and Wilson G. Crosby, representing the county board, got together yesterday afternoon and agreed upon a substitute for the Dowling bill, introduced the other day.

It will provide that Sheriff Butchart shall have the boarding of prisoners at the price at which the contract was awarded to Victor A. Dash. Butchart is to have the sheriff's residence to the end of the present term, after which the county board is to be allowed to do whatever it sees fit with the residence. It may give it to the next sheriff, or it may remodel it and make it part of the jail. After this term prisoners are to be boarded by the sheriff at cost. Of course the lease that Mr. Dash now has on the residence, and his contract for boarding prisoners are in the way of this bill, but Mr. Crosby expressed a belief that this could be arranged without difficulty. The delegation has agreed to the settlement and it will pass a bill carrying out its provisions.

* * *

The board of control fight will probably be resumed Friday. The house committee on general legislation will not report until then, as many members were away today on a junket to Moorhead to look over the normal school there. When the bill is reported for indefinite postponement tomorrow, therefore, there will be a fight to rescue it, and if this is successful it will probably be made a special order for some day not far distant. While the committee has voted to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement, some of the members, tired of being turned down, want to report it, but without recommendation, in which case there would be no fight until the bill came up for passage.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

About Babies.

All the world loves a baby and everyone is more or less interested in their health and happiness. There probably never was a baby that did not kick off the cover and take cold; in fact, babies are particularly susceptible to colds and croup, and the favorite remedy for these ailments is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives quick relief and is pleasant and safe to take. In fact, it contains nothing injurious. Mothers have become acquainted with this fact and do not hesitate to give it to their babies when such a preparation is required. Mrs. John D. Harmon, of Moffa Station, Va., says: "About two weeks ago our baby had a dreadful cold, and at one time I feared it would have pneumonia, but one of our neighbors told how Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had cured her little boy, and I began giving it to our baby at once and it soon cured her. I had tried other remedies and they all failed to do her any good. Our baby is now well and we heartily thank Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for it cured her. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was."

ICE IN GREAT LAKES.

Report of Marine Weather Service as to Conditions.

The summary of ice conditions in the various lakes and harbors of the chain of great lakes, as made by Norman B. Conger, inspector and marine agent of the weather service at Detroit, at the beginning of this week is as follows:

"The reports from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau on the lakes indicate that the ice over extreme Western Superior has decreased some in size of fields, and the harbor ice at Duluth remains firm. Over the eastern portion of the lake the fields are large and extend out of sight; these fields moved out from shore on the 9th. At Sault Ste. Marie the ice has softened under influence of warm weather and rain of the past week, and the ice is in about the same condition as reported last year at this time; the conditions are about the same in Mud lake; open water extends from Pipe island to Lake Huron. The ice over the southern end of Green bay is softening and breaking up; it remains fairly solid over northern portion. No ice reported along west shore of Lake Michigan; the ice fields on the east shore are not extensive and do not extend as far north as reported last week. The ice is decreasing at the straits. No ice is reported in Lake Huron from Middle island to the mouth, except small portions along shore. St. Clair river opened up during the week, and the ice has run freely from Lake St. Clair, so that little ice is reported in the Detroit river. No ice is reported in sight in Lake Erie from Bar Point. The reports indicate considerable ice around Put-in-Bay island, but it is softening up rapidly. Ice fields are reported from Ashtabula eastward to Buffalo, but are moving with the wind. In Ontario the ice is confined to the extreme eastern portion.

"In comparison with last year for the same period there is more ice reported over Eastern Superior, while in the St. Mary's river the conditions are about the same; there is less ice reported in Lake Huron and over western portion of Lake Erie; in Ontario the ice is reported not as thick as last year."

ready FORCE when you are

TO DO MUCH PAVING

City Will Have Many Petitions on Its Hands This Summer.

Superior Street, Lake Avenue and Several Hill Avenues.

Street paving will be the feature of municipal improvements during the coming summer.

Two new petitions will be presented to the council next Monday evening—one for the paving of East Superior street between Third and Eighth avenues and the other for paving Lake avenue from the viaduct to the ship canal.

Both are important. Superior street immediately east of the brick paving at Third avenue east, is in about the worst condition of any street in the city, except possibly Central avenue, in West Duluth.

When this is paved the street will be in first class condition from Eighth avenue west to Sixteenth avenue east, as early in the spring the city will insist on the Barber Asphalt company carrying out its contract to pave between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues with sheet asphalt, and it is the impression that this paving will be good at least for a year.

When the paving between Third and Eighth avenues east was first proposed it was thought impossible to get the requisite number of property owners to petition for the improvement. The property on the north side of the street through this district is not very valuable, except for jumping off purposes, as the lots practically stand on edge. However, the petition circulators have met with unexpected success and the improvement is now a certainty.

The council and city officers will select the material to be used and will probably call for bids on three or four different kinds of paving.

The Lake avenue improvement is to be made with dressed sandstone blocks. The property owners in petitioning say that the sandstone paving on West Michigan street, after several years of heavy traffic, has demonstrated its fitness for the heavy hauling of a big wholesale district which they predict Lake avenue will be within the next few years.

Sandstone will also be used on East Michigan street from Lake avenue to Second avenue east. This same material is asked for by the property owners of Second avenue west between Michigan street and Second street; by the property owners on First avenue west between Michigan street and First street, and First avenue east from Railroad street to Superior street.

The contract was let last year for paving First avenue west between First street and Cascade Park with bituminous macadam.

Indications are that the revolving fund, from which all these paving improvements are to be paid, will be kept whirling, and the city officers, under recent charter amendments, anticipate turning over the capital that the taxpayers have invested in this fund, three or four times during the season, just as a business man does or aims to do with the capital invested in a private enterprise.

SHE BORROWED

Money on Security She Did Not Possess.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 12.—R. H. Brown, of Unity, has caused the arrest of Mary A. Mohr, of Stanley, for obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. Mohr is said to have been traveling from point to point along the Wisconsin Central for many years, borrowing money on a farm she claimed to own near Stanley. She visited real estate agents and money lenders and from them obtained money, giving her farm as security.

Mrs. Mohr showed an abstract of the property, but was shrewd enough to give her note at a higher rate of interest than the law allowed. This made the lender a usurer and helpless to collect. It has since been shown that Mrs. Mohr had no title to the farm at Stanley. She is a woman not much past middle life and put up a smooth talk which brought many well known business men into her net.

Drunkards Cured Secretly.

A Home Cure Which Any Lady Can Give Secretly That Will Positively Stop Drinking.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy

MISS MARY ROBERTS.

is so simple that anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.

Miss Mary Roberts says the terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror in Golden Specific. She saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother, or husband from the scourge of drunkenness.

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If anyone desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 715 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package that they may see how easily it is to be used and how positive is its effect.

A Money Order Clerk In Roxbury, Mass., Post Office Has a Blessed Experience With

Paine's Celery Compound

The World's Best Spring Medicine.

The blood plays an important part in our physical economy, and, in a liquid state, constitutes a large part of the entire body. Unhealthy conditions of the life stream affect seriously all parts of the human system. It seems unnecessary to remind inteligent people that,

T. F. McCARTHY,
Roxbury, Mass.

when vitality is low, when the appetite fails, when oppressed by tired feelings and heaviness, when headaches and insomnia make your days miserable, when itchings, skin troubles and eruptions cause alarm, that the condition of the blood calls for prompt attention.

If you have delayed the work of purifying the blood in the past months, you cannot with safety allow the spring time to pass without some effort on your part to rid yourself of perils and dangers. In the spring season Paine's Celery Compound effectively removes all impurities from the blood, so that the vital fluid goes on its health-restoring mission to heart, lungs, brain and all other parts, making you vigorous and healthy and stronger than ever before. Mr. T. F. McCarthy, Roxbury, Mass., postoffice money order clerk, and a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, writes thus:

"I wish to express my appreciation of your most valuable remedy. Paine's Celery Compound. I had been troubled with a violent itching on hands and feet, coupled with swelling, all due to impure blood. After using Paine's Celery Compound three days, the itching and swelling completely disappeared, and after use of one full bottle I find myself in good health."

NEW YORK'S UNEMPLOYED

Are Willing to Sell Their Blood to a Physician.

New York, March 12.—Scores of men in New York's army of unemployed are willing to sell the blood in their veins for $5. Dr. Ernest E. Smith, a pathological expert, has been besieged with letters with offers to sell him as much of their blood as he wants for $5. These offers came in answer to the following advertisement:

"Five dollars will be given to any healthy man in exchange for small quantities of his blood for use of a physician; no pain or injury."

The eagerness of many of those who offered their blood for money was pathetic. So far Dr. Smith has opened and read forty-four answers and many more remain unopened. In almost every case the applicant was out of work, and every letter told a story of hard luck and misfortune.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Rev. Charles W. Potter, formerly of Detroit, but for the last six years at the head of the Adams Street Mission, Toledo, Ohio, died Wednesday of starvation.

A. Martineau, clerk of the accounts branch of the department of militia, at Ottawa, who obtained $75,000 of government money through forgery, was sentenced to seven years in Kingston penitentiary. The prisoner made restitution of nearly $15,000 of the amount stolen.

The blacksmiths, boilermakers and machinists formerly in the employ of the Colorado & Southern Railway company have declared their strike and boycott off and a statement issued Wednesday afternoon said the strike was the result of misunderstanding between the employes in the blacksmith shops and the boilermakers and machinists.

At Hot Springs after an 11-round fight Wednesday night with Steve Crosby, of Louisville, Joe Gans, lightweight champion, successfully defended his title, doing most of the fighting and showing superiority in every detail. The two men fought at about 124 pounds. Tommy Ryan, the middleweight champion, acted as referee. The fight was a Gans affair from beginning to end.

Two hundred employes in the mechanical department of the Kansas City Southern shops at Shreveport, La., went on strike Wednesday evening, their demand for uniform increase of 2 cents an hour not having been complied with.

The strike of the metal polishers' union of Freemont, Ohio, is assuming the disorderly stage. While being attacked by four men, John Lease fired half a dozen shots at his assailants. George Stack was shot in the leg.

Officials of the United States secret service have arrested Frank Davis, at Chicago, who is said to have made and circulated 12,000 counterfeit dollars in the last year. He made the coins of tin and glass and plated them with silver. Davis is said to have been one of a gang, but the others eluded the detectives.

Preliminary tests of a wireless telegraph system between the harbor forts were made Wednesday under the direction of Lieut. Col. Dunwoody, signal officer, U. S. A., and in future the wireless system will be regularly used for communication between Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, and Fort Hancock, at Sandy Hook, across about fifteen miles of the lower bay.

German Malt Extract

Makes blood for the weak and flesh for the lean, sleep for the weary, and pleasing to the taste. For sale by all dealers.

IT WILL BE ACTIVE

Independent Tug Company to Be Energetically In Field.

Five Tugs In Its Service —Harbor Ice Is Breaking.

"The Independent Tug company will commence the season of 1903 with at least five tugs," said Manager John Place of the independent line. "We have the Dowling, the Carpenter and the Merrill of our own, and we will have at least two chartered tugs, the Constitution and probably the Gillett, although we would like to get a tug with more power than the Gillett possesses.

"We have not yet made arrangements for an office, but expect to have the same docking facilities for our boats that we had last year. It is a good location, being close to the harbor mouth. It is likely that we will have a larger office than last year, as we were somewhat crowded in our old quarters.

"A crew of men has been set to work on our tugs and they will be in the best possible condition when the season opens. The Dowling is having an entire new house built. Her boilers and engines are in good condition, and with a coat of paint will be ready for work. The hull will also have two coats of paint.

"The Merrill has had several feet taken off her pilot house, her deck has been raised and rebuilt, and she will be thoroughly cleaned and repainted. We are also contemplating extensive repairs to the Carpenter.

"No difficulty will be experienced in obtaining all the competent men we need. We have already secured two of our captains and they are overseeing the repairs to their boats."

The Independent line had three tugs in operation last season when the company went out of business, the Dowling, Merrill and Carpenter. The two chartered tugs will consequently be an addition to the fleet of last year.

The ice is breaking up rapidly in the harbor about the entrance to the canal. There is already a large space of open water and much floating ice. In the upper bay the ice is still of considerable thickness, but is becoming rotten in many places. Marine men say that if the present weather continues navigation will open at an early date. A number of the tugmen have already returned to the city for their summer's work.

STEAMERS PURCHASED.

Company Buys Three of Pere Marquette Fleet.

Manistee, Mich., March 11.—Announcement is made at the office of the Kitsinger Lumber company that a deal was closed in Chicago yesterday, which brings the ownership of the Pere Marquette steamers 2, 3 and 4, into the hands of August Kitsinger, Capt. John Smith and Capt. Bondeis, who comprise the company at present operating the steamer Covell, between here and Milwaukee. Steamers 3 and 4 will operate on a daily schedule between Manistee, Ludington and Milwaukee, and it is thought two will operate between here and Chicago or Milwaukee and Chicago. The purchase price is not named.

Singers and Public Speakers will find Piso's Cure for Consumption an effectual cure for hoarseness.

LOST A THOUSAND MEN.

Aden, Arabia, March 11.—Advices received here from Obbia, Somaliland, say that during the recent fight between the followers of the Mad Mullah and the Abyssinian forces co-operating with the British, the former lost a thousand men. The mullah, it is added, is maintaining his authority with ruthless severity, cutting the throats of male malcontents and mutilating women and children.

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skepticism all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

When rheumatism settles in the back it is called lumbago. Kickapoo Indian Oil rubbed on the aching muscles night and morning will relieve the pain at once. It will also cure rheumatic pains, stiff joints, lame arms, weak backs, sore muscles and all muscular or nervous aches and pains. It reaches the seat of pain, no matter how remote, and quickly cures the cause.

Kickapoo Oil
GOOD FOR BAD BACKS

A FEW years ago I was laid up with lumbago in the back. After trying all of the doctors and their medicines, and lying 10 weeks on my back, I used one bottle of Kickapoo Indian Oil. To my surprise, I began to feel better and could move about by myself. I kept on using it, and in a few days I was on my feet, surprising every one coming to see me. Indian Oil did the work. I have not been without it in my house since.—CHARLES H. SMITH, 82 Brooks St., East Boston, Mass.

I have tried Kickapoo Indian Oil, and find it to be as recommended. I consider it to be the best liniment on the market for backache, headache or toothache. It is a remedy, once used, speaks for itself.—N. J. DAY, Grafton, Neb.

25 Cents a Bottle at all Druggists.

THWARTED IN LOVE

Rich Girl Acts as Factory Hand at Kenosha, Wis.

Left Home at Detroit Because Parents Opposed Suitor.

Kenosha, Wis., March 12.—Kenosha is mystified over a little 19-year-old girl who came here to work in a knitting factory. After she had been at work two days two men came here from Detroit and took her away. It is alleged that she is a daughter of one of the wealthiest men of Detroit, and that she had been missing from her home more than two weeks when she was found working in the Kenosha factory. She gave her name as Georgie William. at the factory, but this is thought to be fictitious. The men who took her away yesterday, and the girl herself refused to give out any statement whatsoever.

The girl came here last Saturday. She had evidently been traveling for many days, but walked out to a knitting factory and applied for work. Her hands were white, and the neat tailor-made gown she wore was not the garb usually used by girls who work. But the factory was in need of help, and the young woman secured a position without trouble. She found a boarding place at the home of Peter Palmgreen, near the works, and began her task in the afternoon.

When she appeared for work, she still wore the tailor-made gown, but she went at her work with a will and the managers thought nothing more of the incident. She returned to work on Monday, but in the afternoon the two men, one of whom was supposed to be her brother, and the other a detective, came to the factory and took her away.

One of the men, supposed to have been the detective, told the local officers that detectives had been searching for her, and that she had left home on account of having been forced by her parents to give up the attentions of an undesirable suitor. The detective refused to make known the name of the young woman, but insisted that the name under which she was working was assumed. He said that the girl had never done work before in her life, as she had come from a boarding school, to spend her vacation with her parents two weeks before she left home.

MR. SETON IS VERY SORE

Naturalist John Burroughs Holds Him Up as a "Sham."

Milwaukee, March 12.—Ernest Thomson Seton, whom John Burroughs, the famous naturalist, recently denounced as a sham in the Atlantic monthly, said that the attack was unjust. "I have not seen the article," he said, "and do not want to, and, further than to deny the accusations Burroughs makes, I do not wish to discuss the question. The attack is very unpleasant to me and unfair and I cannot understand it. Mr. Burroughs and I used to be friends and this sudden change is beyond me. I know nothing about the particulars of the attack and I do not care to investigate them."

When told that Mr. Burroughs said hat it was untrue and absurd that a fox sought safety from a pack of hounds by jumping upon the back of a sheep and riding several hundred yards, Mr. Seton said he had nothing to say.

Mr. Burroughs also said in his article that it was all bosh to think that a fox or a skunk reasons profoundly, or that these animals use miraculously analytical strategy, or that a bear philosophizes soulfully.

He also says that animals Seton has known have been known by none else, and that Seton so deftly blends fact and fiction that only a real woodsman can separate them, and that he has been palming off a lot of ridiculous statements. Mr. Seton insists, however, that wild animals reason and talk.

SPIRIT STOPS FUNERAL.

Wraith of a Former Minneapolis Woman Appears.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—The spirit of Mrs. Ella McCleary of Minneapolis, dead several months ago, caused the interruption of the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Nannie M. Cowing, here, Tuesday. Both sisters were spiritualists and Mrs. Cowing had a state reputation as a medium. She claimed to have been told of stock risess by a spirit and thereby made a broker rich. She died of tuberculosis Monday and it had been intended to bury her Tuesday.

At the hour for the funeral, Mrs. J. D. Moran, a trance medium, appeared and announced that the service be put off because the spirit of Mrs. McCleary had appeared and asked that her sister be given an expensive funeral. The body was in a cheap coffin in Stewart's undertaking rooms. Mrs. Moran said the spirit had appeared at midnight the night before. Those present decided to try and raise money for a more elaborate funeral.

FLURRY IN SUGAR TRADE

Caused By Absorption of California-Hawaiian Company.

San Francisco, March 12.—The news of the absorption by the sugar combine of the output on hand and raw products, which had been contracted for, of the California-Hawaiian Sugar Refining company at Crockett, has caused quite a flurry in the sugar trade here. Raw sugar is firm and the beet sugar market firm. The California-Hawaiian company has stopped taking orders and notified its agents at Los Angeles, Portland, Sacramento, Seattle and other places to stop selling for their account. Orders have been received by importers to deliver ship cargoes of raw sugar destined to the California-Hawaiian company's wharves to the Spreckles people.

TALK IT OVER

With People You Know, With Duluth People.

No evidence can be stronger than the direct testimony of people you know. The public expression of friends and neighbors is the proof of merit we offer. If you still remain a skeptic, talk it over with the testator.

Mrs. E. Jackson, of 23 First avenue east, says: "I had kidney complaint for eight or ten years and during that time endured suffering that I can scarcely describe. I had heavy bearing down pains through the small of my back and in the kidneys. The least cold or overexert always affected me and for days at a time I have been so bad that I could hardly get around. I could not rest at night and had to brace my back by placing a pillow beneath it. The secretions from the kidneys were highly colored, distressing and annoying. I also suffered from severe throbbing pains through the temples, especially when I first rose in the morning. The least exertion used me up and I felt generally run down. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and used them. I never had anything to do me so much good."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA
FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,
OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

Offices — Room 15 Phoenix Block.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years.

1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

Paracamph

Relieves Instantly, Cures Quickly

BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES,
SORE MUSCLES, SWELLINGS and INFLAMMATIONS.
Good for that Sore Feeling.
IT COOLS, IT SOOTHES, IT CURES.

25c 50c & $1.00 Bottles. At all good Druggists.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

VALUABLE SERUM

Discovered By Flexner Is Sure Cure For Cholera Infantum.

Lives of Thousands of Children Will Be Saved Yearly.

New York, March 12.—Physicians and bacteriologists are much interested in the reported discovery by Dr. Simon Flexner, of a serum to cure cholera infantum and epidemic dysentery. If the report be true, they declare that the lives of thousands of children will be saved every summer.

The germ of cholera infantum was discovered several years ago during an epidemic in Japan by the famous Japanese bacteriologist, Dr. Shiga. Later Dr. Flexner, who is professor of pathology in the university of Pennsylvania, and who is to be chief of the Rockefeller institute of medical research, was sent to Manila to study Philippine diseases.

There he discovered that Shiga's germ was very similar to that of epidemic dysentery. Returning to this country he worked for more than a year with several assistants to discover a serum which would destroy the germs of these diseases. The report comes that he has succeeded.

Dr. Louis Fischer, whose recent successful experiments with a new anti-streptococcus serum for scarlet fever, have aroused much interest, said:

"Since the Shiga bacillus determined the trues origin of dysentery various bacteriologists have proven the truth of Shiga's assertion. Professor Flexner, who is an eminent authority, has followed the same lines, and it is not at all surprising to learn that he has isolated a pure culture of this germ, from which, by inoculation into animals, this healing serum has been produced.

"The mortality of cholera infantum was exceedingly great last summer, notwithstanding the very cool weather. If proved effective, this serum will be the means of saving thousands of children who succumb to this disease."

Dr. Edward K. Dunham, a personal friend of Dr. Flexner, said that while the dysentery bacillus is very closely affiliated with the bacillus of Shiga, the two are not absolutely identical. He explained also the difference between anti-toxins and bacteriolyins. The former do not kill the germs, but simply neutralize the poison; the latter completely destroy the germs by absorbing them. Dr. Flexner's serum is a bacteriolysin. In the laboratory tests with animals and with the serum alone the germs have been completely digested by the serum.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, who is in charge of the division of bacteriology of the health department, said that this serum is still in the experimental stage. He admitted that it produces a considerable degree of immunity in animals, but added that we shall be better able to judge of its value next summer, when it will be used by the health department in cases of cholera infantum.

Dr. Henry D. Chapin said: "As far as I know, the germ of cholera infantum has never been discovered. It is quite possible that several germs may be responsible for it. The true cholera infantum is rather rare in this latitude. A remedy will have to be tried in a very large series of cases and through different years before it can be thoroughly accepted, as the mortality of such diseases varies a great deal from year to year under practically the same treatment.

"These studies are hopeful and should be encouraged, but premature conclusions should not be drawn."

ARGUMENTS TO DISMISS

Case Against Coal Operators Submitted to Court.

Chicago, March 11.—Arguments on a motion to take the coal conspiracy case away from the jury and to dismiss the charges against the defendants were submitted to Judge Chetlain today by Attorneys Hamil, Wing and Hacker, representing the accused operators. Twenty-one reasons were advanced why the prosecution should terminate at once with a vindication of the prisoners. The jurors were excluded from the court room during the argument of the motion.

THEY HAD CHOLERA.

Ship Surgeon Admits Passengers Died Of It.

New York, March 11.—Dr. L'Hammedieu of the port health authorities, who is in charge of the Anchor Line steamer Karamania, on which a number of mysterious deaths occurred, said today that the ship's surgeon and Dr. Ballavillo, a government physician on the ship, had virtually acknowledged a belief that the four seamen and two passengers who died on the voyage had been stricken with cholera. The doctors at quarantine have dismissed the theory that the deaths were caused by noxious gasses, but the crew and passengers will be detained seven days until the danger period for cholera has passed.

DIFFERENCE IN MATURITY

Reason For Sex Segregation at the Colleges.

Chicago, March 11.—The difference in degrees of maturity between boys and girls in the freshman year is a fundamental reason for segregation, according to a statement just issued by Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago. Dr. Harper says:

"When thrown together in a new environment on entrance to the university, boys and girls become conscious of differences before unnoticed, and the personal element creeps in too strongly for the best work. In the secondary school this is not the case for the reason that the boys and girls there have been growing up together and do not notice that one group matures earlier than the other."

CONSUL AT FLORENCE, ITALY.

Milwaukee, March 11.—Francis B. Keene, of this city, received notice today from Secretary Hay at Washington of his appointment as consul of the United States to Florence, Italy, to succeed Edward C. Cramer, resigned. Mr. Keene will begin his duties about July 1. Mr. Keene is a former member of the Wisconsin legislature and a former classmate at Harvard of President Roosevelt.

Annie—Better doctor your health before applying beautifying remedies. Rid yourself of constipation, indigestion, with Rocky Mountain Tea, and you'll have a beautiful complexion. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

NEW SPRING HAT.

This new hat is made of black and white straw braid, sewn in shells, which are sewn over each other. The top is sewn in plaque shape. Black velvet ribbon bows on top of crown and over brim at left back, and under brim.

Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, croup, asthma, bronchitis, consumption. He knows. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

IRON MINE WORKED

Within the City Limits of New York Years Ago.

Its Existence Has Been Recalled By a Government Publication.

New York, March 12.—They don't know it down in the New York Metal exchange, but there is an iron mine right here within the city limits of New York. It was discovered almost forty years ago by a man digging potsholes on the land of the Widow Berry, at Castleton Corners, on Staten Island, and for the next twenty-two or three years iron mining was one of the thriving industries of what is now Richmond borough.

The mine is still there, just as it was when it was abandoned, except for a new and scant growth of oak and beech. Buildings and improvements have not obliterated the diggings, and big heaps of red earth and artificial ponds that supplied the washery still mark the 11-acre plot that in the palmy days yielded 150 tons of ore a day.

The old iron mine, of course, is still a landmark and a place to take directions and measure distances from in that farming part of the city around Castleton. But the fact that there is an iron mine in town is news to the rest of the 4,000,000 folk who live in the city. It may be more of a surprise even than the acres of truck gardens and cow pastures on Long Island that people liked to talk about, before the novelty of consolidation wore off, as part of the same city that contains the Tenderloin.

Public attention was called to the existence of the mine the other day by the announcement by the United States geographical survey of the New York City Geologic Folio, which is about to be issued. The announcement said among other interesting things about this city:

"Although the vicinity of New York city can hardly be regarded as an important mining district, its mineral resources are a source of considerable wealth. It is true that with the exception of one small iron mine no metals are mined within or adjoining the city limits, but the non-metallic products amount in the aggregate to an imposing total of value."

The reference to "one small iron mine" made people wonder where it was. The puzzle was partly solved further along in the statement by this paragraph:

"Aside from the building stones thus described in the New York Folio, mineral products of less importance are found near the city. Of these may be mentioned the brick and pottery clays of Staten and Long islands; the iron of Staten Island, and the sands and gravels, found at many points in the vicinity, which are much used for structural purposes."

That wasn't so definite as it might have been, for Staten Island is a big place in which to hunt for an 11-acre mine that most people never heard of.

The secretary of the Metal exchange looked through his records for a clew without finding one. The ferrymen never heard of the mine.

If you ask a Staten Island policeman where the iron mine is he'll think you are trying to guy him for having been transferred from Manhattan, and he'll want to run you off the island. Besides, he wouldn't know where the mine is because it isn't on anybody's post.

But the mine is there within a mile or two of the north shore and near the junction of Watchogue road and the Old Pond road. With a disregard for the names that have a good, musty, old-time sound, Staten Islanders have changed the name of the Pond road to Jewett avenue. Trolley cars run on the road that used to be rutted by he two-horse wagons in which the ore was carted down to the shore at Factoryville, and Prohibition park is across the read from the old mine. Factoryville is now West Brighton.

Peter Smith, son of the man who made the mine a success, still lives within five minutes' walk of the diggings. The son worked in the mine himself and knows all about it.

Widow Barry—nobody on Staten Island remembers her first name—lived on her Staten Island farm and kept a little theater restaurant in New York. She raised all the vegetables and fruit served in the restaurant.

More grapes were needed for the fruit course, so she told the hired man to dig holes for the posts to support a new arbor. He dug down four feet and struck blood-red soil with heavy brown chunks blood-red soil with heavy brown curious enough to show the widow. She brought them up to the city to find out more about them, and an assayer told her that they were specimens of hermatite iron that would yield about 45 per cent of pure ore.

Widow Berry let it be known that there was iron on her place, and the Richmond Iron Mining company was formed to develop the mine. The company had an office at 165 Broadway.

George Connover was president, Benjamin Seely, treasurer, and Charles Howden Smith, secretary. That was in 1836. Mr. Seely, now a man of about 90, is the only one of the three still alive.

The company sent for Amos Smith, who had superintended iron mines in the Berkshire regions of Massachusetts for forty-five years and had a reputation. Mr. Smith brought his family to Staten Island and began to dig.

No blasting was necessary. All the ore was found at a depth of from three to seven feet imbedded on serpentine rock, which looks and feels like green soapstone. The ironwas on rolling layers like the waves of the sea, and pick and shovel were all that was necessary to get it out.

Widow Berry wouldn't sell the land to the mining company, but accepted a royalty on every ton mined. When the ore on her eleven acres was exhausted, the mining company wanted to dig up the widow's orchard, but she wouldn't allow that. Her restaurant was a gold mine and she needed fruit more than ore.

So the company bought the sixty-two acres of Peter Martling's adjoining farm and dug through that, finding iron all the way.

The palmy days of Staten Island mining were in the '70s. The output then was about 150 tons a day, and for a while the company got $5 a ton for it. It was shipped to the blast furnaces at Troy, Hudson, Poughkeepsie and Baltimore. The Staten Island ore was really a factor in the iron industry in those days and the company could not keep up with its orders.

About 100 men, most of them natives of the island, were employed at from $1.75 to $2 a day, and there were no strikes. The company did its own carting to its own docks at Factoryville, where the ore was shipped, and had a 50-horse power engine to operate the washer.

Some yellow ochre was found in the mines, and that was disposed of as a by-product. Occasionally the miners found a chunk of asbestos, but not enough to be of any commercial value.

As the result of the twenty years of washings on the Berry and Martling farms there are big mounds of the red soil piled up alongside Jewett avenue, and these mounds, Peter Smith said, contain at least 16,000 tons of metallic paint.

By 1880 the profit of working the mines was small. There was still plenty of ore, but the price had dropped 50 per cent or more.

British ships coming to this country light brought iron ore for ballast, which was sold for little or nothing to make room for the return cargoes. That was one of the things that killed mining on Staten Island. The main thing, of course, was the development of the industry on a big scale in other parts of the country.

The Richmond Iron Mining company went out of business in 1880. William Kirke then bought the Berry and Martling farms and induced the widow to sell her orchard too. The property was leased by David Tysen, who worked the mine there and another one which he developed on Toad Hill, near New Dorp. Mining on the island ceased altogether about 1885.

WILL NOT PARTICIPATE.

Vienna, March 11.—As a result of the recent conference at the ministry of agriculture, which was attended by representatives of trade and industry, it is officially announced that Austria will not participate in the St. Louis exposition. The reason given is that no increase in Austrian exports is expected therefrom.

SHE MADE A CHANGE.

A Charleston Mother Did So With Advantage to Herself and Children.

A mother living in Charleston, Mass., the happy possessor of four children, writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid in a stock of cough remedies, croup mixtures and throat medicines for my children, for somehow or other they never seem to be free from colds, coughs or sore throat.

This fall I made a change in the usual program. I had myself been cured of an obstinate catarrh, from which I had suffered for years, by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and as they were pleasant to take, I determined to try them with my children. Our family physician told me he knew them to be perfectly safe and nothing better could be used for catarrh, coughs and colds.

So I gave them to the children and have continued to do so ever since, whenever there is the least sign of croup or sore throat, and I no longer dread the approach of cold weather as I once did.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets not only cured me of chronic nasal and throat catarrh, but they have saved me many an anxious night with my little ones. The children like the taste of them, and it is really wonderful how quickly they will break up a croupy cold or an obstinate, deep-seated cough."

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves or washes for catarrh and have found how useless they are, will be agreeably surprised at the results following the use of a pleasant, convenient, internal remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which sell for 50 cents full-sized package, is the safest, most effective and popular of catarrh medicines.

WHY BE FAT

When There Is a New Home Treatment That Quickly Reduces Weight to Normal Without Diet or Medicine and Is Absolutely Safe?

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE BY MAIL.

Don't be too fat; don't puff and blow; don't endanger your life with a lot of excess fat; and furthermore, don't ruin

GETTING FLESHIER EVERY DAY.

your stomach with a lot of useless drugs and patent medicines. Send your name and address to Prof. F. J. Kellogg, 318 Kellogg Building, Battle Creek, Mich., and he will send you free a trial package of his remarkable treatment that will reduce your weight to normal. Do not be afraid of evil consequences, the treatment is perfectly safe, is natural and scientific and gives such a degree of comfort as to astonish those who have panted and perspired under the weight of excess fat. It takes off the big stomach, gives the heart freedom, enables the lungs to expand naturally and you will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home treatment.

Send your name and address for a free trial package, sent securely sealed in a plain wrapper, with full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured.

Send for the free trial package today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

WILL IS SET ASIDE

Jury Upsets Will Left By John McDonald of Kentucky.

Tied Young Son to a Post and Brutally Beat Him.

Versailles, Ky., March 12.—Twelve men within two minutes after the McDonald will case was placed in their hands decided that the instrument, dated Sept. 23, 1889, and purporting to be the last will of John McDonald, was not his true will and should therefore be set aside. Thus ended the most sensational trial that has ever taken place in Woodford county.

John McDonald, the author of the will in question, was one of the wealthiest men of Versailles. He began life as a plasterer's apprentice, and denying himself in every possible way he accumulated an estate of 2000 acres of Woodford county land worth at least $125,000. He was 77 years old when he died.

By his will he left to his widow a life interest of one-third in his estate. The remainder he gave in equal shares to his seven children during their lives, the same to descend at their deaths to their children, and upon the death of any heir without issue his or her portion is to go to the other children.

This will was probated in December, 1902, soon after the death of McDonald, and a contest was instituted a month later by four children, Joseph McDonald and his wife, Miss Nannie Sellers and her husband, John B. Sellers; James McDonald and wife and Mrs. Laura D. Jesse and her husband, Henry Jesse, and two sons of McDonald's deceased daughter, Mrs. Rosa Davis. Joe McDonald and Mrs. Sellers have no children. Defending the will were McDonald's daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Howard, her children, her husband, David Howard, and the testator's son, Chilton McDonald. The last two are executors appointed by the will. The ground on which the contest was based was that John McDonald, in September, 1889, when the will was executed, was "capable of appreciating or knowing the obligation or duty of a parent to his children as the natural object of his bounty."

Field McLeod delivered the opening argument in defense of the will. McLeod attacked the conduct of McDonald's children contesting his will as "blackening forever their father's name and memory by its revolting details."

He declared that no act of McDonald's had been disclosed by the evidence which for love of money was as mean or as cowardly as the acts of his children in forcing upon the attention of the world all the worst acts of his life.

Attorney Harry Schoberth argued for the infant defendants. He charged that the contestants, who have children, were trying for love of money to wring from their own babes rightful property. D. T. Edwards, in closing for the contestants, alleged that McDonald's sole object in life was to accumulate a fortune and keep his children from using it.

Edwards told of McDonald tying a young son to a post and brutally beating him; of his declaring in a crowd that his son was a scoundrel and thief; that when a daughter from Kansas came to visit him and was ill he denied her coal to keep her warm, although then worth nearly $100,000.

Motion for a rehearing was filed, and, if refused, the case will be taken to the court of appeals.

FROM ICE BOUND FLEET.

Vesselmen Walk Ninety-Six Miles Across Snow Fields.

St. Johns, N. F., March 12.—Norman Ross and Frank Carter, masters of two vessels of the American herring fleet, which is frozen in the ice floes in the Bay of Islands, arrived yesterday morning after having trudged ninety-six miles across the snow fields in the interior. They were four days on the march and were accompanied by three other travelers and two guides who dragged a sled with their stock of provisions. They reached the railroad on the morning of the fifth day foot-sore and weary. They had to adopt this expedient to return to Glouchester, Mass. The Bay of Islands and the whole western slope of New Foundland are blocked with ice floes. The travelers report that there are great snow drifts and that the traffic on the western division of the railway has been abandoned for the past month. It is also difficult to clear the track owing to the trouble of pushing forward supplies for the working parties.

GREETED WITH HISSES.

Unpleasant Reception For Strong at Helsingfors.

Berlin, March 11.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to Lokal Anzeiger says President Strong, of the supreme court of Abo, Finland, who complied with the Russian laws, while the other members of the court refused to strike off the list of cases the action brought against General Kaigoredoff, the governor of Helsingfors by the persons who were injured in the riots at Helsingfors last spring, and were dismissed because of their refusal, on arriving at Helsingfors with his wife, was greeted with hooting and hissing by the population. No conveyance would carry them nor would any hotel receive them and they were compelled to walk to the residence of some relatives. The mob then fixed a board inscribed "Here dwells the traitor Strong."

QUIET AT HONDURAS

Though It Is Evident That Trouble Is Expected.

Mobile, Ala., March 11.—The Eufala line steamer Hiram, Capt. Peterson, has arrived from Porto Cortes, Honduras. When the Hiram left Porto Cortes Friday, the situation was quiet, martial law was still in existence and the recruiting of soldiers by the government was rapid.

Capt. Peterson said that while there was no outward sign of disturbance, it was very evident that trouble was expected and preparations were under way on the Atlantic coast. There is fighting on the Pacific coast and news of conflicts between the Conservative and Liberal armies is received daily.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP 590 All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts.....15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts.....14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts.....12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts.....10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervousness, Trembling of Eyelids. Impart new and powerful potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box. 6 for $2.50 by mail. 50 CENTS

A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DRESSMAKER'S CONFESSION

Buys $2 Corsets and Sells Them For $5.

New York, March 11.—"Dressmakers are not in the business for their health, but for money." Thus spoke Miss Elizabeth White at the starchamber session of the dressmakers' convention yesterday. The subject for discussion was: "How, When and Where to Inflate Prices." "What are you working for?" Miss White asked with emphasis, "Your health?"

Cries of "No, no."

"Well, I should say not. If we want health, we'll go to Palm Beach or Lakewood, but as to dressmaking, we are in it for money, all we can make our customers pay."

Here every modiste applauded the speaker to the echo, and Miss White continued with hints for the imposition of this advance upon customers. "Of course if you cannot produce the right goods," she said, "you have no right to inflate your prices, but results show that the union has made it possible to more than double the wages we formerly received."

"Yes, indeed; just let me say a word on that subject," cried a little woman. "I am charging the ladies of Hannibal, Mo., just three times what I did before I joined the association and they are paying it."

"You must 'tuck on' with discrimination," advised a delegate from Louisville, Ky. "For instance, there are some things where you can tuck on 50 per cent."

"I make a lot of money in my establishment," said another speaker, "and I'll give you a trick. I buy $2 corsets and by putting on a ribbon or a choux of lace, I am able to sell them for $5."

"Splendid, lovely," exclaimed the dressmakers.

CUMMINS STANDS FIRM.

No Backward Step on Tariff Revision and Reciprocity.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 11.—Governor Cummins says he is prepared to "stand pat" in favor of the policy of tariff revision and reciprocity he advocated last year and which the Cedar Rapids platform advocated.

The governor would not go into the details of his views on what he thought the state platform ought to contain, but in talking with close friends he made it clear that he was not prepared to take any backward step. He will speak at the Polk county Republican convention next Saturday and in his address will sound the keynote of the state campaign.

Governor Cummins says he found the attitude of the leaders in Washington satisfactory so far as their views on Iowa Republicanism are concerned, and that everywhere he found Iowa Republicanism, as expressed in the last two state platforms, regarded as simon pure Republicanism.

Governor Cummins is greatly improved in health as the result of his sojourn in Florida, and is, in fact, in perfect physical condition agan.

ETHIOPIA IS SAFE.

New York, March 11.—The steamship Ethiopia from Glasgow, which was several days overdue, arrived today, passing Sandy Hook bound in at 8:47 a. m. A dispatch from Glasgow yesterday reported that some anxiety was felt there for the Ethiopia's safety.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Toronto, March 11.—The De Forest wireless telegraph company of Canada, limited, has been incorporated with a capital of $2,500,000. The company will acquire the present and future inventions of Lee De Forest that bear upon wireless telegraphy, will conduct a wireless telegraphy business and will enter into agreements with cities and municipalities to establish the new system. The head offices will be in Toronto.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 5 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.
WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
829 N. 15th STREET, • PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 4th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Olla Erikson, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Olla Erikson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Maren Berntsen has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Olla Erikson died in said county, on the 4th day of December, 1899, testate, and that said petitioner is the daughter of said deceased, no executor having been named in the will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with the will annexed be issued thereon to said petitioner, Maren Berntsen.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday the 30th day of March A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 4th day of March, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 5-12-19, 1903.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 26, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Mina Thoreson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Mina Thoreson, deceased, late of the county of Otter Tail, state of Minnesota, being granted to Lawrence A. Gunderson,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased, are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the first day of June, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate office in the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is annointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 26, March 5-12, 1903.

Our Prices Are Making Things Hum.....

Lumber—
Sash—
Doors—
Interior Finish,
Etc.

Scott - Graff Lumber Co.

"And it's will ye quaff with me, my lads?"

There'll be but few Noes to that query if it applies to the "MOOSE BRAND BEER," for, where is to be found the man who does not know of its superior qualities as a beverage, a tonic, an invigorator? The bottled beer we handle is a well-known quantity—always high grade, always satisfactory.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Company, Either Phone No. 421.

TRIUMPH IS GREAT

How Mme. Humbert Won the First Suit Against Her.

Interesting Subject For the Student of Human Development.

Paris, March 12.—"Now, I understand!" said one of the gravest members of the Paris bar, after a single session of the court which was trying Mme. Therese Humbert.

Alert, keen-eyed and straight-forward, knowing her case and knowing exactly what she wished to say and what she was determined others should say, even in spite of themselves, she managed judges and lawyers, her accusers and their witnesses, just as she managed society when it accepted her tales of inherited fortunes at the beginning, and as she managed sharp financial men during all the years she drew money from them. The trial has ended in her acquittal on this first side count, and—what is more—has seen the sentiment of the audience and even of the press turn in her favor. After such a triumph there will be little room for surprise at a favorable issue of her final trial for "the greatest swindle of the century."

Therese Humbert, as she becomes better known, will prove a most valuable human document to the student of primitive man and of civilized man still acting on primitive impulses that survive all culture. The Parisian barrister thinks he understands how Therese Humbert has managed men at the dawning of the twentieth century. He might as well understand from her how Semiramis led the nations 4000 years ago. No doubt, as she exists today, she explains how the Neanderthaloid man, with acute mental processes, but little deliberative power, could develop from the human herd running competition with the higher apes for the one essential food, into a plundering tribe, making sure of its position, plunder being its beginning of civilization as against mere amical gregariousness.

The question at issue was whether Therese Humbert, in the last days before she gave up the struggle for splendid existence and became a fugitive, had been guilty of "calumnious denunciation" to the courts of one of her oldest monkey lenders, the Anglo-Franco-Egyptian banker, Cattaui. She had him prosecuted for usury when he insisted inconveniently that she should pay him back the face value of his account against her. M. Leydet, who is now examining judge in her own case, accepted her denunciation.

It was M. Cattaui who succeeded in obtaining a legal order for the opening of the fireproof safe, in which Therese Hubert pretended her mythical fortune was concealed. When Therese Humbert was taken, M. Cattaui pushed the charge against her that, when she brought him before the court for usury, she had calumniated him and had done it knowingly.

He had not been happy in his attack on one wife, for the moment, is down. His son-in-law, M. Reitlinger, who is a lawyer of the court of appeals and officer of the Legion of Honor, and M. Cremieux, who is a senator of the republic and lawyer of the Egyptian bank, of which M. Cattaui was correspondent, have not saved his case—not even with their fits of anger before the court at honest people being accused by swindlers. Minister of Justice Valle indulged in the same anger before parliament, though really he was accused only of having counselled M. Cattaui as a lawyer and of not taking pains enough to secure the arrest of the Humberts when minister.

Perhaps the court made it a point of honor to allow Mme. Humbert every latitude of defense, because the minister of justice was personally involved. At any rate her opponents were no match for her. She had direct, unvarying assertions on her side; a reply with distinctions was not enough. Judge Leydet, whom she called as a witness, did better than distinguish; he pleaded professional secrecy and refused to answer. She leaned over, fixing him in the eyes with the intense stance of a wild animal ready to spring. There was a moment of breathless silence in the court. Judge Leydet tried valiantly to maintain the honor of the law and looked steadily back; but he was unequal to the contest physiologically and at last uneasily turned his eyes away. A sigh of relief ran through the court room, and Therese Humbert, unmoved, took up again the thread of her triumphant defense.

The public prosecutor, when he came to sum up, thought it necessary to say a few words about "far heavier crimes with which she stands accused before another court; but here and now he charged heavily in her favor; there was no sign of calumnious intention in the accusations she had brought of usury against her creditor; there was evidence of good foundation for the accusation. Is this a reason why not one of the creditors of Therese Humbert has come forward to make complaint against her for the money he has lost? The examining judge has now evidence of claims amounting to more than 115,000,000 francs and this does not include the money borrowed on the security of mortgages on some fifty houses or pieces of real estate.

In her borrowing Therese Humbert asked very directly for what she wanted and promised what the lenders wanted; when the time came to pay she again chose the most direct way out of her difficulties. Deliberation would have been fatal to that definite certainty of operation which was essential in her case, as it must be in all cases where mere will has to dominate the human animal. In early humanity, before general ideas had developed greatly, such absolute imperativeness, clear, spontaneous, direct and unflinching, must have been the means of welding men into the first united societies.

TO EXHUME BODY.

Investigation to Be Made Into Hagaman's Death.

New York, March 11.—Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court signed an order directing the exhumation of the body of Theodore Hagaman, in the rural cemetery, Poughkeepsie, in order that the remains may be examined by a coroner's physician of this county, under the direction of the district attorney. Hagaman's relatives are demanding that his widow give an account of the estate left by the dead man.

Assistant District Attorney Garvin, in an affidavit, says he asks that the body be exhumed "in view of the financial relations of Hagaman and his wife, and in view of the medical treatment of Hagaman by Flower, Heald and Willis, and inview of the fact that the cause of death as given by them is not borne out by the clinical or medical history of the case."

The affidavit goes into the case at some length. Mr. Garven says he is informed that at the time of his death Mr. Hagaman was worth about $1,000,000, which his wife, during his last illness, "under an alleged power of attorney from Him, turned into cash and deposited to her own credit."

Within five days before the death of Hagaman she, the affidavit continues, withdrew from said sum $170,000 in cash, and "gave the sum of $200,000 to one R. C. Flower to invest in Blue Ridge bonds, a company of which said Flower was practically the sole owner and which said bonds were of uncertain value."

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GEOLOGIC WORK

Important Area In Heart of Cascades Geologically Mapped.

Special Government Map of Coeur d'Alene Mining District.

Washington, March 12.—The United States geological survey has been extending systematic geologic work in the state of Washington. In 1902 work was carried on in the Snoqualmie quadrangle, by a party under George Otis Smith, geologist, assisted by Frank C. Calkins, E. P. Carey and D. F. McDonald. The Snoqualmie quadrangle includes the crest of the Cascade range from Naches pass northward to Snoqualmie pass, and is crossed by the main line of the Northern Pacific railway. An area of about 860 square miles was mapped in the very heart of the range, and the map will have special value and interest as showing the structure of the central portion of the Cascade mountains. About twenty different rock formations were distinguished in the field, and their areal extent was determined. Among these are the Roslyn sandstone, which contains the Roslyn coal, the most productive seam in the state; the serpentine, on which are located the mines and prospects of the Fortune creek and Camp creek camps; the Shoqualmie granite, which contains the gold and copper veins on Gold creek; the Miocene slates with with the iron ores of the Snoqualmie pass region, and the Swank sandstone, at the base of which is the Clealum iron ore. While none of the miners in this area, other than coal, can be termed producers, the region well warrants careful geologic investigation, the results of which will be published as an aid in the future development of the natural resources.

The work of preparing and publishing areal geologic maps was begun in this state in 1896 by Bailey Willis, and has been continued every season since. In the mountainous portions progress must necessarily be slow, by reason of the rugged topography and the luxuriant forest cover. Another feature that necessitates the expenditure of considerable time by the geologists is the complexity of much of the geology. The extremely eventful history of the Cascade range has caused the geologic relations to be difficult of determination, so that studies over wide areas are essential to an understanding of the structure of any coal basin or mining district.

* * *

One of the most interesting and useful topographical maps published by the United States geological survey is the Coeur D'Alene special map, which is in press and will shortly be issued. The map is drawn on a scale of approximately one inch to the mile, and represents with great accuracy the topographic features of the celebrated Coeur D'Alene mining region in Idaho. On it are shown the locations of Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines and the Last Chance mine at Wardner, noted for their large output of silver and lead ores; also the rich Hecla, Standard and Tiger mines at Burke, the Gem and Helena Frisco mines at Gem, and the mining interests located near Mullan. In addition to these larger mines, the locations of all of the smaller prospects throughout the region are indicated, as well as the placer prospects in the Prichard creek region, a few miles farther north.

Through the eastern portion of the area mapped runs the Idaho-Montana boundary, which is now the subject of congressional investigation.

Contour lines, or lines passing through points of equal elevation, are used with great advantage to show not only multitudes above sea level, but also the shapes and slopes of the mountains and valleys.

* * *

The United States geological survey has in press and will shortly issue a topographical map of the Dahlonega quadrangle in Georgia, covering all of White and Towns counties, and portions of Union, Lumpkin, Habersham and Rabun counties.

The region is of special interest, as it includes the famous Dahlonega section, one of the earliest and most valuable gold mining regions of the East. Here was located a United States mint, which remained in operation until 1861. Gold was first taken from the Chestatee river gravels and other deposits of the region by placer mining, and dredging the river bottom for gold is still practiced. Of late years deep mining has been resorted to in the surrounding hills, and large stamp mills and chlorination plants have been erected at Dahlonega.

The sheet also shows the region in which is the rich deposit of pyrite that was recently opened to supply material for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

The physiographic relations of the region are of unusual interest. The juncture between the Blue Ridge ranges and the ancient Piedmont plateau is shown on the new map. This and minor physiographic features are clearly indicated by contour lines—lines of equal elevation—which indicate altitudes above sea level and also show the shapes and slopes of the mountains and valleys.

The survey has under consideration plans for an investigation, during the coming season, of the geology and mineral resources of the Dahlogena district, and also of the section immediately west, covered by the Ellijay topographic sheet. A special report on the Dahlonega gold mining district is in preparation and will be issued in May, 1903.

MUCH NEEDED LIGHTHOUSE

Will Be Built at Mile Rock, Cal.

San Francisco, March 11.—Under the direction of Capt. Balentine, of the United States engineer corps, a force of men has gone to Mile Rock, at the entrance to the Golden Gate, and begun the work of preparing for the erection of a lighthouse on the jagged peak. Since the days of the discovery of this bay Mile Rock has been regarded as one of the most dangerous obstructions to navigation on this part of the coast. The construction of a lighthouse will not only remove the element of danger from the rock's existence, but will serve as a guide to ships.

DULUTH HAS A CHAMPION

Washington Writer Given a Few Facts About Zenith City.

The following letter was published in the Washington Post of March 9:

Editor Post: Your Proctor Knott editor, in Saturday's Post, under the caption of "Duluth Presents a Jack," ridicules a thriving city as follows: "But now comes Duluth, a mere jay town in the Western wilderness, a bunch of huts and hovels quite unknown to Wall street, and offers for our admiration a Jack of hitherto undreamed virtue."

The gravamen of its offense, it seems, is the devilish work of one Johnson, a "Rooshan Finn," a resident of this "small town," who claimed to be a dentist, but who proved to be only a wood sawyer, and who proceeded to extract teeth, nolens volens, from leading drunken citizens, an elderly gentleman with only two teeth left, and a woman who was robbed of all her molars and grinders. The "constable," however, with the assistance of citizens, arrested the desperado, took his forceps away, and surrendered him to the Duluth "Dogberry," who happens to be a son of ex-Secretary Windom.

It is a "funny tale," bearing all the earmarks of yellow journalism, but it serves the hour to make merry at the expense of the "small town" at the head of the lakes.

It is a remarkable fact that Proctor Knott, who achieved fame by his references to Duluth, gave help to the struggling city by killing unwittingly a land grant then under consideration in congress to a railroad designed to be built to its rival, Superior City. Your witty jibes will also serve to adorn a tale.

When your Proctor Knott talks of Duluth as a mere jay town and a bunch of huts and hovels quite unknown to Wall street, he must be ignorant of James J. Hill's statement, "that the output from the greatest shipping centers of the globe, during 1901, was: Duluth, 17,000,000; London, 16,000,000; New York, 14,000,000; Chicago, 14,000,000, and Liverpool, 12,000,000 tons." He must also be ignorant of the facts that Duluth has the finest high school buildings of any city in the United States; that it is our greatest grain center and lumber market; that it is our healthiest city, with the lowest death rate; that it is now developing one of the greatest water powers on our continent, and bids fair to be the largest manufacturing city in the West; that it is the greatest iron ore center we have, and its output is by far the largest in the world; that farmers from Iowa and elsewhere are rushing to take up the farming lands in its vicinity, and that its present growth is phenomenal.

I pity the Wall street man, broker or banker, who is ignorant of Duluth and its commercial and financial standing. He must be running a bucket shop, of very small caliber, and shady renown. Only witty writers can afford to be ignorant of Duluth and its standing among our cities.

As to the "Jack" who is so rampant, I am afraid he is prancing around Washington, quite near the Post editorial office. Quite a number of your subscribers, interested in Duluth real estate, could tell you that it boasts of fine buildings, cultivated citizens, and advantages that are a credit to our country. It would do the witty man good and expand his mental vision to take a trip on the lakes this summer and see the busy city, of which Presidents Hayes and McKinley always spoke as the gem of the inland seas.

J. C. HUNT.

WOULD POISON ACCOMPLICE

New Brunswick Postmaster Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Dalhousie, N. B., March 12.—Postmaster J. A. Johnson, arrested for alleged complicity in robbing the post-office here and released on bail, was rearrested yesterday on a charge of having sent a box of poisoned candy to his alleged accomplice in the robbery, George Chieverton.

The postmaster was arrested on the robbery charge early in the week, and after a hearing was released on $2000 bail. The robbery of the office took place last August and the thieves secured $500. Investigation by postoffice inspectors in connection with this case was fruitless. A short time ago, however, George Chieverton was arrested at Rat Portage on suspicion of having sent a box of poisoned candy through the mails. On his person was certain correspondence having a bearing on the Dalhousie robbery. Following out clues thus brought to light, the government officials arrested the postmaster.

In investigating the poisoned candy package, it appeared that Chieverton himself, as well as a number of other men working with him, ate of the candy and were made sick. Other evidence was taken to indicate that the box had been given to Chieverton by someone. Yesterday the authorities considered themselves to be in possession of sufficient evidence to warrant them in rearresting Johnson, who had given bonds on the previous charge.

ANOTHER MURDER

Charged Against Jacob Gilhooley, Arrested In Chicago.

Chicago, March 12.—Jacob Gilhooley, who is now held by the police and is suspected of having taken part in the murder of William B. Tracy, a young man who died as the result of injuries received in a saloon quarrel, was identified by Hugo Beckman, a young German, as the man who murdered the wife of Beckman in 1896. For this crime Beckman was tried and convicted of manslaughter, receiving a sentence of from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary. He was pardoned after serving eleven months. He claimed at that time that he had been chloroformed by a robber and that the same man had killed his wife. Gilhooley, who is a petty criminal, well known to the police, was arrested at the time of the murder of Mrs. Beckman and charged with the crime. Beckman then picked him out of a crowd of suspects as the man whom he saw in his house on the night of the murder. Since his pardon he has been watching for Gilhooley, and last night, hearing that a man of that name had been arrested, he called at the police station and for the second time picked Gilhooley out of a crowd of prisoners. Gilhooley will now be charged with the murder of Mrs. Beckman, as well as that of Tracy, although the latter crime has not yet been fastened upon him.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Paris, Ohio, March 12.—Joseph H. Gibbs shot and killed his wife in the street here last night and then committed suicide. Gibbs had started out early in the evening with the wife of James Shehoe, a saloonkeeper. Mrs. Gibbs, who had been jealous of her husband for some time, met the couple in the street, whereupon Gibbs drew a revolver and shot his wife, killing her instantly. Gibbs then turned the weapon on himself with fatal results.

LIGHTED DYNAMITE.

Five Small Boys Injured By Terrific Explosion.

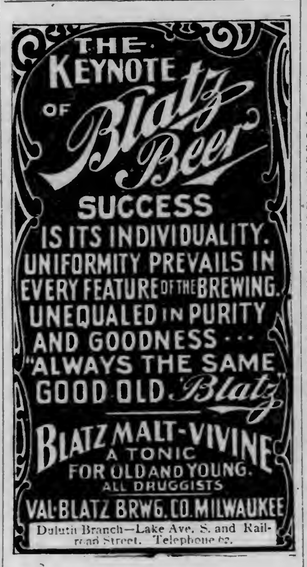
Buffalo, March 11.—Five small boys lighted a stick of dynamite which they found this afternoon in the northern part of the city. The explosive went off with terrific force. It is feared that several of the boys will die, while those that survive will be marked for life. The injured are: Anthony Gerace, 5 years old; James C. Shortlia, 8, internally, will probably die; Tony Schliolia, 6; John Ferria, 9; Tony Ferria, 6.

BOTH VESSELS SANK.

London, March 11.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Manila, says the local American steamers, Navarro and Neustra, have been in collision, off Punta, Santiago, and that both vessels sank and will prove total losses. Some of the passengers and crews were saved.

JUSTICE DAY HAS GRIP.

Washington, March 11.—Justice Day, of the United States supreme court, who has been ill for the past few days with grip, is still confined to his bed. At his hotel this morning it was stated that his condition is not considered serious. Mrs. Day and her youngest son arrived this morning from their home in Ohio.



Readvertisement.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTING INTAKE PIPE AND WELL AND PUMPING AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION AT TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA.

By order of the village council of the village of Two Harbors, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the village recorder of said village at 113 Poplar street therein, on Monday, March 16th, 1903, until 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing all material and labor for and the building and constructing in place of a twenty-inch cast iron intake pipe 630 feet in length, also a well and brick or stone building for a pumping and electric light station, according to plans, drawings and specifications on file in the office of the village recorder, at Two Harbors, Minn., and also in the office of Thomas F. McGilvray, consulting engineer, Duluth, Minn.

A certified check to the amount of 5 per cent of the proposed price must accompany each bid to entitle it to consideration, and an approved surety company bond equal in amount to the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Two Harbors, Minn., March 10th, 1903.

F. E. EVANS,
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-1903-4t

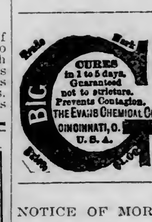
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles J. Fredrickson (or Fredrikson) and Clara M. Fredrickson (or Fredrikson), his wife, J. F. (or John F.) Fredin and Anna Fredin, his wife, and C. W. Wilson and Augusta Wilson, his wife, mortgagors, to Frank L. Murray, mortgagee, bearing date April fifth (5th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April tenth (10th), 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty (80) of Mortgages, on page four hundred eighty-four (484), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from April 5th, 1894, and also in the non-payment of taxes upon the premises described in said mortgage for the year 1894 and subsequent years, which said mortgagors had covenanted to pay in said mortgage, but which became delinquent, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, as follows. On April 28th, 1899, the sum of $21.96; on May 31st, 1899, the sum of $8.79; on May 31st, 1900, the sum of $7.78; and on May 31st, 1901, the sum of $8.25; no part of which principal, taxes, or interest thereon has ever been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred sixty-eight and 51-100 ($2168.51) dollars, principal, taxes paid, and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-nine (49), in block fifty-seven (57), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block six (6), in Martin's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and said taxes and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 4th, 1903.

FRANK L. MURRAY,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

Steel Ceilings

ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN.

We make them and carry a large stock. Call and see the handsome patterns or write for our ceiling catalogue.

Steel, brick, stone, weatherboard siding, corrugated iron, steel roofing, etc. Painted and galvanized.

Cornices, skylights and sheet metal work of all kinds. Pitch and gravel roofing. Call or write for prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.,

126-28 E. Superior St., Duluth.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 981, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, with a power of sale therein contained, duly executed and delivered by Charles Schiller and Louise Schiller, his wife, and Edward Howard, unmarried, mortgagors, to Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1899, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of Mortgages, at page 48; and,

Whereas, said mortgage and the note thereby secured were, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1903, duly assigned by said Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, to Theodore T. Hudson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1903, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 199 of Mortgages, at page 26; and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the note which said mortgage was given to secure; and, whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $375.00, principal and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof; and, whereas, no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of said default, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), in block fifty-six (56), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, which said premises, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 20th day of March, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of said sale as allowed by law.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., February 4th, 1903.

THEODORE T. HUDSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Stronger at First But Finally Falls Off.

May Flax Fairly Active and Closes Considerably Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 12.—The wheat market started out firm this morning on the strength of higher cables and low temperatures in the Northwest and made a further advance, but subsequently turned weaker and declined throughout the remainder of the session, except for occasional rallies of ½c now and then. New York reported seven loads of wheat worked for export and the same amount of corn. he cables were higher but there was steady liquidation that carried the price downward. The Liverpool market closed ½d to ¾d higher, Paris ½c to ⅝c higher, and Antwerp ⅜c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 424,000 bus., last year 448,000 bus. Shipments 135,000 bus., last year 130,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 280,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 368 cars, and at Chicago 29, a total of 328 cars, against 333 last week and 422 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ½c down and May oats ⅜@⅝c up.

Primary receipts of corn were 580,000 bus., last year 244,000 bus. Shipments, 560,000 bus., last year 244,000 bus. Clearances were 240,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth board and the market generally stronger. May opened ⅛c up at 75⅜c, and sold up to 75⅝c at 9:45. From there it advanced to 75¾c at 10:50, and then fell off to 75¼c at 11:36, rallied to 75⅝c at 11:40 and again turned weak selling at 75⅜@¾c. Its downward course was stubborn, however, and it again sold at 75⅛c at 12:10 but then turned weak again and declined steadily to the close which was at 74½c. This was a decline for the day of ½c. Chicago fell ⅝@⅞c and Minneapolis ½c.

Cash prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern, 1½c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 5,000 bushels.

May flax had a sharp bulge today selling 1½c up to $1.12 and closing there. Trading was fairly active. July advanced the same amount but September was up 2c and October 3c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—cash 1 hard, 74½c; 1 northern, 73½c; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 spring, 68½c. To arrive, 1 northern, 75½c; 2 northern, 73½c; May, 74½c; July, 74½c. Flash—Cash, $1.10; on track, $1.11; to arrive, $1.11; May, $1.12; July, $1.13½; September, $1.14; October, $1.15; November, $1.16. Oats—To arrive, 32½c; on track, 32½c; May, 33½c. Rye—To arrive, 49½c; on track, 49½c; May, 50½c. Barley—35@51c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 58; last year, 122. Oats, 16. Barley, 3. Flax, 27. Receipts: Wheat, 70,353 bus.; oats, 32,000 bus.; rye, 2568 bus.; barley, 11,865 bus.; flax, 52,810 bus. Shipments: Oats, 941 bus.; barley, 4216 bus.; flax, 4631 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2000 bus.....$0.75½
No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car..... 75½
Rejected, 2 cars..... 71¾
Oats, 1 car..... 33½
Flax, 2000 bus., cash..... 1.10⅝
Flax, 1 car, cash..... 1.11⅛
Flax, 1 car, cash..... 1.11
Flax, 1 car, cash..... 1.10½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Firm and Higher With Light Trading.

Chicago, March 12.—Opening prices in wheat were firm on higher cables and low temperatures in Northwest and May was unchanged to ⅛c higher at 75⅝c to 75½c. After selling at 75¼c there was an advance to 75⅝@⅞c and the market held firm, although trading was rather light. Duluth and Minneapolis reported receipts of 368 cars, which with local receipts of 20 cars, nine of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 388 cars against 333 cars last week and 422 a year ago.

The market was dull the entire session. A fairly strong tone developed on the bullish advices from Paris and May sold up to 75¾c, but late in the day pit traders became active sellers and with no support the market weakened and the close was ¾@⅞c lower at 74⅞@75c.

The trading in corn was featureless and the volume of business was light. Opening prices on May were a shade lower to a shade higher at 47⅝c to 47¾c and after selling at 47½@47⅝c, the market steadied around 47¾c, higher cables and the strength in wheat being the main supporting influence. Local receipts were 277 cars, none of contract grade.

A steady feeling prevailed throughout the day and May closed ⅜c lower at 47⅛@47⅜c.

The better tone in the wheat and corn pits caused considerable covering in oats at the start and opening prices were firm with May ⅛c higher at 34⅝@34¾c. Offerings were extremely light and the market held firm there being little change in prices the first hour. Local receipts were 190 cars.

Provisions opened firm on a small advance in the price of hogs and small receipts at the yards, but trading was light and without any features, prices showing little change during the early part of the day. May pork opened 2½c higher at $18.25. May lard was up 2½c at $10.25 and ribs were unchanged to 2½c higher at $9.97½ to $10.00.

Close: Wheat—May, 74⅞@75c; July, 71¾@72c; September, 70¾c. Corn—March, 45½c; May, 47½@47⅝c; July, 41⅝@42c; September, 43¾c. Oats—March, 33¾c; May, 34¾c; July, 31⅜c; August, 29½c; September, 28⅝c. Pork—May, $18.12½; July, $17.67½; September, $17.47½. Lard—March, $10.07½; May, $10.15; July, $10.03½; September, $9.97½@10.00. Ribs—May, $9.97½; July, $9.75; September, $9.62½@9.65. Rye—May, $9.97½; July, $8.75; September, $9.62½@9.65. Rye—May, 51½c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.11; S. W., $1.09; May, $1.12. Timothy—March, 3.75. Clover—March, $11.75. Barley—Cash, 46@56c. Cash wheat—2 red, 74@75½c; 3 red, 70@74c; 2 hard winter, 74@75c; 3 hard winter, 69@71c; 1 northern spring, 78½@79c; 2 northern spring, 77@78c; 3 spring, 76@78c. Corn—2, 45@45½c; 3, 44@44½c. Oats—2, 34½c; 3, 34c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Under the influence of the firm cables and reported sales of flour late yesterday, at Minneapolis, the market had a firm start and on covering by shorts and a commission house demand, ruled firm up to mid-day. The weather forecast does not indicate any severe cold weather. The early advance was more than lost during the closing hour. Selling was mostly by people who bought early and by tired bulls. Export business was very light and the cash situation remains slow. We still feel that a better foreign demand is required if present prices are to be maintained. Estimated cars, 15.

Corn—The market has been an extremely small affair with very little interest on the part of outsiders in evidence. The Eastern demand shows no improvement, but at the same time Western off-rings are small. There was nothing to indicate that the leading interests in May were doing anything in either way. Considering the late weakness in wheat, the market held quite well but with the improving weather we would not be surprised to see some decline from present prices.

Oats—There has been a fair trade in oats, but the market was without feature. Cash market unchanged, Western offerings small and a good shiping demand reported. Cash houses were the best buyers. Estimated cars, 196.

• • •

Broomhall, of Liverpool: A cable from Berlin states that freezing weather is predicted for Germany. Our crop summary on Thursday said that "Growers fear late frosts. Our subscribers who please not that our weekly estimate of Argentine shipments refers to the shipments to the United Kingdom and the continent only. It does not cover shipments to Australia or other non-European countries. The estimate is for shipments of 1,600,000 bushels.

• • •

Price Current: There is no material change in the crop situation. Wheat prospects are promising. With few drawbacks spring field work is late in standing. Little grain is moving because of bad roads. The weather map shows no precipitation anywhere, except a trace in Minnesota and general snows the Canadian Northwest. Very cold up there.

• • •

Chicago: Following from Saline county, Kans.: We are pleased to adgise you that crop conditions with us so far are about perfect and as it has reached the season now when we cannot expect damage from severe cold weather, we see nothing in sight to prevent Kansas producing the largest crop it ever grew. The ground is full of moisture and while acreage is large the condition is perfect.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 74¾c July, 74½@⅝c. On track, 1 hard, 76¾c; 1 northern, 75¾c; 2 northern, 74¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 75¾c; July, 77. Corn—May, 52½c; July, 50¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 12.—Close: Wheat—Spot, quiet; 2 red western winter, 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 8¼d; 1 California, 6s 10d. Futures closed quiet. March, 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 1¾d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 7d, American mixed, old, no stock. Futures closed steady; March, 4s 7½d; May, 4s 4½d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75⅝B	74⅝-¾	75⅝-½	80¼-⅜
High	75⅝	75-⅛	75⅜	80½
Low	74⅜B	74⅜	74⅜	79¾
Close	74⅜B	74⅜	74⅜-75	79¾
July—				
Open		75¾	72¼	77¼A
High		76-⅛	72½	77½-⅝
Low		74¼-⅜	71¾	77
Close	74⅜B	74¼-⅜	71¾-⅞	77B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	34⅝@34¾	47⅝@47¾	$18.35
High	34⅞	47⅞	18.35
Low	34⅜	47⅝	18.15
Close	34¾	47½@⅝A	18.17

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that sales were frequent as a result of the keen and active bidding at the auction today. North Dakota and Manitoba deals were the most aggressive buyers. Local trade had a perceptible improvement. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@210
Drafters, choice	145@175
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 12.—Cattle receipts 5600; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.55; canners, $1.40@4.50; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.00@6.85; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.60. Hogs—Receipts today 17,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 5634; market steady to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.60; good to choice heavy, $5.60@7.80; rough heavy, $7.30@7.60; light, $6.90@7.40; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.55. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $5.00@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $4.25@5.00; Western sheep, $5.00@5.75; native lambs, $4.75@7.00; Western lambs, $5.25@7.10. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 14,851; hogs, 22,756; sheep, 16,127. Shipments—Cattle, 4683; hogs, 3828; sheep, 701.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balances, $223,093,192; gold, $118,273,546; silver, $16,923,375; United States notes, $3,088,856; treasury notes of 1890, $55,882; national bank notes, $13,951,604; total receipts this day, $1,577,468; total receipts this month, $17,126,396; total receipts this year, $394,378,363; total expenditures this day, $1,495,666; total expenditures this month, $20,850,000; total expenditures this year, $365,126,589; deposits in national banks, $150,232,318.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 12.—Butter—Receipts 5731 packages. State dairy, 24@27c; extra creamery, 29c; held creamery, 17@24c; creamery, common to choice, 19@23½c. Cheese—Firm. Receipts 965 packages. State full cream fancy, small colored, fall made, 14¾c; small white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@14½; large white, fall made, 14@14¼. Eggs—Receipts 4354 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania average best, 19c; western fancy, 19c; southern, 18½; refrigerated, 12@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 12.—Butter steady; creameries, 18@27½c; dairies, 17@24c. Eggs, firmer, at mark, cases included, 18c. Cheese, steady, twins, 12½c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13@13½c.

THE NOGALES COPPER CO.

ARIZONA.

Only 50,000 shares of treasury stock for sale—Selling until March 25 at $5.00 per share—after that date at $7.50. Certificates delivered by return mail. Prospectus on application.

W. H. LAIDLEY & CO.

AGENTS FOR MINNESOTA,

Spalding Hotel, Duluth, Minn.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222-224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-1ec per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2a share on stocks
References—106 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Will Not Interfere In Present Money Situation.

Washington, March 12.—Secretary Shaw has returned from New York and was at his desk this morning. The Associated Press is informed that while in New York the secretary looked into the money situation somewhat, but did not see anything in the present condition to warrant interference. It is authoritatively stated that it is not his purpose, certainly at present, to take any steps whatever in the matter.

AN EXCITED RISE

In Copper Market at London Sent Up Amalgamated.

Stocks Declined Towards the Closing, Which Was Weak.

New York, March 12.—The majority of stocks opened a fraction lower than last night. There was some special pressure against Union Pacific, which forced a decline of ¾c. There were running sales of 4700 shares of Amalgamated Copper at 75 and 74½, compared with 74⅝ last night, and Anaconda opened up 3 points. The changes otherwise were small and mixed and the dealings were on a rather light scale.

Bear traders seemed content for a time with the opening impression on prices. Offerings slackened and there were some fitful fractional rallies. Weakness developed all around again toward 11 o'clock in sympathy with determined pressure against certain railroads and specialties. Metropolitan Street railways and Metropolitan securities declined 3 points, Sugar 1¾ and Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and B. & O. 1 each. Prominent stocks ruled slightly below their initial prices, but there were few declines of importance. Amalgamated Copper was well sustained.

The movement of prices was narrow and vacillating. The excited rise in the London copper market caused a steady absorption of Amalgamated at an advance of a point to the high price of the year. Loans of call money were made down to 5 per cent and prices moved upward in consequence. Manhattan and New York Central gained 1; Metropolitan 1½, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Rock Island and Sugar a point. The corn products lost a point. The advance halted before noon.

Traders were confused by the conflicting movement of several leaders and withdrew from the market, which came to a virtual standstill. St. Paul, Louisville, Tennessee Coal and Car preferred advanced a point. Meanwhile New York Central lost its earlier gain. Colorado Fuel declined 1 and other stocks a good fraction.

Fluctuations either way were trivial late in the day, but the undertone was better and some stocks touched the highest particularly Manhattan and United States Steel stocks. A few minor stocks moved more decidedly. Colorado & Southern, Iowa Central preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Lake Erie & Western, Linseed preferred and Third Avenue rising 1 to 1¾.

The attempt of room traders to take their profits cost the market practically all its rise. Prices of the active stocks ran back to the lowest. Sugar lost 3¼ in all, Colorado Fuel 2½ and Southern Pacific 1. There were gains of 1 to 1¼ in the Wisconsin Central stocks and General Electric and 2 in St. Paul and Ice preferred. On the other hand St. Louis & San Francisco lost 1¾, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Northwestern 1. The close was dull and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	75¾	74½	74¾
American Sugar	125¼	122¼	122½
Anaconda	125	124	124½
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe..	82	81⅝	81⅝
do pfd	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	92⅞	92¼	92⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	65⅝	64⅜	64¾
Canadian Pacific	129	128¼	128½
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	46	46⅜
Chicago & Alton	32	31⅝	32
Chicago Great Western..	24⅛	24	24
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul....	169½	167¾	168⅛
Chic. Rock Island & P....	43⅝	42¾	43
Rock Island preferred	77½	76⅞	77½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	65½	63½	63½
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd....	25	25	25
Erie, common	35½	34⅜	35
Illinois Central	140	139¾	139¾
Iowa Central	37⅞	37	37
do pfd	67¼	67¼	67¼
Louisville & Nashville..	119	118	118
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	142½	142⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	134½	132	132⅝
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M...	72	72	72
do pfd	127¾	126½	127⅜
Missouri Pacific	108⅝	107⅝	108⅛
New York Central	140	138¾	138⅝
Norfolk & Western	71⅝	70⅝	70⅞
Pennsylvania	144¼	143⅜	143⅝
People's Gas of Chgo....	102	101½	101⅝
Reading	58¾	58½	58½
Republic Iron & Steel	20¾	20½	20¾
Southern Pacific	63¼	62	62
Southern Railway	32⅝	31¾	32
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63¼	62⅝	62⅝
Union Pacific	92⅞	91⅝	91¾
United States Leather....	12¾	12¼	12⅜
U. S. Steel	37½	36⅞	37⅛
do pfd	89¼	88⅞	89⅛
Wabash	28	27⅞	27⅞
Western Union	89¼	88⅞	89⅛
Wisconsin Central	26¼	25	25¼
do pfd	50	50	50
Northern Securities.	106¾ bid;	107	asked.

The total sales were 476,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

G. J. Hammond to Coe Commission Co.: I have just received information from the very best source in Wall street that there will be a 25 per cent scrip dividend paid on Southern Pacific to re-imburse stockholders for earnings devoted to betterments. Southern Pacific is expected to advance twenty points. Keene is buying. Copper is also slated for a 20-point advance on account of the advance in price of raw copper.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks have had their break and the trend is now upward. Buy to hold for good profits. No further reaction is due. Shorts will wait in vain for reactions to cover on. We are likely to have upturn similar to that during last half of December. I shall be much surprised if St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Norfolk, or Illinois Central sell below yesterday's prices for many weeks to come.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: Think Manhattan will go higher. We hear that surplus will be distributed in form of extra dividends of 1 per cent each quarter.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: Brokers actively engaged in copper stocks say Amalgamted Copper will have a substantial rise as soon as the market is relieved of current pressure.

• • •

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The president of one of the big banks far removed from speculative interests says: "I see nothing whatever in present monetary conditions to cause any feeling of alarm. The demand for money is indeed very active and rates necessarily high, but maturities coming due will afford us relief so that in about two weeks I look for much easier conditions."

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Improvement in the monetary outlook is the motive behind the buying of stocks. Authorities which have for several weeks held pessimistic views on this phase of the speculative situation are confident that the next fortnight will see a decided change for the better. As fear of serious stringency has been the chief factor of depression in the stock market there is a feeling that the bottom has been touched and that purchasers are in order on all soft spots. So confident is this sentiment that comment does not dwell on any particular stock or group of stocks, though it as shrewd critics believe, the market has turned the issues in which the short interest is largest may be expected to lead the rallies, these are Copper, Sugar, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, the low-priced coalers and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. It is thought that the aggregate short interest in these stocks is greater than has existed for over a year and is largely for the account of operators and pools who were caught long of 500,000 shares in the money pinch of six months ago. Attention is again directed by close observers of market affairs to the favorable changes which have recently occurred in speculative conditions. The general list is oversold. Big interests notably Rockefeller and Vanderbilt have bought St. Paul above 150 and New York Central sold above 160. Liquidation has been thorough and prices are down many points from their top.

• • •

McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general stock market is barely holding its own. There is some scattered liquidation, but enough support to prevent any weakness at the moment. There is little demand for stocks in the loan crowd and most brokers think the large part of the short interest has been covered.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: After holding firm during most of the day the whole list sold off in sympathy with the sharp decline in American Sugar. The latter stock was sold aggressively on the tying up of the Cuban reciprocity for at least nine months. Copper issues were again the feature in strength. Amalgamated Copper was well supported and there was talk of further improvement in the metal market. Money was much more plentiful, although prevailing rates showed but little change. When the market settles we look for copper stocks to become leaders, but for the time being do not look for any material improvement in values and feel that stocks should be sold on the strong spots.

• • •

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was dull and the changes slight. After the opening there was some short coverings and the prices stiffened up a little, but during the middle of the day the market was dull. In the afternoon there was profit-taking by the traders, but it caused very little liquidation.

GRIP CONVALESCENCE

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion after the grip. When the fever is gone the body is left weak and exhausted; the nervous system is completely run down and vitality is low.

Two things to do: give strength to the whole body and new force to the nerves. Scott's Emulsion will do it; contains just what the worn-out system needs.

Rich blood, healthy flesh, resistive force, more and better nourishment are what Scott's Emulsion supplies to the convalescent.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12½	13
Arcadian	5⅞	5½
Atlantic	13	13½
Anaconda	29¾	30½
Amalgamated	74⅞	75
Calumet & Hecla	545	550
Centennial	29½	30
Copper Range	71½	72
Franklin	12½	13
Isle Royale	....	14
Bingham	35½	35½
Mass	11½	12
Mayflower	1¾	2
National	1¼	....
Mohawk	56	56½
Michigan	10¼	10¾
Old Colony	1½	2
Old Dominion	21	22
Osceola	75½	76¾
Parrot	22	22¾
Phoenix	6	6½
Quincy	120	121
Rhode Island	3	3¼
Tenn. Copper	24	26
Santa Fe	2½	2¾
Tamarack	186	188
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	99	100
Utah	30¼	30¾
Victoria	7¾	8
Winona	10½	10⅞
Wolverine	76	77
Wyandot	1½	1⅝
Elm River	3	3½
Trinity	11¾	12
Dominion Coal	122	124
Greene Con.	26⅞	27¼
Daley-West	39	40
U. S. Mining	26	26¼
U. S. Oil	15½	16
U. S. Pittsburg	100	105
Calumet & Pittsburg	120	125
Calumet & Arizona	140	150

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Everything looked better today except money market and in that there is as yet no evidence of improvement. Lake copper is selling at 15 cents and United Metal Selling Co., official, predict in an interview that this price would maintain for a year at least. Until the market shows signs of improvement profits should be taken on coppers on all sharp rallies, but the better class will do to buy on reactions.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: United Metal Selling company advanced the price of lake copper to 14¾ cents; of electrolytic to 14⅝ cents, and of casting to 14½ cents. It is stated in Amalgamated circles that it has already been decided to declare a dividend of 1 per cent at the next meeting.

• • •

Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co.: At the annual meeting of Osceola company it was voted to continue corporate existence of company for 30 years.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 12.—Cotton futures opened steady at an advance of 2@3 points. For a time the market maintained a steady character and covering by shorts carried prices 6@8 points higher on the flood outlook. It became apparent, however, that shorts were the best buyers, and with no indications that the clique were disposed to support the market, sentiment soon became bearish again and prices sold off raindly. May contracts, closed sold as high as 9.86, sold off to having sold as high as 9.86, sold off to 9.69. Then the market steadied a little again.

The heavy movements of the local market, however, were chiefly the result of speculative operations with Wall street parties buying July and the bull clique selling May. Southern orders went to the buying side of the account. Cables as a whole were unsatisfactory and finally became a decided bearish factor. Commission houses appear to be poorly supplied with orders of either kind. Shorts were the best buyers.

Cotton spot closed dull, 10 points lower. Middling uplands, 10.05; middling gulf, 10.30. Sales, 1153 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 9.79; April, 9.73; May, 9.73; June, 9.51; July, 9.51; August, 9.29; September, 8.83; October, 8.53; November, 8.49; December, 8.44.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 12.—Money on call, firm at 5@6 per cent, highest, 6 per cent, closing 5½@6 per cent. Time money, steady; 60 days, 6 per cent; 90 days, 6 per cent; 4 months, 5½@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 per cent; nominal. Sterling exchange, steady, at advance, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83.25@4.83.30 for demand, and at $4.82½@4.83 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83. Bar silver, 49c. Mexican dollars, 38½c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

COPPER IS STRONG

Walker Finds Metal Market In Very Satisfactory Condition.

Increase In Consumption This Year Promises to Be Heavy.

George L. Walker continues to be bullish on the copper metal market. The action of the London market since his weekly letter at the close of last week was written would indicate that his optimistic feeling is justified. His letter said:

Copper prices continue to advance. Lake has sold as high as 13⅞ cents this week, and at this writing is quoted at 13¾ to 13⅞ cents. Electrolytic is selling at about 13¾, and casting at 13½ to 13⅝ cents. London coppers advanced the equivalent of a little more than ⅛ cent per pound during the week; but the strength of the foreign situation is best reflected by the visible supply statement, which showed a falling off of 115 tons more in supplies during the last half of February.

Home consumption of copper continues on a record breaking scale. Consumers are at last beginning to have confidence in the upward movement of prices and are buying occasionally in slight excess of their immediate requirements. The market shows no signs of manipulation, and the situation is the ideal of strength. In view of the present advance of over 2 cents per pound it is not possible that there may be a slight reaction in prices soon. So many buyers are waiting and wishing for a reaction, that more than a slight fractional recession is likely to be prevented.

Indications are favorable to a 20 per cent to 25 per cent increase in the consumption of copper this year over last year's phenomenal record. Iron and steel are exceedingly active, and wherever steel is used copper is consumed also. Foreign advices state that electric traction will receive a tremendous boom in every section of Europe this summer. Both London and St. Petersburg railways will be converted to the trolley system. There will also be more miles of electric railway built in the United States, it is estimated, than in any previous year.

The importance of electric railway development is set forth in McClure's for March, by Samuel E. Moffett, who writes of the "War on the Locomotive." He says that the number of passengers carried by steam railroads has fallen off 12,000,000 in the past seven years. His summing up tells of the unmistakable progress of the times from steam to electricity for traction power, and thus furnishes a hint of one great source of future demand for copper: "Although this country has more than twice as many miles of electric track and more than three times as many electric cars as all the rest of the world combined, the new system is still in its infancy, even here. There are 20,000 miles of electric road to 200,000 miles of steam road. The trolley lines might be multiplied by ten with great advantage to the steam roads, which would find them incomparable feeders, bringing freight and passengers from regions in which the locomotive's whistle was never heard. But electricity will not be content with that humble position. It is creating a system of its own, self-centered and independent, and that system contains such a vigorous principle of growth that it will not be surprising to see it swallow up its old rivals. Certainly the locomotive is doomed on local lines; its finish is plainly visible on mountain railroads, where waterpower is cheaper than coal; and the question whether it can hold its own anywhere is the most hotly debated problem agitating the transportation world."

COPPER STOCK MARKET.

In view of the many adverse influences that have been at work the copper shares have acted decidedly well the past week. A considerable decline was precipitated by the failure of the stock exchange firm most largely indentified with Mass Mining, the break of 6 points in that stock being followed by a sympathetic reaction, which extended throughout the copper list. The general liquidation in coppers, due to the failure, was aggravated by the defeat of the Aldrich bill, the resultant weakness of the New York market and the tightness of money locally.

Coppers are being supported by the pesistent strength of the metal market. The advance in metal prices has not been nearly discounted by the rise in copper mining stocks. Two and a quarter cents per pound better prices for copper means approximately $15,000,000 additional annual profits for American producers. The copper stocks traded in in Boston represent three quarters of American production, and they show a total advance of perhaps $75,000,000 from the powest prices. Three quarters of the additional profits will amount to more than 15 per cent on the gain in Boston copper share prices. It is therefore not at all impossible that the advance of the past three months will be doubled before the end of the present year.

At the moment the money market is in very satisfactory shape, and firmness of loaning rates may hold the upward movement in coppers in check for some time to come. Those interested in the coppers as a speculation should therefore take profits on good rallies; but should not fail to buy back their stocks on reactions. There are a number of coppers on the list that present excellent investment opportunities at this level of prices. As a whole coppers are by all odds the lowest priced stocks on the market.

Barbers' Coats
In plain, white and striped. Prices range from 75 cents to $1.25.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

OSCEOLA MINING COMPANY.

Votes to Continue Corporation For Thirty Years.

Boston, March 12.—At the annual meeting today of the Osceola Mining company the protective committee elected a year ago placed the three directors on the board, and the stockholders voted to continue the corporation for thirty years. The directors chosen are: A. S. Bigelow, J. Henry Brooks, William J. Ladd and Edward S. Grew, of Boston, members of the old board, and Judge N. W. Haire, of Ironwood, Mich.; William Both, of Houghton, Mich., and Edward R. Hall, of Chicago, representing the protective committee. The annual report was accepted without dissent.

MUST SUBMIT FRANCHISE.

Madison, Wis., March 12.—The assembly today passed a bill providing that franchises granted by cities must be submitted to a vote of the people on petition of ten per cent of the voters.

STRIKE EXTENDS WESTWARD.

Chicago, March 10.—The strike of the structural iron workers against the American Bridge company, which was started in the East, has extended to the company's contracts here and work on two bridges under construction for the city was stopped today.

Don't Buy a Piano
Before getting prices on a Chickering or Fischer from J. J. Wiggins.

STORE FOR RENT!
Good brick building, No. 515 E. Fourth st.
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.
ECHO MINING CO.
DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

A FINE LOT near Endion school on Second street for..... **$1350**
OTHER LOTS IN Endion almost as cheap.
GOOD HOMES in Lakeside or Lester Park from $600 to.... **$3000**
HEADQUARTERS for Park Point lots.
ACRES in and near the city, cheap.
SPLENDID LOCATIONS for flats, East and West.
Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. ..Duluth.. Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. ..Proctor.. Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. ..Virginia.. Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. ..Eveleth.. Lv.	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. ..Sparta.. Lv.	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. ..Biwabik.. Lv.	....	12:12
6

THREE GAIN LIBERTY

Chain Gang of City Is Suddenly Reduced In Size.

James Murphy, Thief of Poetic Persuasions, One of the Departed.

Three men escaped from the alley-cleaning squad of county prisoners this morning.

Two guards had eighteen prisoners working in an alley near the court house, when the trio broke away and scattered in different directions.

Other prisoners showed a disposition to follow the example and the guards were prevented from giving chase. They are not allowed to shoot, though armed.

James Murphy and Andrew Johnson —two of the escaped prisoners were 90-day men, and the third—James Cummings, was under a thirty-day sentence for drunkenness.

Murphy was up for stealing a suit of clothes, an overcoat, a quantity of dressed poultry, 100 heads of cabbage, 100 pounds of fish, 100 pounds of butter, three gallons of oysters, two cases of eggs and a verse of unlicensed doggerel, which ran:

"Lives of great crooks all remind us.
That we can escape from doing time,
By departing and leaving behind us
Footprints that detectives cannot find."

This desperate flight into fancy's poetic realm, though perpetrated on Jan. 26, seems rather appropriate in view of his performance this morning.

He was arrested over in West Superior by Officer John Link for stealing groceries from the Tucker & Tobin company, of 202 West Michigan street, while acting as deliveryman.

Andrew Johnson, the other 90-day man, was sent to the county jail on Feb. 7 for drunkenness at the request of his wife.

There were twelve other prisoners in the county jail this morning available for work on the germicide gang, but it was thought unwise to send out more than eighteen with the two guards.

HOME FROM THE EAST

I. Freimuth Returns From His Spring Purchasing Trip.

I Freimuth has returned from an extended buying trip in the Eastern markets. This trip is taken semi-annually by Mr. Freimuth to purchase his supply of spring and summer goods. Mr. Freimuth is noted for his excellent judgment in purchasing goods, and even in such departments as millinery, which is supposed to be a sealed book to the masculine eye, his taste and opinion are always consulted by the manager of that department.

Five buyers from the various departments accompanied Mr. Freimuth on his trip. New York, Chicago and Philadelphia were visited, and the large wholesale houses in those centers were despoiled of their treasures of dress goods, millinery, linens, carpets and all other articles which the retail trade of Duluth demands.

Mr. Freimuth, when approached concerning his trip, was very busy in catching up with business which had been transacted during his absence.

"The trade situation in the East is very promising," he said. "The merchants are all enjoying prosperity and are enlarging their stores to meet the growing demands of their trade. But the condition of business in Duluth is fully as good as in the East or better. We are preparing for an exceptionally large spring and summer trade, and our purchases made on the recent trip were proportionately large."

Boys' Blue Three Piece Suits at $2.95.

These suits are made of blue cassimere in good weights, for ages 10 to 16 years. C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

PURELY PERSONAL

L. M. Armson, traveling passenger agent of the Soo line, is in the city.

L. J. Hopkins, of the Swallow & Hopkins Lumber company, will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Milwaukee.

Mrs. E. Jackins will leave this evening over the Northern Pacific for Oshkosh.

L. R. McMahon will leave over the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

G. E. Vincent will leave over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic this evening for Buffalo.

Three natives of Finland, Victor Mattson, William Paasu and Nels Runnstrom left this morning over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Finland.

D. R. McLennan left last evening for the Twin Cities.

Miss Catheryn Moran has returned from a trip to the East.

F. E. House, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, has gone to Los Angeles.

Miss Maud Hamilton, of Stuart, Neb., who has been making an extended visit in this city, with her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Fletcher, left for her home today.

The following were guests at the Commercial club today: I. McMichael, Minneapolis; Albert Muns, Princeton, Minn.; Alfred Hope, Omaha; E. C. Cook and W. E. Hooser, Chicago.

J. W. Pearson, of Moscow, Idaho, who succeeded W. E. McCord, as manager of the Superior Lumber company which is operating in Northern Idaho, was a visitor in the city today. The company which Mr. Pearson represents is comprised of lumbermen from both sides of the bay and in which Henry Turrish, of West Superior is largely interested.

Mrs. H. E. Maloney, of Grand Forks, N. D., is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. Joseph D. Sattler.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

For 52 years the Dentifrice of Quality. Absolutely Non-Acid

No Waste. No Grit
New Patent Top Can 25c

DRUGGISTS INVITED

Duluth Doctors Ask Them to Attend Their Meeting.

Will Discuss Theories of Sale of Manufactured Medicines.

Bewildering theories on the psychology of phantasmic prodegrosus bacilli will be declared out of order at the monthly meeting of the St. Louis County Medical society this evening.

Any member of the society that offers to prove that these bacilli are so small that 789,458,957,639 can sit on the point of a needle without tearing their pants or that they wear long bay whiskers, he will be sternly suppressed, though at the average meeting of the society such discussions are encouraged.

Tonight the doctors will hold a spirited confab with the druggists of the city on the true inwardness of the apparent outward seeming of manufactured medicines.

It is rumored that the discussion will be interesting, the physicians being arrayed against ready-made medicines in a general way and the druggists interested in a financial way.

The meeting will be held in the sun parlors of the Spalding hotel, and the discussion therefore cannot be otherwise than very highly elevating.

The leading paper of the evening will be by Dr. Hovda, and it is understood that the argument will be largely against the ready-made medicine.

All the druggists of the city have been invited to the meeting and the doctors say they are very anxious that they shall attend and participate in the discussion, which may be a preliminary step in a contemplated reform in the local drug and medicine business.

COLD WAVE IS COMING

Thermometer to Drop to Ten Degrees Above Zero.

The March blizzard which has been so long predicted by the old time weather prophets is coming. Temperatures ranging from zero to 26 below are reported from the Canadian Northwest and the thermometer is rapidly falling in the Dakotas and western Minnesota.

"The weather will become much colder in Duluth by tomorrow night," said H. W. Richardson, the local forecaster. "The thermometer will likely drop to about 10 degrees above zero. A little snow will probably fall and brisk to high northwest winds are looked for. Zero weather is reported from the Dakotas and cold wave signals are out in the western part of Minnesota. The cold wave is not likely to last long."

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

The Womens' Auxiliary of St. Pauls' Episcopal church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 o'clock with Mrs. J. D. Morrison of 2131 East Superior street. The members are to bring thimble, needles and thread.

Parlor theater—Season's greatest program.

A spelling contest between rooms 11 and 22 of the Jackson school was won by room 14, 23 to 7. Room 22 has challenged room 14 to another contest March 20th.

Second citizenship papers have been issued in district court to Wolf Bemel. First papers have been issued to Josepline Carlson and John Erickson.

Tin G. C. Steel Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

A Superior rig went through the ice on the bay between the interstate and Northern Pacific railroad bridges yesterday afternoon. Several men close by witnessed the accident and went to the rescue. The horses were cut loose from the wagon and hauled out, after which the vehicle itself was safely landed on firm ice.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show.

No new developments have been noted by the sheriff's office in the matter of the murder of Eric Matson, near Hibbing, the other night. Deputy Sheriff Magle, who returned yesterday from Hibbing, says that the two men suspected of having a hand in the affair and who were taken in custody, were not concerned in the killing, and that the murderer is still at large.

A stipulation was filed in district court this morning between the attorneys in the case of the state of Minnesota, ex rel, the city of Duluth against the Duluth Street Railway company, that the action may be placed on the general term calendar for March and continued until the May term.

The case of the state against Alexander J. Forbes, of Hunter's Park, who was indicted by the grand jury in the January term of district court, of failing to notify the health authorities of a contagious disease at his home, was continued, in district court today, on motion of the defendant.

The case of Arent N. Lithner against George C. Smallwood, Swallow & Hopkins, et al, is on trial today in Judge Ensign's room in district court. The suit involves the question of ownership to timber lands. The following cases are on call in district court tomorrow: Nos. 47, 48, 50, 52, 54, 60, 62, 63, 74, 79, 80 and 59.

W. H. Laidley & Co. have the sale in this state of the Nogales Copper company stock. The treasury stock is now selling for 85 per share, but will be advanced on March 25 to 87.50.

Edward J. Kelly has been appointed general passenger agent of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company in place of C. F. A. Spencer, who has lately resigned. Mr. Kelly will continue to fill his former position of general freight agent in addition to his new duties.

POPE RECEIVES PILGRIMS.

Rome, March 12.—The pope today received in the hall of the consistory a number of pilgrims from Nice.

CHARMING ANNA

The Deliciously Dainty Little French Woman Talks of Herself.

Says They Show Only the Nasty Things In Chinatown.

A mile of cinders, railroad ties and a plentiful supply of Duluth's spring slush, a railroad car, a few moments of breathless anticipation, a breath of perfume, the rustle of a silken morning gown and Anna Held appeared. The walk to the car and the moments of waiting were forgotten with the tiny French woman's first words: "Now I know you're mad at me, but I'm so lazy in the morning." Common enough words, but remember Anna Held spoke them, and spoke them in the same fascinating manner and with the same delicious French-English with which she has charmed the whole of America.

She wore a pale blue morning gown, beautifully embroidered in pinks and their leaves and not a jewel on her person. The tiniest of feet were covered with black silk stockings and dainty satin slippers. Her hair—but wait a minute, she herself told about that hair a little later.

"Now let me see, what do you want in this interview? You know I must not have them all the same! Do you think the people would like to know about my lovely trip from San Francisco?"

And, reader, if you but could hear "San Francisco!"

"About the mountains, and the hills and the lovely scenery coming from the mountains where there was snow and ice into that lovely green? And then my visit to Chinatown, which was very interesting. But then they show one just as they do in Paris, only the nasty things. Why, in Paris we never go to those dreadful places, the Moulin Rouge, the Cafe Maxime and the Jardin de Paris, but the American ladies go to 'Paree,' and go to those places, and then they all say Paris is wicked. It was like that at Chinatown. They only showed me the horrid wicked places, and made think that the Chinaman is, oh, the most dreadful creature on earth.

"When we were coming away from San Francisco there was a wreck ahead of us and we were delayed, but it was so interesting! The mountains and the water and the wreck and all. It was so interesting, watching them fix everything so quick. The boards under the rails and everything so quick. Mais! in France it would take them two weeks I am sure.

"Oh, and I finished? Yes. I got on a rock with a little stick and a string, and I bend a pin, and dig for me a worm and try to get a trout. So," in a grieved tone, "I didn't get any. The cook was so burned on his head," caressing her own dainty forehead carefully, "poor man and one little chil' was hurt too, so we have them for to eat with us, you see there was no cook, so we make quite a little charity.

"Would you like to know about my play? You're going tonight? Yes, I think you will like it. It is light and happy. We want something like that in the evening at the theaters; we have trouble enough in our life, n'est que pas? and we do not want to cry and weep with tragedy. Yes, my play is light and beautiful; we have such beau-ti-ful girls and gowns too, and some nice sparkling music, but there is little chance for my art," and she said it as if she would have spelled it with a big "A."

"Next year I will have a play that will give my art more of a chance. I cannot say what it will be, for my manager has not yet announced it, but it is written in French and will be translated in English. Would I like to play in Paris? Oh, yes, but then the people here like me so well. I like to stay with them. Maybe in France they will not like me so, and then my husband, you know, is an American man, and he likes to stay here, and the American man is a business man and would so much better like to make business in dollars than in francs. I will stay in America until the first May days and then will go to Paris for May and June, in July will go to London and in August will go to the seashore and then come back in September with my play that will give my art a chance.

"Come this way again? Oh, yes, I think so. I like it better than the South. This Northwest is so big and prosperous, so much of everything, this, what you call trees cut up? Oh, yes, merci, lumber, oh, so much lumber, and everything is so big. I like it so much.

"And then they like me so well. They are so kind in the things they say. Perhaps it is because I am differen'. You see I have been here seventeen years and I speak the English pretty good but then I don't depend all on it. The American and English depend on the diction and singing, but the French, mais, non, non. They show with a gesture, a shrug, a pose what the other will take a long time to say and then not express it. You see that maybe is why they like me. Nobody can copy me for I am just myself. Although to help out we all wear a few lovely gowns.

"Dear, dear, the way I have to work changing. Why I have to dress and undress twelve times. Work harder off the stage than on it.

"What are my gowns like? Well, in the first act I first come on in a short bathing suit. It comes to here" indicating the point nicely, "and is lined so pretty with pin taffeta, with some wool lace on the bottom and with it I wear a nice cape toute embroidered cape, with white shoes and stockings and a bathing hat.

"Then I change to an afternoon gown from peau de soie. It is yellow, cannery (canary) yellow and oh, so pretty. It is also embroidered from the bust to the hips in green, starting very light to dark dark green and changing again to very light. This is all studded with rhinestones. Each one is set in silver just like diamond. You couldn't get them in America for any money at all each one cost three or four dollars and there are thousands in the gown. The bottom is all embroidered in lilies with green leaves. I wear with it a black picture hat and carry a stick umbrella. It makes so big they call it stick.

"In the second act my first gown is en deshabille, and it is made en princesse with a combination of colors. Underneath," reaching down very daintily, perhaps to call attention to the wee foot peeping out beneath the blue, "is a petticoat to the ankle from mousseline de soie of pale lilac. It is all embroidered in baby roses and angel wings. The top is made like a coat in sky-blue, all with the dear little baby roses and the angel wings. The sleeves are just from turquoise blue velvet ribbon with a ruffle.

"I wear my own hair," and when it was modestly suggested that it was very nice hair, she said, "Foof? I haven't a hairpin in it. Just three combs." And down came a lock, a good-sized lock, and one of the combs, and Anna Held was combing away. Then tossing it back, it fell into the most tantalizing, soft, fluffy pompadours one can imagine.

"Oh, I never curl them hair, they go just as they will. I know a nice place in Paris where they keep such pretty hats. There I get mine, and nice perfumery and hair-dressing. One day I was in there and I see the dresser curling hair so nice all around. And I think my hair look untidy, this big pompadour, so I ask the dresser to curl mine all around. And he would not. He said that they worked to imitate nature, and that mine was natural in the curl, and to touch it would be to spoil it. So you see I am very fortunate.

"Do I plan my own gowns? No. I have a nice lady in France who does it for me. She has lots of money and she do this just for me. She will not make other single lady's gowns, but for me she think all the year, for others for the next year.

"The last part of the second act I wear an evening gown whole lace over pink crepe de cheine. The back is black, but it is not in two pieces, it is painted black, and all embroidered in velvet pailettes. Around the bottom are poppies from pale pink to deep red. Around one side near the back are black poppies with red hearts. One sleeve is embroidered in pearls and the other in diamonds. I wear all my jewelry with this gown. Value? Oh," with a truly French shrug, "$200,000, and entre nous in some cities it is really dangerous to wear them.

"In the last act I come out as a dreadful gamin, oh so horrid. In the other acts I am so thin," illustrating with a dainty forefinger and thumb how thin, "and in this I am so fat. Those dreadful jerseys are so thick. But then I do it to show the contrast."

"My last gown is magnificent and I have to get into it in 2½ minutes. It is of flesh color and sky blue and the back is electric blue. And wings, you know liberlute, no? It is in American devil's darning needle. Well, the wings from that are embroidered on the sides and at the bottom is a ruffle effect, and the waist is embroidered in pink chrysanthemums. I wear with it a picture hat."

"Madame, breakfast is served," and with a charming smile and a startled "mon dieu," Miss Held was off to breakfast.

"I like the work well—I'd have it copied"
—Othello, Act iii., sc. 4

It is very certain that Cassio would have "liked the work well" had it been a piece of

Gorham Silver

Not so certain, however, that he could "have it copied." For examples of Gorham manufacture, even were they not, as is the case, all protected by copyright, can not be successfully copied save by Gorham workmen themselves. The Gorham trade-mark thus ensures to the purchaser an absolute exclusiveness of the design.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

Check Is Forged.

Oscar B. Nelson, a 15-year-old boy from Minneapolis, tried to pass a forged check on Lundberg & Stone last evening. He was caught by Mr. Lundberg after a lively chase down Superior street.

When he was turned over to the police he cried bitterly, saying he was desperately sorry, but being in a strange city, without funds or friends, he forged the name of Panton & White to a check to get a little money.

This afternoon he was taken before Judge Windom and bound over to the May term of the grand jury.

Gets New Clerks.

Miss Florence Haskins, of Washington, and Miss E. Scholz have been appointed as Stenographers in the local land office. Miss Haskin will fill the position now vacant and Miss Scholz will be an addition to the clerical force.

"The increased business of the past six months," said Receiver Smith, "has compelled us to apply for extra clerks. We have applied several times, but the department at Washington has not acceded to our demands until now. Miss Haskin will assume her duties about March 20.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For Famous "Alger Painted Rock Land."

Knoxville, Tenn., March 12.—Federal Judge Clark today appointed J. F. Loomi of Chattanooga, receiver to take charge of the famous "Alger painted rock land" in Marion county, Tenn. About twelve years ago Senator Alger, of Michigan, bought this property for about $200,000. He subsequently recovered about $50,000 on it. The land passed into the hands of Frederick Gates, Jr., and others. A savings bank in the East advanced money on a mortgage and wants to foreclose.

FRANCIS AND SCHWAB SAIL.

Paris, March 12.—President Francis, of the Louisiana purchase exposition, and Charles M. Schwab, were among the passengers on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which sailed from Cherbourg yesterday for New York.

GEN. DUMONT RESIGNS.

Washington, March 12.—Gen. James A. Dumont, chief of the steamship inspection service, treasury department has resigned, his resignation to take effect April 1. He will be succeeded by George Uhler, president of the Marine Engineers' Association of the United States. Gen. Dumont will be given some other employment that will be congenial to him and of value to the government.

REV. DR. FERGUSON DEAD.

St. Louis, March 12.—Rev. Dr. Francis Lord Ferguson, pastor of the West Presbyterian church, is dead at his home here after a two weeks' illness from uraemic poisoning. His widow, formerly Miss Mabel Phillips, of Covington, Ky., and eight children, survive him. Dr. Ferguson was considered one of the most scholarly men in the St. Louis presbytery. He came here ten years ago from New Orleans.

THE CUBAN TREATY

Is Reported Favorably to the Senate By the Committee.

Will Not Take Effect Until Approved By House.

Washington, March 12.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on the Cuban reciprocity treaty with an amendment similar to that recommended in connection with other reciprocity treaties, providing that the treaty shall not take effect until approved by the house of representatives as well as by the senate. The amendments made to the treaty by the committee at the last session of congress were renewed at today's meeting and were accepted without debate. One of these provide for a reduction of 40 per cent in the tariff on American cattle shipped into Cuba, and the other is a provision prohibiting in explicit terms a further reduction than 20 per cent in the duty on Cuban sugar shipped into the United States and also prohibiting reductions in rates of sugar coming into the United States from other countries.

The amendment providing for the submission of the Cuban treaty to the house was offered by Senator Bacon. At the last session of congress the committee refused to attach it to the treaty, but when it was presented today it was accepted after very little discussion. The principal reason for its acceptance, was that members of the house have urged in strong terms the constitutional right of that body to pass on all reciprocity treaties because of their effect on the revenues.

Senator Bacon strongly supported this view, but other members of the committee generally took the position that the action of the house was not necesary to render the treaty of binding effect. They, however, generally concurred in the opinion that the incorporation of the amendment in the treaty could do no injury and that on the other hand it would aid in maintaining amicable relations between the house. They, therefore consented to its adoption without prolonged discussion. Nor formal vote was taken on the amendment, it being accepted by unanimous consent. Senator Bacon remarked that the amendment would very materially facilitate the ratification of the treaty. The committee recommends that the amendment be added at the end of the treaty. Its exact language is as follows:

This treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the congress.

The Democratic senators, as a rule, express themselves as satisfied to allow the Cuban treaty to be acted upon with the amendment for submission to the house added. They say that this addition meets their demands on the question of principle and that if there is any further opposition it will come from individual senators and not from the Democrats as a whole. A leading Democratic senator said today, after the treaty as amended had been reported to the senate:

"We shall not now stand in the way of the treaty, and it is my opinion that it will be ratified if a quorum can be maintained."

Well informed senators on the Republican side think that the present session of the senate will close on Saturday of next week. It is said that by that date the Cuban treaty can be ratified as the opposition is not vigorous. There is a determination among Republican senators to maintain a quorum until the treaty is acted upon and some Democratic senators who oppose the treaty say that the senate having been called in extra session for the purpose of considering the two treaties, it would not be courteous to the president to adjourn without acting upon both of them. It is asserted that the evidence of more than two-thirds majority for the Cuban treaty will have the effect of bringing it to an early vote.

IMPROPER USE OF IT.

Letter of Supt. Cook Used For General Begging.

The attention of County Superintendent of the Poor Cook has been called to a letter of endorsement from his office which a man, who has a family and resides in this city, is presenting about town soliciting aid. As a matter of fact the letter is authentic and no doubt is cast on the honesty of the person who is using it, but he is not acting in accordance with the arrangement which he made with the county superintendent of the poor, and Mr. Cook will take steps to recover the letter.

The man who has the letter is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism and has had sickness in his family to such an extent that he is practically on the county for aid. He desired to go to Mt. Clemens, Mich., for treatment, and Mr. Cook gave him a letter of endorsement stating that his case was a worthy one and that if he raised a certain amount of money to defray his expenses the county would arrange for a rebate on the railroad fare. Mr. Cook gave the letter with the understanding that it was to be used only in the camps among the men with whom the bearer had been employed, and who were his friends, and who would be likely to give him aid. Yesterday the letter was presented at a number of homes in the city with the request for a cash subscription.

The Coming Carnival.

The mid-winter carnival advertised for the week of March 23, at the Armory, is an innovation in amusements in this city, comprising as it does, one continuous round of specialties. Prominent features are the fire dance, the spectacle of the "Birth of Venus" and the beautiful living picture, "The Awakening of Spring."

A particularly interesting feature will be an entire reproduction of the ancient city of Babylon with its hanging gardens.

Amusing and novel specialties will be introduced as the carnival continues and the management is daily receiving consignments of curios for display in the art Nuremberg.

Grand Opera In English.

A. L. Hart, representing the Gordan-Shay Grand Opera Company, arrived in the city today for completing arrangements for the grand opera season here for three nights and Saturday matinee beginning Thursday, Mar 19.

While the organization is new to this section of the country the newspaper reports of other cities speak very highly of the company.

The company is headed by Rose Cecilia Shay and in her support will be seen such well-known artists as Alberti, Madame Noldi, Pauline Johnson, Eloise Biship, Joseph Frederics, Walter Wheatley, James Stevens, Anthony Swinton and a chorus of fifty voices under the direction of that celebrated musician Carlo Nicosia.

The entire repertoire will be sung in English and includes "Carmen," "Il Trovatore," Faust, "I Pagilacci" and "Cavelleria Rusticana."

FOUNDERS' DAY

Celebrated By the Various Departments of Tulane University.

Leading Address of Occasion Made By Edward Shepard.

New Orleans, March 12.—Founders' day was celebrated today by the various departments of Tulane university of Louisiana. The ceremonies took place at Tulane theater and the importance of the occasion was increased by the presence of Edward M. Shepard, of New York, and President Robert C. Ogden, of the Southern Educational conference.

President Alderman presided. The most notable of those honored by today's ceremony are, Paul Tulane, Josephine L. Newcomb, Ida A. Richardson, Albert B. Miles, Caroline Stannard Tillon, Alexander C. Hutchinson, Glendy Burke, Judah Turo, Louis Bush, Baron De Coubertin, B. C. Wetmore, F. Walter Callendar, Elizabeth C. Baker, Simon Hernsheim and George Foster Peabody. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Bishop Davis Sessums. Edward M. Shepard followed with an address on "Modern Power of World Public Opinion." He said in part:

I shall speak of the world's public sentiment. I shall speak more especially of its origin and growth in the latter years of the nineteenth, and the first part of the twentieth centrury, to be a single, definite, practical, quickly effective force, and of all forces, the most powerful in organized civilization.

Sometimes it is said, I think, absurdly if not unpatriotically, that it was only five years ago, during our Spanish war, that the United States really became a "world power." The saying seems to me quite unfitted to the true place in military and naval power and the material respect of the world which our nation has held since Jackson's victory over British veterans seventy-eight years ago, or since the announcement of the Monroe doctrine, or since the resolute assertion during Jackson's presidency of our rights against foreign countries, or since our stupendous exhibition of military power during the civil war, or since. We have for generations been a veritable world power, even if until lately we did not pass under the glamour of imperial or colonial policy.

I beg of you to observe it is not of world powers of which I am now speaking, but of world power. We are not on your founders' day, concerned with the lesser and relatively obsolete or obsolescent exercise of brute force in wars large and small. In due time we shall escape from the policing of the earth by iron and blood, at least, that police will move only rarely and when insenate folly shall be dealt to the command of an enlightened and benevolent world sentiment. The ultimate risk, even from a military or naval point of view, or that commerce or finance, of offending that world sentiment, will be more serious than the risk of some specific and immediate offense against any one of the war lords of great nations. I am not today concerned with the "world powers" known to diplomacy, the United States or Great Britain, or Germany, or France, or Russia, or Japan, but with the powerful sentiment of the whole world, which, under God, will rule all the world powers," subduing all their diplomacy and armed forces. Already such a true world power, slight though it be to what the future will bring, controls from day to day specific national acts over every populous land and traveled sea, within the three hundred and sixty degrees of latitude; already are there world sentiments of right and wrong, of justice and spoliation, of mercy and cruelty, of glory and shame. Already is the power of the public sentiment of the world concretely exercised by commands to do or refrain, given within a few weeks or days or even a few hours after the deeds or events which call them out.

Within the past few weeks an event not in itself of capital importance, has given us another illustration, perhaps the most striking yet, of the power of a world power sentiment now fully come of age. But a month or two ago a few shot thrown by a German gunboat into a small South American fort brought an outcry the very next day from the whole world around. Venezuela cried out to the United States and within a few hours after the unheralded bombardment every American newspaper had its say. Within forty-eight hours it was a topic in the British parliament; within a few more the comments of statesmen and cablegrams from Washington were in the foreign offices of Paris and Berlin. The German war lord stayed his hand when he understood the world sentiment, and seemed willing to be soothed by a cheque from an American iron master; and his British ally was also ashamed.

An address by Edward Rightor, president of the alumni, a statement by President Alderman and the conferring of degrees closed the exercises.

Among those honored by the university were Edward M. Shepard, Robert C. Ogden and Chief Justice F. T. Nicholls of the Louisiana supreme court.

PROPOSITION FOR CLOTURE

Introduced In the Senate In Form of a Resolution.

Washington, March 12.—The open session of the senate today lasted five minutes. Mr. Kean (N. J.), reported back favorably from the committee on contingent expenses the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Allison to authorize the committee on rules to sit during the recess for the purpose of examining the rules and it was adopted. In this connection Mr. Platt (Conn.) gave notice of a modification of the rules which he proposed by which the senate at any time by a three-fifths vote in the senate could make an order fixing the time at which a vote should be taken upon any pending question and fixing the limit of time any senator could occupy the debate pending such final vote. This proposition for cloture was in the form of a resolution. It was ordered to lie on the table. On motion of Mr. Cullom at 12:05 p. m. the senate went into executive session. At 2:25 the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

BURDICK INQUEST

Will Be Most Complete Investigation Ever Made.

Buffalo, March 12.—The inquest into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick will be held next Tuesday. Police Judge Murphy, who will conduct it, said today that he would make the most complete investigation ever held in this country.

Arrangements for the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Pennell have been practically completed. The services, which will be quiet and simple, will be held tomorrow, after which the bodies will be taken to Brunswick, Me., for interment.

REGULAR DIVIDEND.

New York, March 12.—The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad declared today the regular semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent on the company's capital stock.

Away From Cold Weather

Reach Florida, the Land of Easter, tomorrow evening by leaving Chicago at one o'clock this afternoon —only thirty hours to Summer on the new

Chicago & Florida Limited

New equipment and more luxurious than ever. This year an exclusively Pullman train on a special schedule all the way through via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Nashville, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

Through Pullman Drawing-room, Observation and Library Sleeping Cars to St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Dining car meal service that pleases the most fastidious.

A thoroughly comfortable train and a short journey.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY associate ourselves together for incorporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Title two, (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, as amended, and to that end do agree to and sign the following Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL COMPANY.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be to manufacture, buy and sell butter, cheese, ice cream and any or all articles that may be made in whole or in part from milk or cream; to buy and sell eggs, poultry, game, fish, meats, lard, vegetables, fruit, milk, cream and any other food products; to own or lease and to operate creameries, dairy farms and poultry farms; to manufacture and sell ice, to own or lease and to operate cold storage plants, and to do a general cold storage business.

The principal place or transacting the business of this corporation shall be Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), which shall be divided into one thousand shares of the amount and value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and which shall be paid in as required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE III.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00).

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the twentieth day of March, 1903, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The names of the persons forming this association for incorporation are Henry Bridgeman, Newell F. Russell and Mark Baldwin, all of whom reside at Duluth, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of three stockholders, a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, and one person may hold the office of treasurer and any other one of said offices at the same time.

The board of directors shall be chosen annually by the stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders which shall be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the second Tuesday in January of each year, which meeting shall be held at the company's office in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, unless it shall be otherwise provided by the by-laws of this corporation.

Immediately after the selection of the board of directors each year said directors shall elect from their number a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer. Said directors and officers shall serve for one year and until their respective successors are elected.

The by-laws of said corporation shall provide for the manner of filling a vacancy in the board of directors or in any of said offices.

ARTICLE VII.

The names of the first board of directors who shall serve until the first annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are elected are Henry Bridgeman, Newell F. Russell and Mark Baldwin, of whom Henry Bridgeman shall be president, Newell F. Russell shall be vice president and treasurer, and Mark Baldwin shall be secretary.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-sixth day of February, 1903.

HENRY BRIDGEMAN. (Seal).
NEWELL F. RUSSELL. (Seal).
MARK BALDWIN. (Seal).

In presence of—
H. A. DANCER.
C. O. BALDWIN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this twenty-sixth day of February, 1903, came before me personally, Henry Bridgeman, Newell F. Russell and Mark Baldwin, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

H. A. DANCER.
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Mar. 2, 1903, at 10 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book S of Misc., page 397.

M. C. PALMER.
Register of Deeds,
By THOMAS CLARK.
Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 3 day of March, A. D. 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book E 3 of Incorporations, on page 162.

P. E. HANSON.
Secretary of State.
Duluth Evening Herald. March-12-13-1903.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms, complete; also 1½ ton coal. Call 615 West Second street.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER; GOOD wages. 18 Lake avenue north.

Going to move this spring?

House-hunting made easy!—A Want Ad in The Herald, describing the sort of a Domicile you have in mind, brings a goodly number of answers on the morrow.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Nos. 5611 and 5613 Main Street, West Duluth—these are good houses, well located, and have city water; we are going to sell them at $1200 each on the easy payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

Nos. 2009 and 2011 West Seventh street—Here are two more houses that are going to be sold on the easy payment plan; they are well built and have good stone foundations.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

We have a full-size lot, 40x100 feet, near Eighteenth avenue west and Third street, that can be bought for $350. This is the greatest bargain on the market.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

No. 525 East Seventh street—This property has been thoroughly rebuilt within the last year and is now practically new; it has two full lots 160x140 feet, and can be bought for $2100, on the easy payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

No. 5615 London Road—If you want a nice home at Lakeside, you can't do better than buy this at $2000. We can make terms that will be better than renting.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

We need a few more good houses to supply our customers, and if you want to sell and sell quick, you would do well to list your property with us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE,
216 West Superior St.

Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—$50.00—

Furnished or unfurnished, corner Second street and Fifth avenue East; 11 room house, with laundry, two bath rooms. Hot water heat.

Also Business Block—

Two stores below, flats above, 125 and 127 East Superior street. Easy terms for long lease.

Richardson & Day
Exchange Building.

T. G. VAUGHAN, Lonsdale Bldg.

$1700 A new seven-room house, stone foundation, water, sewer, good cellar, hardwood floors; ten minutes walk from First National bank. A SNAP!

$700 A good six-room house, lot 25x140 feet, good well. Fifth street near Twenty-fourth avenue West.

$1700 Eight rooms, corner, 75x90 feet, stone foundation and cellar under kitchen; only three blocks from court house. This is a bargain.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

50 foot lot on Cascade Square, just above the Park. Lays well. Great bargain.

Two lots on Grand avenue, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on Broadway, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on the upper side of fourth street, between 26th and 27th avenues West. Best property in the West End.

We are going to sell at some price 10 lots, on 23rd and 24th avenue West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

HERE YOU ARE.

$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $500 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments at less than the house will rent.

A. C. VOLK & CO.. 202-203 Palladio.

A Loan of $100

Will cost you at six per cent interest for five years—

For interest	$ 50 00
For principal	100 00
Total	$150 00

On the ideal monthly payment plan at $1.98 a month for five years—

For interest	$ 18 00
For principal	100 00
Total	$118 80

We loan any amount on either plan, as the borrower may select. If the borrower does not care to make a saving of interest of $11.20 for each $100 borrowed we prefer to make the straight six per cent interest loan. Borrowers are giving about $100 of house and lot valuation for each $40 borrowed as security. No commission charged.

It is the best place to borrow, and a very safe place to invest small earnings or large sums to get five per cent interest.

Climax Building & Loan As'n.
100 TORREY BUILDING.

STOCKS. STOCKS.

It pays to Tell the Truth and Advertise it (in THE HERALD) and thus shame THE DEVIL and his imps.
Buy COPPER GLANCE before it JUMPS.
For any stock wanted see, write, 'phone or wire

The William Kaiser Co.,
106 Palladio Building. DULUTH, MINN.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $400 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

BEST time to get Insurance is now.
Kind of Insurance to get is--BEST.

We Furnish It.

Manley-McLennan Agency
Insurance and Bonds,
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1100 Buys cosy cottage in Endion in fine condition; one block from street cars.

$2000 Six-room house; city water, sewer; on Fifth street; very central.

$2000 Five-room house; city water, lot 50x140; on Second street in Endion.

$1200 Seven-room house, good condition; corner lot, in West End. Easy terms.

$500 Buys 50-ft. lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.

$1800 Buys corner, 100x140 feet, on Third St., near Lincoln Park.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

BLACK HILLS COPPER CO.
(LIMITED.)
OF JEROME, ARIZONA.

This company owns COPPER HILL, the center of the VERDE DISTRICT lying just south of the celebrated United Verde, which is a veritable mint; coining money day and night, year in and year out. What the United Verde is doing other neighboring mines will do. The ore that is now being taken out of the shafts and drifts of the Black Hills mines proves that when fully opened up these mines should produce COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER to equal that now being taken from the United Verde. Fine new machinery just put in on the property, and it is hoped that it may not be long until the smoke of the BLACK HILLS SMELTER may be mingled with the smoke of the Iron King smelter, which is now being constructed just below Copper Hill.

Treasury stock 60 per cent of par.
For further information call on or write to

C. L. FREDERICK,
Authorized Agent, 614 Manhattan Bldg.

4½ PER CENT and 5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN. ON OR BEFORE.

We offer exceptional advantages to those desiring building loans.

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE BUILDING.

West Duluth.

Store building that cost $3000 to $2500, in fair condition, corner lot on street car line; street paved. Will pay good interest on investment—only **$1000**

East End.

Corner lot on upper side of street, both street and avenue improved; lot 50x150 feet in area—price **$1500**

LOTS ON EAST SECOND STREET, between Eighteenth and Twenty-second avenues—

$1400 to $1600.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MAN'S KID GLOVE. PROBABLY on Fourth street car, yesterday. Please return to Herald office.

LOST, FROM GRAND LAKE, TWO black dogs; yellow spots over eyes and on feet. Anyone having any information regarding them will please inform Martin Salberg, 640 Garfield avenue.

IF THE LADY WHO TOOK THE diamond brooch and ring from Mrs. William Darbet on Friday evening last, will return the same she will avoid trouble; she is known.

LOST — ENGLISH POINTER; WHITE with brown spots. Reward for its return to A. M. Miller, Jr., 417 West Second street.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE PUP, BLACK and tan, five months old. Had a collar on when lost. Answers to name Bruce. Finder please return to 206 West Third street and receive reward.

LOST—BULL TERRIER, WHITE WITH brown spot on back, somewhere between Fortieth and Forty-fifth avenue west. Notify H. E. Schwerdt, care of French & Bassett.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK SILK UMbrella, pearl and silver handle. Left in some store while shopping, the past week. Finder please return to 316 Providence Bldg and receive reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $500 TO INvest in grocery business. Address N. 55, Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, EMBROIDERY AND Battenberg neatly done at 119 Eighteenth avenue west, upstairs.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT. ASHES, GARBAGE and manure removed. 612 East First street, Duluth, Minn. Zenith 'phone 670.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—CAMP Grace, on Park Point. J. P. Rassman, 712 Torrey.

FOR SALE—HOME BAKERY ON IMproved plan. Good trade established. Inquire 208, over Rathbun's grocery.

DRAPERIES, COUCH COVERS, LACE curtains, furniture coverings and pillow tops, at almost one-half price, to close out before arrival of spring goods. Come quick. T. W. Cameron. 10 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — ONE IRON PULLEY, 24 x54-inch 3 15-16-inch bore, good as new. Inquire Duluth Universal Milling company, 506 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—A. ANDERSON ARRIVES with a carload of fresh milch cows Saturday, March 14. Some Jerseys among them. 718 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, cheap. 7 East Superior street. Room 203.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF LIGHT horses, or will trade for one heavy horse suitable for delivery. Enquire at J. W. Sullivan, 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seevnth street.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDS, DINING TAble, lounge and go-cart. 28 Fourth avenue East, side door, ground floor.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND BEDding for a 40-room hotel; cheap. Inquire at 106 Providence building.

IRON BEDS—FORTY STYLES, ALL colors and sizes, from $1.75 up to $35.00, at heavy discount, to close out before spring goods arrive. Springs and mattresses at away-down prices. $6.50 mattresses for $4.90; $5.00 springs for $3.50. Bed pillows at thirty per cent discount. T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street. The low-priced furniture store.

FOR SALE—COMFORTABLE HOME. Good barn, water, Woodland Park. Inquire 1822 West Second street.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL SCREENings, at 210 West Superior street. Geo. W. Strayer, agent.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for city property, a beautiful half section in the great wheat belt of the Canadian Northwest. 3324 West Oneoto street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE AT BIG REDUCTION—Three oak chamber suites, springs and mattresses to fit; any price you wish to pay. T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street, the low-priced furniture dealer.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED—CARload fresh milch cows, 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

PIANO—MAHOGANY CASE, WITH self-playing attachment, good as new, will sell for less than half its value, can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE — HOUSE HOLD FURNIture, iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking chairs, tables, gas ranges and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch and Morris rocker. Mrs. H. F. Bowers, 13 Mason Flats.

MORRIS CHAIRS—TEN STYLES TO close out at big discount. Come in and see them. 10 East Superior street, T. W. Cameron's furniture store.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

DOWN AND SILK FLOSS SOFA PILlows; sizes from 14 inch to 24 inch, at almost one-half of other store prices. 10 East Superior street. T. W. Cameron.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand,
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer and bookkeeper; three years' experience. O 82, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH BEST OF CITY references, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper or general office work. Address O. 57, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE and good penman, wants a steady job where advancement can be had. Address 208 Twentieth avenue West.

WANTED — BY COMPETENT ACcountant, employed days, wants evening work. W. 98 Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES LIGHT office work. Address R. 75, Herald.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper at liberty in few days, would like position. Address R 74, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-ONE would like to get position in a wholesale house as shipping or receiving clerk, or any kind of office work; good penman. Best references, O. 50, Herald.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building. Lady assistant.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK AT once. Boston Bakery, 25 West Superior street.

WANTED—SHIRT MACHINE OPERAtor at the Acme Laundry.

GOOD WAGES PAID TO A COMPEtent girl, for general housework. Apply at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—100 PEOPLE TO ATTEND the basket social at Norwegian Lutheran Trinity church, Fifth street and Fourth avenue East, tomorrow night, 8 p. m. Ladies, please bring baskets.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call after 6 p. m., 201 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS. ALSO apprentice girl. Mrs. Stanley, Room 8, over Big Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 711 West Second St.

WANTED—GIRL DOWN TOWN, GOOD wages, small family, general housework, at 513 West First street.

WANTED — ONE LADY TO REPREsent mail order house. Salary $2 per day. Permanent position to right party; $6.50 deposit required. Address W 90, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Easy place. 204 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework. 2327 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL. 120 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN KITchen; good wages. 2532 West Superior St.

WANTED—LADY COOK. 627 WEST SUperior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Inquire 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AND dishwasher, at once. Hotel McKay.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENEral housework; small family, $18. Address R 58, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL, ONE WHO CAN sleep at home, and lives in the West End. Two in family. Flat 15 United States block.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 5409 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing. Call at 215 East Superior St.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUNDLE wrappers at Freimuth's.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN UPHOLstering trade. Call at 123 First Ave. W.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SALESMEN BY AN IMporting house to sell teas and coffees to grocers on commission; will not object to side line. Apply, giving references, experience, etc., to N. Martin & Co., 44-46 South Water street, Chicago.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys, permanent positions, good opportunity for advancement. Apply at once with labor permit to superintendent. Panton & White company.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. APply J. S. Lane.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT AND vest maker at once. Hagberg Bros., 218 West Superior street.

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED—AN "old line" Life Insurance company desires a district manager for Duluth and vicinity. To a producer and an agent-getter who can furnish reference and surety bond we are prepared to give an attractive contract. No others need apply. Address, State Manager, National Life & Trust Co., 412 Andrus building, Minneapolis.

WANTED—TWO PANTS AND ONE vest maker. Apply J. S. Lane 228 West First street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN agents at once for mail order house; $2 per day for start; deposit $3.50. Miss Mausolf, 827 East Second street.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURance. District agents wanted. Old and reliable company. Liberal contract and commission. Address, S. S. Dewey, Jr., Majestic building, Detroit, Mich.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A SPIRitualist meeting Sunday evening, March 15, at the Agen hall, corner of Sixth and Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 227 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS

CARRIAGE PAINTING, PAINTING, paper hanging, kalsomining, hard wood finishing, graining, varnishing, etc. Work guaranteed. Prices right. Farver & Breinholm, 2 E. Michigan street Zenith 'phone, 1455.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANT—TO BUY—GAS RANGE IN good order. Address 508 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS RESTAUrant or modern $2.00 per day hotel. R. G. W. Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, MODERN house; eight rooms and bath; splendid location; will rent from May 1st to Oct. 1st. Address, O. 69, Herald.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE AT West Duluth, 17 rooms. For terms address 317 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, ARRANGED for one or two families for rent, on Boulevard drive, between Lake Avenue and First avenue East. All fresh papered and in good repair. Fifty-foot lot for garden. Water on premises. $12 per month. Enquire 214 First avenue West.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; pleasant back room; private family; very central. Apply immediately. Modern. 100 Second avenue East. Pastoret terrace.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. MODern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Apply Flat A., Lowell Block.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room, Gentlemen preferred. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, 116 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICE STEAM HEATED room, one block from postoffice, for gentleman or lady. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE NEW FLATS, five rooms each; modern improvements. Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 306 Burrows bldg.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 122 First avenue east.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—AT LESTER PARK, A store building with warehouse room, cellar and barn. Suitable for grocery or meat market. Upper floor, six-room flat. Entire building will be put in first class shape. Inquire of Little & Nolte, under American Exchange bank.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD, REAsonable, 111 West First street, McLain hotel.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board. 7 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BOARDERS, 307 EAST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — MODERN FURNISHED room for man and wife; no children. (Board optional.) References exchanged. O. 82, Herald.

WANTED — NICELY FURNISHED room, within few blocks of Hotel McKay by young married couple. Address B. Herald.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR TERM OF 5 to 10 years, lot on Park Point, between 18th and 27th streets. Address N. 56 Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED cottage on Park Point. Address particulars to R. A. B., P. O. Box 347.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, about April 1, between Lake avenue and Lakeside. References. O. 83, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat, East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 882.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker, Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-B.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com.; City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storm, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East ...xth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

SIXTEEN PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE BILL INTRODUCED

In House By Rosenwald of Lac Qui Parle.

Jacobson's Voice Soared Among the Rafters.

Salary of Attorney General Raised.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The maximum freight rate bill, a more or less frequent figure in past legislatures, made its appearance in the house this morning, introduced by Mr. Rosenwald, of Lac Qui Parle county. The bill fixes freight rates on grains between any points in the state and St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth, or between any other points in the state beyond which the railroads may not charge. For forty miles or less the rate is 5 cents per 100 pounds, and it scales up from that according to distance, until it is prescribed that for distances between 525 and 575 miles the maximum rate shall be 14½ cents. If any railroad overcharges, it can be compelled to pay back the full freight to the complaining shipper. For violations of law there are fines of $50 and $500 for the first offense, $500 to $1000 for the second, and $1000 to $5000 for the third.

* * *

The board of control bills were made a special order for Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by the house this morning. The committee on general legislation presented its report on the Peachey bill, and the report, with its amendments to the bill, will be taken up with the special order. Mr. Deming offered a motion to direct the speaker not to excuse anybody for that day except for sickness, but there were objections, so he withdrew it.

The Burns resolution authorizing the governor to take the state militia to St. Louis to camp out during part of the fair, was adopted on motion of Mr. O'Laughlin, of Lake City, on whose notice of debate yesterday the bill went over to today.

J. F. Jacobson, the redoubtable citizen from Lac Qui Parle whose voice was heard for fourteen years in the house chamber, sat in his old seat this morning and was given a hearty reception by the house. When he entered, Speaker Babcock gave three raps of the gavel, and announced him to the house. There were cries of "Jake" and "speech," and the voice that used to soar among the rafters of the house chamber soared there again, as he gave his views of the present session and the duties of the legislature regarding appropriations. He said he had wished several times he could have been on the floor of the house to lick some of the members, and he told them it would be well to kill many pending measures. If the legislature appropriated so much as to raise the tax rate it might as well take to the woods. All it could appropriate was about $3,000,000, and there were calls already for nearly twice that.

* * *

The house committee appointed yesterday to investigate the handling charges on grain in the Minneapolis chamber of commerce will organize and get to work next week. Chairman D. E. Peterson said this morning that he had received a number of letters and telegrams from the country saying that the move was all right.

The bill increasing the salary of the attorney general from $3500 to $4800, which was beaten Saturday, was called up again today, the vote by which it was lost was reconsidered, and the bill was passed by a vote of 64 to 39. It has already passed the senate.

The police pension bill was taken from general orders and referred to the Hen-

(Continued on Page 7.)

PAUL REVERE, II.

Comes to New York To Cure His Paralysis.

New York, March 13.—Leo L. Loeb, who is known as the Paul Revere of Colorado, has arrived in this city to consult specialists with regard to partial paralysis, from which he has suffered as the result of the achievement which earned him the title he carries.

Loeb is the man who, when a cloudburst let loose a wall of water 175 feet high, five miles outside of Manitou, Col., mounted a pony and, riding at breakneck speed, warned the residents of the approaching calamity.

Just outside of Manitou Loeb's pony stumbled and horse and rider were plunged down an incline. The horse was killed, but Loeb gave the alarm in time to enable the 7000 residents to escape. Four days afterward Loeb suffered a stroke of paralysis as a result of his fall.

MATES OBJECT

To Offer of the Pittsburg Steamship Company.

Cleveland, O., March 13.—At a meeting of the local harbor of the American Association of Masters and Pilots yesterday afternoon a resolution was adopted unfavorable to the contracts offered the mates for the season of 1903 by the Pittsburg Steamship company.

According to the contracts, which call for the entire year, which were sent out a few days ago, the mates of first-class steamers are to get $1,000 a year, on second-class steamers $900 and on steamers of the third class $800.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

Washington, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Increase of pensions have been granted to Minnesota people: William H. Hoisinton, of Hubbard, $17; William M. Bosley, of Dodge Center, $8.

INDEPENDENT CONVENTIONS TO NOMINATE SUPREME JUDGES

Not Favored By the House and the Bill Killed—Salaries of County Commissioners---Expenses of School Superintendents May Be Allowed.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house yesterday afternoon decided that it did not want to have independent conventions for nominating justices of the supreme court, and in committee of the whole recommended for indefinite postponement the Morley bill providing for them.

The bill provided that no justice of the supreme court should be nominated at any state convention where other officers were nominated, but that the nominations should be made at state conventions in the state capitol at St. Paul, on the first Monday in September of election year, beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The delegates were to be selected at the same time and in the same manner as delegates to the regular state conventions, except that each county was to send only half as many to the justice convention as to the regular one. The regular state convention was not to be held within ten days of this date.

The objections to the bill were that it would involve the expense of an additional convention, and that the selection of candidates for justice would hardly be interesting enough to cause a very large attendance. The vote against the bill was almost unanimous.

* * *

Mr. Erickson, of Yellow Medicine county, is having quite a time getting up a bill fixing salaries of county commissioners. He has had several of them in and yesterday afternoon one of them came up on general orders. It allowed the St. Louis county commissioners to get as much as $1000 a year, but as the

(Continued on page 12.)

WILL OF LATE EDWIN BURDICK CUTS OFF WIFE WITHOUT A CENT

Contents of Last Testament of Murdered Man Are Made Public---After Bequest to Relatives, Remainder of Property Is Left to Children.

Buffalo, March 13.—The will of the late Edwin L. Burdick, murdered in his home Friday, Feb. 27, was made public today. Burdick cuts off his wife, whom he was suing for divorce, without a cent. He leaves $2500 to relatives and the rest of his property to his three children, share and share alike. The will was made Dec. 8, 1902. Mr. Burdick names as executors of his estate Augustus B. Kellogg, George H. Dunston and George C. Miller. He names Charles Parke and Risley Ticker, his business associates, as guardians of his three children. The petition for the probate cites the following as the heirs-at-law and next of kin of Burdick: Alice N. Burdick, widow; Marion Burdick, aged 15, daughter; Carroll Lewis Burdick, aged 12; Alice B. Burdick, aged 10, daughter.

The petition for probate gives no definite idea of the correct valuation of Burdick's estate. The petitioners estimate the value of his real property at $400, manifestly too low, and his personal property at $1000 and upwards. Burdick, it is said, made his will without the aid of a lawyer, dictating it to his stenographer in his own office.

Frederick B. Hartsell, attorney for Mrs. Burdick, was asked today if there would be any objections to the will so far as he and his clients are concerned "I can't tell yet," he said; "there may be."

SNOW SLIDES CAUSE SEVERAL WRECKS ON GREAT NORTHERN

A Number of Accidents Occurred in Montana, But the Fatalities Were Not Great—One Carpenter Was Killed and One Man Badly Injured.

St. Paul, March 13.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Several wrecks occurred upon the Great Northern last night and early this morning. One was at Lake View, west of Kalispell, where A. L. Solberg was badly injured, having his head badly crushed and three ribs broken.

Another wreck was reported to a westbound passenger train, east of Essex. It ran into a rotary snow plow, killing one man, a bridge carpenter, whose name is not obtainable, and badly injuring Conductor McKenzie of the snow plow and his brakeman. A snow slide, more than 200 feet long occurred and blocked the track completely.

A freight train is reported wrecked in the mountains, east of Kalispell. Another wreck is reported on the Jennings branch, in which, it is said, the whole train left the track. The accident was caused by a slide. Solberg is at the hospital resting easy.

PRINCESS BERNARD DIES SUDDENLY

Berlin, March 13.—Princess Bernard of Saxe Weimar died suddenly Wednesday, near Hanover. She was seized with convulsions while driving with her husband, and expired two hours later in a wayside cottage. The princess was of obscure origin, and was born at Lubeck. It was for her that Bernard, second son of the late Prince Herman of Saxe Weimar, renounced his name and royal rank, about two years ago, and received for himself and his male descendants the name and rank of Count Von Crayenberg. The deceased princess was, before she married Prince Bernard, the widow of the Marquis Luchessini, an Italian. When the marquis married her in London, in 1900, she was 37 years old, but was a graceful and accomplished woman. Owing to her variegated career, the family of the marquis declined to receive his wife, whereupon he gave up his family.

SAWTER FEARED YELLOW FEVER

New York, March 13.—The steamer Allianca, from Colon, arrived today, and among the passengers was George Sawter, who recently was appointed United States consul at Guayaquil, but immediately returned to the United States upon arriving at his post, having been alarmed by an epidemic of yellow fever. The consul was accompanied by his wife, who arrived with him today.

"I was told it was sure death for my wife and myself to stay there," said Mr. Sawwter. He said that when he arrived at Guayaquil the death rate due to yellow fever had been very high for a week. Then rain set in and conditions became still more alarming. Mr. Sawter succeeded Thomas Nast, who died of yellow fever at Gunyaquil.

President Roosevelt yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of Mr. Sawter to be assistant appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York.

INDIANA COAL BARONS NOT GUILTY

Chicago, March 13.—Judge Chetlain today instructed the jury in the trial of the Indiana coal operators to bring in a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was then discharged. The court held that if there was any violation of law by the operators it was a violation of the interstate law and not of the statutes of Illinois. Such being the case, the offense is one for trial by a federal jury.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Pittsburg, March 13.—The hearing in the police officials' case against the Keystone Home Development company, in which conspiracy and fraud are alleged, was to have taken place today, but was postponed until next Friday at the request of District Attorney Haymaker, who has not had time to take up the case.

RESTRAINS ROADS

From Concluding Union, Central and Southern Pacific Deal.

Important Order Issued In the Harriman-Keene Case.

Cincinnati, March 13.—Judge Horace H. Lurlon of the United States circuit court this afternoon issued the following restraining order in the suits pending between the Harriman and Keene interests relative to the Union, Central and Southern Pacific stockholdings:

"I express no opinion upon the merits of the prima facie case made by this bill and its exhibits, further than to say that it seems to me that the complainants are entitled to have the status preserved until they can give notice and be heard upon an application for a preliminary injunction.

"It is therefore ordered that the defendant show cause, on April 1, 1903, before me in my chambers in Nashville, Tenn., at 10 a. m. of said day, why an injunction pendente lite shall not be issued as prayed, and in the meantime let the defendant, the Southern Pacific railroad, be restrained from in any manner transferring or disposing of the lease of the Central Pacific road heretofore made to the Southern Pacific company, or of any of the rights of the said Southern Pacific company, or of any of the rights of the said Southern Pacific company thereunder, and from disposing of or transferring by sale or otherwise the shares of the capital stock of the said Central Pacific company, owned or held by the said Southern Pacific company, and that the said Southern Pacific company, its officers, agents and attorney be restrained from permitting the defendant, the Union Pacific, its officers, directors, agents, or attorneys, or proxy, to vote upon any capital stock of said Southern Pacific railroad company standing in the name of the Union Pacific Railroad company, or in the name or names of any person or corporation for its use and benefit, or in the name of said Mercantile Trust company, its officers, directors, agents or proxy, or to in any wise participate as stockholder in any meeting of the stockholders of the said Southern Pacific Railroad company or any election of directors of the said Southern Pacific Railroad company, and that the said Southern Pacific company, its directors, officers, agents, etc., be restrained from in any way altering, changing or amending the by-laws of the said company so as to change the time or place for the election of a new board of directors, or from in any way changing existing regulations in respect of the annual stockholders' meeting for the election of directors, and that this restraining order stand until the rule to show cause shall be heard and disposed of."

"Let a copy of the bill and its exhibits and of this order be served upon the defendants on or before March 17, 1903, at 12 noon."

Senator J. B. Foraker, Edward Lauterbach, of New York, and Augustus Wilson, of Louisville, represented the applicants. Harmon, Colston, Goldstein and Hoadly appeared for the Harriman interests.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Muscatine, Ia., March 13.—Charles Howard, general manager of the Muscatine North and South railroad, extending from this city to Elrich junction, thirty miles south has been appointed receiver of the property. The road was built two years ago as a feeder of the Iowa Central. The receiver, it is said, may extend the road to Burlington with a view of selling it to the Burlington company.

EVERY PASSENGER ON STAGE WAS MURDERED

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

The Greatest Anxiety Still Prevails Along the Banks of the Lower Mississippi, For Fear the Levees Will Not Stand the Awful Strain.

New Orleans, March 13.—Although the river is now seven-tenths of a foot below the record of 1897, the seriousness of the situation is increased by the continuance of rainy weather which is softening the levees along the Louisiana line. Large forces of men are employed in strengthening the levee at the city front and the engineers are still hopeful that the embankments will stand the strain imposed on them.

Donaldsonville, La., March 13.—Intense excitement prevails here because telephone advices tell of an impending break in the Arlington levee near Baton Rouge. Hands are being corralled on all the plantations across the river and hundreds of them are being sent on special train to the scene of trouble. Should the levee give way all of the new river section of this parish will be flooded. The region is populated principally by poor small farmers.

New Orleans, March 13.—The absence of news up to this time indicates that the Arlington levee has not given away. President Leake, of the Pontchartrain levee board, said today that twenty thousand sacks of material and a number of men have been hurried to the scene. Arlington is an old levee and acknowledged to be unsafe. Contracts were let some months ago for a new levee behind it, but owing to the long season of rainy weather the second levee has not been completed. The new work is being pushed with great vigor and in the meantime Governor Heard, the levee and planters' board are doing all in their power to maintain the old levee.

A break at Arlington would flood valuable sugar lands and interfere with traffice over the railroads.

THE PRESIDENT MAY CALL AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

If Senate Passes Cuban Treaty, Rendering Action By House Necessary, It Would Not Be Surprising If the Whole Congress Was Called Together.

Washington, March 13.—It can be stated by authority that President Roosevelt has not definitely made up his mind to call an extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth congress. He, however, is considering the practicability of doing so. When he was informed that it was the intention of the senate so to amend the Cuban reciprocity treaty as to render action upon it by the house of representatives necessary to make it effective, he informed some members of the senate that he would hold himself free to call an extraordinary session of congress in order to secure action upon it. No definite time was mentioned by the president for the meeting of the extra session. The president is much in earnest in his desire to have the Cuban treaty ratified and made effective. It can be said that so strong is this desire, he even has considered the advisability of calling the congress into extraordinary session this spring if the senate should permit the Cuban treaty to fail through lack of a quorum. That, however, is a contingency which he considers improbable. The belief of the president and of his advisers is that the senate will take definite action upon both the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties at the present extra session. Assurances to that effect have been received from the leaders of the senate. The president believs also it can be said, that this work of the senate will have been accomplished by the last of next week.

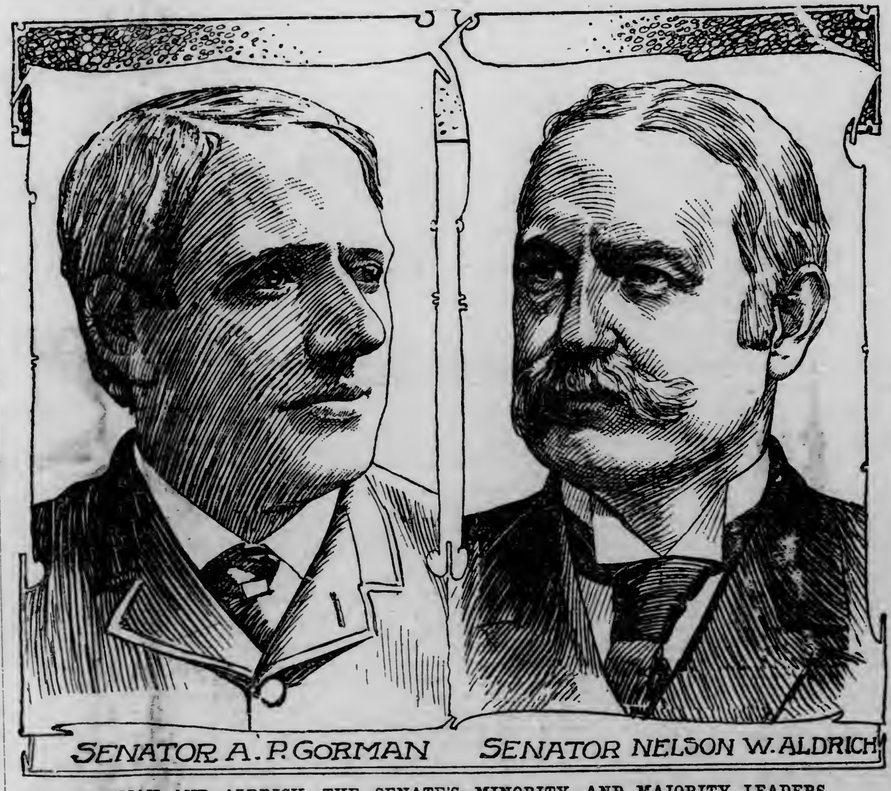
Further than that the president "holds himself free" to call an extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth congress, nothing has been determined.

NO FEMALE INSPECTORS WANTED

Washington, March 13.—Commissioner of Immigration Williams at New York has made a report to the treasury department on the employment of female inspectors. The report points out many objections to the employment of these inspectors and Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent has reported to the secretary of the treasury that their services are not needed. Secretary Shaw has taken no action as yet in the matter, but it is thought he will carry out Commissioner Sargent's recommendation.

DOCTOR TELLS FEELINGS AS HE DIES

New York, March 13.—A telegram to the Journal from Marseilles says, according to a Paris dispatch to the Herald, that Dr. Michaude, a surgeon on the steamer Laos, of the Messageries Maritimes, has just met a terrible death on board the vessel. He was in the habit of injecting morphine, and on the last voyage made a mistake and injected atrophine. He soon discovered his error, but kept perfectly calm and related his experiences to some military doctors on board until the moment of his death, which occurred in one hour.



SENATOR A. P. GORMAN SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH

GORMAN AND ALDRICH, THE SENATE'S MINORITY AND MAJORITY LEADERS.

IT will be a case of Greek meeting Greek now that Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich and Arthur Pue Gorman are the leaders of the majority and minority in the United States senate. Two men more evenly matched in strength as legislative captains would be hard to find. In experience, resourcefulness, diplomacy and tenacity of purpose they are equally well equipped. In each the velvet masks the steel. Each is a strenuous partisan and lays his plans of attack and defense with the skill of a tactician who has future advantage in view. With a trained leader and a diplomatic, but no less determined, disciplinarian like Gorman guiding the minority, the Republicans will be compelled to watch their lines and be always on the alert.

The Coach Was Held Up By Mexican Bandits.

Not a Soul Was Left to Tell Story of Crime.

Wealthy Ranchman Was Mark of Robbers.

Los Angeles, March 13.—A dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., to the Herald says:

Mexican bandits held up the stage which runs between Potam and Torin on the Yaqui river in Sonora on last Tuesday night, killing all six passengers. Among them was Hilberto Alvarado, a wealthy Mexican, who owns a number of ranches along the Yaqui river. The authorities at Guayamas were at once notified.

Alvarado and his wife had taken the stage from Potam to Torin, and the bandits no doubt thought they carried a large sum of money with them. The stage carried very little mail and scarcely any money or valuables, so that Alvarado must have been the mark for the bandits. The hold-up took place about half way between the two towns, but just how the stage was attacked will never be known, as all the passengers and driver were killed. They were picked up the same afternoon of the tragedy, and the circumstance gave evidence that they resisted. Their bodies were rifled of everything of value on them. The traces had been cut and the horses had been allowed to run wild. The cover and body of the stage were shot full of holes.

It is thought by the Guayamas officials that the perpetrators were some of the bandits who have taken refuge in the mountains back of the Yaqui river and were watching for Alvarado. Friends of the murdered ranch owner say that he had little money with him at the time. Alvarado had been married only two months. With him were Senorita Julie Berdo and Senorita C. H. De Gonzales, both of prominent families in that country and who were also murdered.

INJUNCTIONS TO BE ASKED

Against Strikers By Transfer Companies of Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 13.—At least eight additional transfer companies will ask the federal court here for an order restraining their striking employes from interfering in the transaction of their business. The petitions, which have already been drawn up, make the contention that interference with wagons on the way to the depots and shipping yards is in violation of the interstate commerce laws. The plaintiffs will argue that goods are in transit, in the meaning of the law, from the moment they are loaded to a wagon when a receipt is given by the transfer company.

The injunction granted last night to the Kansas City Transfer company was respected by the strikers today.

T. A. Coleman, vice president of the Transfer Drivers' union of America, who is in charge of the strike, expresses satisfaction with the situation.

SUITS WILL BE BROUGHT

By Stockholders of Metropolitan Street Railway Co.

Baltimore, March 13.—According to John Kuckler, senior member of the firm of accountants who made the investigation into the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, of New York, both civil and criminal suits will be brought by the stockholders who instituted the movement.

Mr. Kuckler said: "The company's books will doubtless be asked for by the court and the entire financial situation explained."

FOR IRRIGATION.

Secretary Hitchcock Authorizes Acquisition of Land.

Washington, March 13.—Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, has granted authority for the acquisition of necessary property, rights of way, etc., prior to the construction of irrigation work in five localities. These projects are: Wyoming, Sweetwater dam; Montana, Milk river; Colorado, Gunnison tunnel; Nevada, Truckee; Arizona, Salt river reservoir. These projects are estimated to cost $7,000,000 and will provide for the irrigation of about 600,000 acres of arid land. In addition thereto, the Gray Bull reservoir project is to be taken up immediately.

The construction remains subject to the feasibility of obtaining the necessary rights on the adjustment of private claims in such manner as to comply with the act approved June 17, 1902.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE BILL INTRODUCED

In House By Rosenwald of Lac Qui Parle.

Jacobson's Voice Soared Among the Rafters.

Salary of Attorney General Raised.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The maximum freight rate bill, a more or less frequent figure in past legislatures, made its appearance in the house this morning, introduced by Mr. Rosenwald, of Lac Qui Parle county. The bill fixes freight rates on grains between any points in the state and St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth, or between any other points in the state beyond which the railroads may not charge. For forty miles or less the rate is 5 cents per 100 pounds, and it scales up from that according to distance, until it is prescribed that for distances between 525 and 535 miles the maximum rate shall be 18½ cents. If any railroad overcharges, it can be compelled to pay back the full freight to the complaining shipper. For violations of law there are fines of $50 and $500 for the first offense, $500 to $1000 for the second, and $1000 to $5000 for the third.

* * *

The board of control bills were made a special order for Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the house this morning. The committee on general legislation presented its report on the Peachey bill, and the report with its amendments to the bill, will be taken up with the special order. Mr. Deming offered a motion to direct the speaker not to excuse anybody for that day except for sickness, but there were objections, so he withdrew it.

The Burns resolution authorizing the governor to take the state militia to St. Louis to camp out during part of the fair, was adopted on motion of Mr. O'Laughlin, of Lake City, on whose motion of debate yesterday the bill went over to today.

J. F. Jacobson, the redoubtable citizen from Lac Qui Parle whose voice was heard for fourteen years in the house chamber, sat in his old seat this morning and was given a hearty reception by the house. When he entered, Speaker Babcock gave three raps of the gavel, and announced him to the house. There were cries of "Jake" and "speech," and the voice that used to soar among the rafters of the house chamber soared there again as he gave his views of the present session and the duties of the legislature regarding appropriations. He said he had wished several times he could have been on the floor of the house to lick some of the members, and he told them it would be well to kill many pending measures, if the legislature appropriated so much as to raise the tax rate it might as well take to the woods. All it could appropriate was about $8,000,000, and there were calls already for nearly twice that.

* * *

The house committee appointed yesterday to investigate the handling charges on grain in the Minneapolis chamber of commerce will organize and get to work next week. Chairman D. E. Peterson said this morning that he had received a number of letters and telegrams from the country saying that the move was all right.

The bill increasing the salary of the attorney general from $3500 to $4800, which was beaten Saturday, was called up again today, the vote by which it was lost was reconsidered, and the bill was passed by a vote of 61 to 39. It has already passed the senate.

The police pension bill was taken from general orders and referred to the Hen-

(Continued on Page 7.)

PAUL REVERE, II.

Comes to New York To Cure His Paralysis.

New York, March 13.—Leo L. Loeb, who is known as the Paul Revere of Colorado, has arrived in this city to consult specialists with regard to partial paralysis, from which he has suffered as the result of the achievement which earned him the title he carries.

Loeb is the man who, when a cloudburst let loose a wall of water 175 feet high, five miles outside of Manitou, Col., mounted a pony and, riding at breakneck speed, warned the residents of the approaching calamity.

Just outside of Manitou Loeb's pony stumbled and horse and rider were plunged down an incline. The horse was killed, but Loeb gave the alarm in time to enable the 7000 residents to escape. Four days afterward Loeb suffered a stroke of paralysis as a result of his fall.

MATES OBJECT

To Offer of the Pittsburg Steamship Company.

Cleveland, O., March 13.—At a meeting of the local harbor of the American Association of Masters and Pilots yesterday afternoon a resolution was adopted unfavorable to the contracts offered the mates for the season of 1903 by the Pittsburg Steamship company.

According to the contracts, which call for the entire year, which were sent out a few days ago, the mates of first-class steamers are to get $1,000 a year, on second-class steamers $900 and on steamers of the third class $800.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

Washington, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Increase of pensions have been granted to Minnesota people: William H. Hoisinton, of Hubbard, $17; William M. Bosley, of Dodge Center, $8.

INDEPENDENT CONVENTIONS TO NOMINATE SUPREME JUDGES

Not Favored By the House and the Bill Killed—Salaries of County Commissioners---Expenses of School Superintendents May Be Allowed.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house yesterday afternoon decided that it did not want to have independent conventions for nominating justices of the supreme court, and in committee of the whole recommended for indefinite postponement the Morley bill providing for them.

The bill provided that no justice of the supreme court should be nominated at any state convention where other officers were nominated, but that the nominations should be made at state conventions in the state capitol at St. Paul, on the first Monday in September of election year, beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The delegates were to be selected at the same time and in the same manner as delegates to the regular state conventions, except that each county was to send only half as many to the justice convention as to the regular one. The regular state convention was not to be held within ten days of this date.

The objections to the bill were that it would involve the expense of an additional convention, and that the selection of candidates for justice would hardly be interesting enough to cause a very large attendance. The vote against the bill was almost unanimous.

* * *

Mr. Erickson, of Yellow Medicine county, is having quite a time getting up a bill fixing salaries of county commissioners. He has had several of them in and yesterday afternoon one of them came up on general orders. It allowed the St. Louis county commissioners to get as much as $1000 a year, but as the

(Continued on page 12.)

WILL OF LATE EDWIN BURDICK CUTS OFF WIFE WITHOUT A CENT

Contents of Last Testament of Murdered Man Are Made Public---After Bequest to Relatives, Remainder of Property Is Left to Children.

Buffalo, March 13.—The will of the late Edwin L. Burdick, murdered in his home Friday, Feb. 27, was made public today. Burdick cuts off his wife, whom he was suing for divorce, without a cent. He leaves $2500 to relatives and the rest of his property to his three children, share and share alike. The will was made Dec. 8, 1902. Mr. Burdick names as executors of his estate Augustus B. Kellogg, George H. Dunston and George C. Miller. He names Charles Parke and Risley Tucker, his business associates, as guardians of his three children. The petition for the probate cites the following as the heirs-at-law and next of kin of Burdick: Alice N. Burdick, widow; Marion Burdick, aged 15, daughter; Carroll Leeds Burdick, aged 12; Alice B. Burdick, aged 10, daughter.

The petition for probate gives no definite idea of the correct valuation of Burdick's estate. The petitioners estimate the value of his real property at $400, manifestly too low, and his personal property at $1000 and upwards. Burdick, it is said, made his will without the aid of a lawyer, dictating it to his stenographer in his own office.

Frederick B. Hartsell, attorney for Mrs. Burdick, was asked today if there would be any objections to the will so far as he and his clients are concerned "I can't tell yet," he said; "there may be."

SNOW SLIDES CAUSE SEVERAL WRECKS ON GREAT NORTHERN

A Number of Accidents Occurred in Montana, But the Fatalities Were Not Great—One Carpenter Was Killed and One Man Badly Injured.

St. Paul, March 13.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Several wrecks occurred upon the Great Northern last night and early this morning. One was at Lake View, west of Kalispell, where A. L. Solberg was badly injured, having his head badly crushed and three ribs broken.

Another wreck was reported to a westbound passenger train, east of Essex. It ran into a rotary snow plow, killing one man, a bridge carpenter, whose name is not obtainable, and badly injuring Conductor McKenzie of the snow plow and his brakeman. A snow slide, more than 200 feet long occurred and blocked the track completely.

A freight train is reported wrecked in the mountains, east of Kalispell. Another wreck is reported on the Jennings branch, in which, it is said, the whole train left the track. The accident was caused by a slide. Solberg is at the hospital resting easy.

PRINCESS BERNARD DIES SUDDENLY

Berlin, March 13.—Princess Bernard of Saxe Weimar died suddenly Wednesday, near Hanover. She was seized with convulsions while driving with her husband, and expired two hours later in a wayside cottage. The princess was of obscure origin, and was born at Lubeck. It was for her that Bernard, second son of the late Prince Herman of Saxe Weimar, renounced his name and royal rank, about two years ago, and received for himself and his male descendants the name and rank of Count Von Crayenberg. The deceased princess was, before she married Prince Bernard, the widow of the Marquis Ischessini, an Italian. When the marquis married her in London, in 1900, she was 37 years old, but was a graceful and accomplished woman. Owing to her variegated career, the family of the marquis declined to receive his wife, whereupon he gave up his family.

SAWTER FEARED YELLOW FEVER

New York, March 13.—The steamer Alliance, from Colon, arrived today, and among the passengers was George Sawter, who recently was appointed United States consul at Guayaquil, but immediately returned to the United States upon arriving at his post, having been alarmed by an epidemic of yellow fever. The consul was accompanied by his wife, who arrived with him today.

"I was told it was sure death for my wife and myself to stay there," said Mr. Sawwter. He said that when he arrived at Guayaquil the death rate due to yellow fever had been very high for a week. Then rain set in and conditions became still more alarming. Mr. Sawter succeeded Thomas Nast, who died of yellow fever at Guayaquil.

President Roosevelt yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of Mr. Sawter to be assistant appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York.

INDIANA COAL BARONS NOT GUILTY

Chicago, March 13.—Judge Chetlain today instructed the jury in the trial of the Indiana coal operators to bring in a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was then discharged. The court held that if there was any violation of law by the operators it was a violation of the interstate law and not of the statutes of Illinois. Such being the case, the offense is one for trial by a federal jury.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Pittsburg, March 13.—The hearing in the police officials' case against the Keystone Home Development company, in which conspiracy and fraud are alleged, was to have taken place today, but was postponed until next Friday at the request of District Attorney Haymaker, who has not had time to take up the case.

RESTRAINS ROADS

From Concluding Union, Central and Southern Pacific Deal.

Important Order Issued In the Harriman-Keene Case.

Cincinnati, March 13.—Judge Horace H. Lurlon of the United States circuit court this afternoon issued the following restraining order in the suits pending between the Harriman and Keene interests relative to the Union, Central and Southern Pacific stockholdings:

"I express no opinion upon the merits of the prima facie case made by this bill and its exhibits, further than to say that it seems to me that the complainants are entitled to have the status preserved until they can give notice and be heard upon an application for a preliminary injunction.

"It is therefore ordered that the defendant show cause, on April 1, 1903, before me in my chambers in Nashville, Tenn., at 10 a. m. of said day, why an injunction pendente lite shall not be issued as prayed, and in the meantime let the defendant, the Southern Pacific railroad, be restrained from in any manner transferring or disposing of the lease of the Central Pacific road heretofore made to the Southern Pacific company, or of any of the rights of the said Southern Pacific company, or of any of the rights of the said Southern Pacific company thereunder, and from disposing of or transferring by sale or otherwise the shares of the capital stock of the said Central Pacific company, owned or held by the said Southern Pacific company, and that the said Southern Pacific company, its officers, agents and attorney be restrained from permitting the defendant, the Union Pacific, its officers, directors, agents, or attorneys, or proxy, to vote upon any capital stock of said Southern Pacific railroad company standing in the name of the Union Pacific Railroad company, or in the name or names of any person or corporation for its use and benefit, or in the name of said Mercantile Trust company, its officers, directors, agents or proxy, or to in any wise participate as stockholder in any meeting of the stockholders of the said Southern Pacific Railroad company or any election of directors of the said Southern Pacific Railroad company, and that the said Southern Pacific company, its directors, officers, agents, etc., be restrained from in any way altering, changing or amending the bylaws of the said company so as to change the time or place for the election of a new board of directors, or from in any way changing existing regulations in respect of the annual stockholders' meeting for the election of directors, and that this restraining order stand until the rule to show cause shall be heard and disposed of.

"Let a copy of the bill and its exhibits and of this order be served upon the defendants on or before March 17, 1903, at 12 noon."

Senator J. B. Foraker, Edward Lauterbach, of New York, and Augustus Wilson, of Louisville, represented the applicants. Harmon, Colston, Goldstein and Hoadly appeared for the Harriman interests.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Muscatine, Ia., March 13.—Charles Howard, general manager of the Muscatine North and South railroad, extending from this city to Elrich junction, thirty miles south has been appointed receiver of the property. The road was built two years ago as a feeder of the Iowa Central. The receiver, it is said, may extend the road to Burlington with a view of selling it to the Burlington company.

EVERY PASSENGER ON STAGE WAS MURDERED

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

The Greatest Anxiety Still Prevails Along the Banks of the Lower Mississippi, For Fear the Levees Will Not Stand the Awful Strain.

New Orleans, March 13.—Although the river is now seven-tenths of a foot below the record of 1897, the seriousness of the situation is increased by the continuance of rainy weather which is softening the levees along the Louisiana line. Large forces of men are employed in strengthening the levee at the city front and the engineers are still hopeful that the embankments will stand the strain imposed on them.

Donaldsonville, La., March 13.—Intense excitement prevails here because telephone advices tell of an impending break in the Arlington levee near Baton Rouge. Hands are being corralled on all the plantations across the river and hundreds of them are being sent on special train to the scene of trouble. Should the levee give way all of the new river section of this parish will be flooded. The region is populated principally by poor small farmers.

New Orleans, March 13.—The absence of news up to this time indicates that the Arlington levee has not given away. President Leake, of the Pontchartrain levee board, said today that twenty thousand sacks of material and a number of men have been hurried to the scene. Arlington is an old levee and acknowledged to be unsafe. Contracts were let some months ago for a new levee behind it, but owing to the long season of rainy weather the second levee has not been completed. The new work is being pushed with great vigor and in the meantime Governor Heard, the levee and planters' board are doing all in their power to maintain the old levee.

A break at Arlington would flood valuable sugar lands and interfere with traffic over the railroads.

THE PRESIDENT MAY CALL AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

If Senate Passes Cuban Treaty, Rendering Action By House Necessary, It Would Not Be Surprising If the Whole Congress Was Called Together.

Washington, March 13.—It can be stated by authority that President Roosevelt has not definitely made up his mind to call an extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth congress. He, however, is considering the practicability of doing so. When he was informed that it was the intention of the senate so to amend the Cuban reciprocity treaty as to render action upon it by the house of representatives necessary to make it effective, he informed some members of the senate that he would hold himself free to call an extraordinary session of congress in order to secure action upon it. No definite time was mentioned by the president for the meeting of the extra session. The president is much in earnest in his desire to have the Cuban treaty ratified and made effective. It can be said that so strong is this desire, he even has considered the advisability of calling the congress into extraordinary session this spring if the senate should permit the Cuban treaty to fail through lack of a quorum. That, however, is a contingency which he considers improbable. The belief of the president and of his advisers is that the senate will take definite action upon both the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties at the present extra session. Assurances to that effect have been received from the leaders of the senate. The president believs also it can be said, that this work of the senate will have been accomplished by the last of next week.

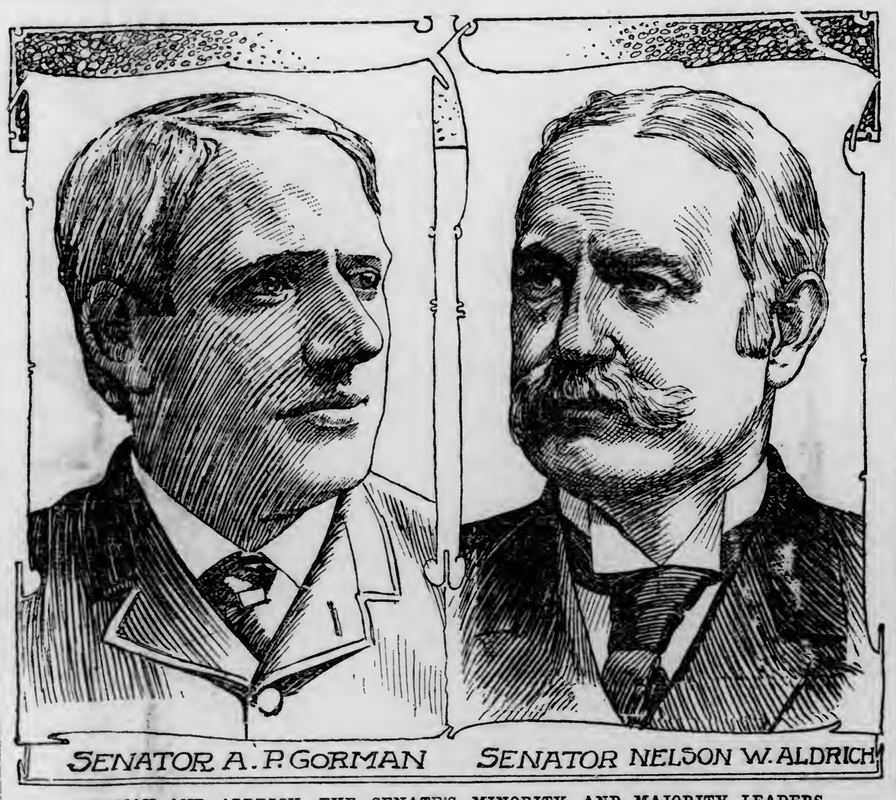
Further than that the president "holds himself free" to call an extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth congress, nothing has been determined.

NO FEMALE INSPECTORS WANTED

Washington, March 13.—Commissioner of Immigration Williams at New York has made a report to the treasury department on the employment of female inspectors. The report points out many objections to the employment of these inspectors and Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent has reported to the secretary of the treasury that their services are not needed. Secrary Shaw has taken no action as yet in the matter, but it is thought he will carry out Commissioner Sargent's recommendation.

DOCTOR TELLS FEELINGS AS HE DIES

New York, March 13.—A telegram to the Journal from Marseilles says, according to a Paris dispatch to the Herald, that Dr. Michaude, a surgeon on the steamer Laos, of the Messageries Maritimes, has just met a terrible death on board the vessel. He was in the habit of injecting morphine, and on the last voyage made a mistake and injected atrophine. He soon discovered his error, but kept perfectly calm and related his experiences to some military doctors on board until the moment of his death, which occurred in one hour.



SENATOR A. P. GORMAN SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH

GORMAN AND ALDRICH, THE SENATE'S MINORITY AND MAJORITY LEADERS.

IT will be a case of Greek meeting Greek now that Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich and Arthur Pue Gorman are the leaders of the majority and minority in the United States senate. Two men more evenly matched in strength as legislative captains would be hard to find. In experience, resourcefulness, diplomacy and tenacity of purpose they are equally well equipped. In each the velvet masks the steel. Each is a strenuous partisan and lays his plans of attack and defense with the skill of a tactician who has future advantage in view. With a trained leader and a diplomatic, but no less determined, disciplinarian like Gorman guiding the minority, the Republicans will be compelled to watch their lines and be always on the alert.

The Coach Was Held Up By Mexican Bandits.

Not a Soul Was Left to Tell Story of Crime.

Wealthy Ranchman Was Mark of Robbers.

Los Angeles, March 13.—A dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., to the Herald says:

Mexican bandits held up the stage which runs between Potam and Torin on the Yaqui river in Sonora on last Tuesday night, killing all six passengers. Among them was Hilberto Alvarado, a wealthy Mexican, who owns a number of ranches along the Yaqui river. The authorities at Guayamas were at once notified.

Alvarado and his wife had taken the stage from Potam to Torin, and the bandits no doubt thought they carried a large sum of money with them. The stage carried very little mail and scarcely any money or valuables, so that Alvarado must have been the mark for the bandits. The hold-up took place about half way between the two towns, but just how the stage was attacked will never be known, as all the passengers and driver were killed. They were picked up the same afternoon of the tragedy, and the circumstance gave evidence that they resisted. Their bodies were rifled of everything of value on them. The traces had been cut and the horses had been allowed to run wild. The cover and body of the stage were shot full of holes.

It is thought by the Guayamas officials that the perpetrators were some of the bandits who have taken refuge in the mountains back of the Yaqui river and were watching for Alvarado. Friends of the murdered ranch owner say that he had little money with him at the time. Alvarado had been married only two months. With him were Senorita Julie Berdo and Senorita C. H. De Gonzales, both of prominent families in that country and who were also murdered.

INJUNCTIONS TO BE ASKED

Against Strikers By Transfer Companies of Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 13.—At least eight additional transfer companies will ask the federal court here for an order restraining their striking employes from interfering in the transaction of their business. The petitions, which have already been drawn up, make the contention that interference with wagons on the way to the depots and shipping yards is in violation of the interstate commerce laws. The plaintiffs will argue that goods are in transit, in the meaning of the law, from the moment they are loaded to a wagon when a receipt is given by the transfer company.

The injunction granted last night to the Kansas City Transfer company was respected by the strikers today.

T. A. Coleman, vice president of the Transfer Drivers' union of America, who is in charge of the strike, expresses satisfaction with the situation.

SUITS WILL BE BROUGHT

By Stockholders of Metropolitan Street Railway Co.

Baltimore, March 13.—According to John Kuckler, senior member of the firm of accountants who made the investigation into the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, of New York, both civil and criminal suits will be brought by the stockholders who instituted the movement.

Mr. Kuckler said: "The company's books will doubtless be asked for by the court and the entire financial situation explained."

FOR IRRIGATION.

Secretary Hitchcock Authorizes Acquisition of Land.

Washington, March 13.—Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, has granted authority for the acquisition of necessary property, rights of way, etc., prior to the construction of irrigation work in five localities. These projects are: Wyoming, Sweetwater dam; Montana, Milk river; Colorado, Gunnison tunnel; Nevada, Truckee; Arizona, Salt river reservoir. These projects are estimated to cost $7,000,000 and will provide for the irrigation of about 600,000 acres of arid land. In addition thereto, the Gray Bull reservoir project is to be taken up immediately.

The construction remains subject to the feasibility of obtaining the necessary rights on the adjustment of private claims in such manner as to comply with the act approved June 17, 1902.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Men's Winter Overcoats, broken lines Half Price

Puritan Worsted Trousers perfect fitting, excellent workmanship, several hundred styles, pure worsted through and through—trousers with the new curve, new shape and many other distinctive features, worth $5.00, for **$3.50**

Lester Worsted Trousers—the highest grade of union labeled trousers made, 200 patterns, splendid for dress or business purposes. Comparison will convince you that they are as good as most $5.00 trousers offered, most favored trousers made, at.... **$3.00**

M. S. BURROWS.

NEW SPRING TROUSERS.

Hand-made Paragon Trousers, from imported fabrics, entirely new ideas, accurately hand-tailored, thoroughly dependable, very chic and dressy. These ideal trousers are as good as Tailors' $15 goods. Special for Saturday, at choice for **$5.00**

Honest Reading Trousers—sincerely the best wearing trousers known, made from lambs' wool, triple twisted, triple seamed. It will be noticed that most $2.50 and $3 trousers are no better—here exclusively..... **$1.50**

Last Call!

Sale of Men's $20 $18½ $16 1902 Spring Suits at only $8.65

If you lose this unusual opportunity—if you procrastinate until the chance is gone you will always regret it—You cannot realize what this sale means as we can, who are in close touch with the clothing and textile markets. We know that the values of these very suits have advanced sharply, owing to the far higher cost of woolens and worsteds today. We know if these same garments were made up now they would cost us nearly double the price we now ask. We cannot offer you every size in every style, but this great consolidation of styles and grades places an immense assortment at your command—so with the great variety you cannot possibly be disappointed.

MEN'S Spring FURNISHINGS.

Special Display of Manhattan Shirts. Spring 1903 Styles.

They are models of beauty. An exhibition of substantially the best shirts that can be created in America—Beautiful colorings—rich fabrics—entirely different from anything shown, with either cuffs attached or detached, at—

$2.50, $2.00 and $1.50

Men's Spring Neckwear. Men's Spring Gloves.

Men's Fine Hosiery. Men,s Spring Underwear.

Boys' Easter and Confirmation Attire

Finest display of Boys' Confirmation Clothing ever offered; full of style and full of merit, made from rich materials; perfect fitting garments, the best clothes at very lowest prices.

Boys' Long Pant Suits
Young Men's Suits
Boys' Knee Pant Suits
Boys' Sailor Suits
New Shirts
New Neckwear
New Hosiery
New Hats

YOUR NEW SPRING HAT IS HERE.

New Varsity Hat—low crown, broad rim, the fad in the East. Cost you $5.00 in the hat stores—here **$3.50**

Young's New York Hats for spring 1903 now ready—the most popular hat in New York — in every shape, style and color, at.. **$3.00**

J. B. Stetson Co.'s Hats now ready—Stetson's smartest styles in soft and stiff hats at **$5.00, $4.00** and **$3.50.**

The Mitchell Union-made Hat in both stiff and soft hats as good as most $3 and $3.50 hats, in all styles and colors—choice .. **$1.90**

Great Advance Sale of Spring Overcoats.

According to our custom we now inaugurate a great sale of fine spring overcoats in advance of the regular season. These lines comprise all the garments carried over from last year in frock, Chesterfield and short box styles—all made from the costliest imported and domestic coverts, vicunas and thibets—and were sold by us at $18, $20 and $25—This is a remarkable opportunity to obtain a fine garment at a merely nominal price, as there is a scarcely perceptible change in the styles this season—your choice of the lot for

$10.00

M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS

ARE PRICES TO RISE?

Prospective Builders Asking Themselves That Question Now.

Architects and Contractors Hardly Think They Will This Year.

Is the fear of a raise in the price of building materials this spring and summer causing some of the people who intended building this year to change their minds?

This question is being discussed among some of the local building contractors and architects. There have been rumors current for some time that the prices of building materials were to be advanced this coming year, but so far as can be learned from the dealers in those supplies there is nothing yet apparent on which to base such rumors.

A recent conference between the dealers of building supplies in this city and those of the Twin Cities, the object of which was not made public, is said to be largely responsible for the rumors of prices to be advanced.

An inquiry among the agencies here that represent Eastern capital which is being largely invested in new building enterprises shows that a raise in prices is not generally anticipated, although it would not be a surprise if certain commodities should strengthen to some extent.

The inquiry for building lots has been so strong this year and buying has been so fairly good that realty dealers have been led to believe that the building movement, of homes especially, would be an unusual feature the coming season. While the amount of work now pending in the offices of the local architects bears out the anticipations to a large extent, it is known that a number of the more timid ones have been inclined to hold back for fear that building materials will cost them too much.

Rental agencies and contractors claim that the impression is a wrong one, and those who contemplate building will make a great mistake if they wait. They claim that building materials will surely be no cheaper, and that there is a strong possibility that they may be higher next year.

Local agencies are urging their clients outside the city to invest in new buildings here the coming season. The splendid openings for new flats and apartment houses is being especially emphasized, and figures are being shown to demonstrate the high rate of interest on the investment that some of the properties are already paying.

As an example of this there is now nearly finished in this city a fine apartment building that cost over $25,000, and every house has been taken at rentals from $35 up. An effort is being made to get the same interests to build another equally as large apartment house block in a fine residence portion of the city.

SUIT IS BEGUN AGAIN.

Action of McGindley et al vs. Kinney, et al.

The suit of Austin McGindley and Henry S. Swift against O. D. Kinney, E. B. Hawkins, George H. Crosby, James Pence and the East Itasca Mining company has been started a second time in district court of this county. The action was dismissed some time ago.

The plaintiffs in this action claim interest in certain mining leases, and ask for an accounting by the defendants. The lands affected are in sections 23, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33 and 43, 57-22, on the belt known as the Western Mesaba range.

The Saturday Club.

The subject for tomorrow's meeting of the Saturday club will be "Charles Kingsley." His "Scientific Works" will be given by Mrs. Harding; "Poems and Songs" by Miss Ely, and a review of "Hypatia" by Mrs. Hubbard. The leader will be Miss Currie.

The topic in current events will be reports from the exhibit of Indian basketry. Mrs. Washburn, leader.

Working Quarry Again.

Operations have begun at the Wentworth stone quarry, which has been reopened by a syndicate of West Superior men. The company has put about $10,000 into new machinery, already in place, and a large force of men is now getting out stone. The quarry covers about forty acres, and the product is a high grade quality of brownstone. The indications all point to the development of a large stone business at that point.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best.

"I have never had a medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Mr. P. M. Shore, of Rochester, Ind. "It is the best remedy today on the market for coughs, colds and whooping cough. One of my lady customers told me recently that she could not keep house without it, that since they have been using it they have had no need of a doctor." In case of a severe attack of croup a physician will usually call twice, and perhaps half a dozen times in a severe and long protracted case of whooping cough, while in pneumonia it is often necessary that he calls once or twice a day for a week or two. All of this trouble and expense may be saved by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for it is a certain cure for croup, and when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Pneumonia can also be prevented. This fact has been fully proven, as during the entire thirty years and more in which this remedy has been in general use no case of a cold or attack of the grip has ever resulted in pneumonia where this remedy was used, so far as we have been able to learn. It will be seen that a little forethought and by doing the right thing at the right time, all danger and expense may be avoided. Bear in mind that every bottle of this remedy is warranted, and if not as stated it will not cost you a cent.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimulation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body is entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting half digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in round about way either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use give the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctor's prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

PRODUCE MEN HAVE BANQUET

Annual Meeting and Election Followed By a Spread.

The Duluth Produce and Fruit exchange held its annual meeting in the McDonnell building last evening, and it was followed by a banquet at the Commercial club.

The exchange was organized thirteen years ago and is one of the strongest in the Northwest. Twelve of the prominent local firms are represented in it, and the annual meeting last evening was attended by thirty members.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Derrig, of the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company; vice president, Thomas Thompson, of the Thomas Thompson company; second vice president, William Stuckey, of the Duluth Grain and Produce company; secretary and treasurer, C. E. Peasley, of the Victor company.

One long table was arranged for the members at the banquet in the Commercial club rooms, and with E. L. Millar, publisher of the Duluth Trade News as toastmaster, the event passed off quite happily.

Goes to Hibbing.

Louis P. Taber, who has been manager for the Western Union Telegraph company at West Superior for the past four years, has resigned to accept the management of an office at Hibbing for the Coe Commission company. Mr. Taber will be succeeded at West Superior by William H. Montgomery, formerly an operator for the Western Union company at Oshkosh, Wis. The latter has been in the employ of the telegraph company for fifteen years.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Made By Member of the Ontario Legislature.

Toronto, Ont., March 13.—At the first session of the Ontario legislature Wednesday night R. R. Gamey, who was elected as a Conservative for Manitoulin, made a speech explaining how he received $1,000 to desert his party and support the Liberal government. Gamey explained his dealings with representatives of the Hon. J. R. Stratton and that the last $1,000 was paid him two months ago.

Gamey, after being told there was $5,000 in it, for him, told President McGregor, of the Manitoulin Conservative association and they decided to go through with the affair. Gamey gave all the details of the deal, and said he had been asked to influence others, and had been promised several appointments. Premier Ross stated that the whole story was a surprise to him.

"NO NEED FOR MONEY"

And Therefore Hussman Will Be Adjudged Insane.

Fremont, Neb., March 13.—Ernest Hussman, aged 40 and wealthy, will probably be adjudged insane because he chose to give up his money and become a farm hand. Early last November Hussman disappeared. He left his accounts in good condition, having about $50,000 in the bank and much property, which he left intact. A search resulted in finding that he was working on a farm in Platte county. To his friends he says:

"I have no need whatever for money and cannot see why I should be forced to trouble myself with the care of it, for I do not wish to. There are no luxuries whatever I care for which money can buy for me. I am a simple man, well fitted for manual labor, and prefer to serve out my life in the capacity for which I was intended."

SHAUGHNESSY AT QUEENSTOWN.

New York, March 13.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, has arrived at Queenstown, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. He says he is visiting England to attend to several matters of business, and trusts to see the ocean mail contract settled before he returns to Canada.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Two Female Nonagenarians Who Have Never Worn Corsets.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—Mrs. Hubbell, in her ninety-eighth year, and Mrs. Reeves, in her ninety-fourth year, are the most elderly persons in this section. The latter lady has been out of doors every day this winter, being quite active and cheerful. The former named lady is quite active, but feels her weight of years to the extent of walking with a cane. Both women attribute their great age to the fact that they never laced nor wore corsets.

An eastern old maid, having read of the inability of directors here to keep the schools running on account of the teachers being married by rich bachelors, makes application for a school, and in her postscript says: "Unless they act different from the bachelors in Minnesota, where I have taught thirty odd terms, you can depend on me to teach right along. I do hope there will be no such danger out there."

Sioux Falls—Miss. Bessie Broughton Frankel, a Maryland girl, has instituted a suit for divorce in the third judicial circuit, from her husband, Rev. Clarence David Frankel, at present pastor of the Episcopal church at Leesburg, Fla. The couple were married at Pocomoka City, Md., February 1, 1900, while the defendant was pastor of the Episcopal church at that place. From there the couple went to Lincoln, Neb., he having been pastor of the Episcopal church in the Nebraska capital for a time, after which he was assigned to a similar position in Chicago. His next regular charge was at Leesburg, Fla., where he now is.

The state board of charities and corrections reorganized by the re-election of D. C. Thomas, of Watertown, as chairman, and the selection of W. E. Tipton, of Armour, as secretary. J. D. Lavin, of Aberdeen resigned.

Lead—Alexander Crulkshank, who is largely interested in cattle in the valley precincts, has returned from his ranches along Bear Butte, Pleasant Valley and the Belle Fourche river. He says that out of 250 head of young southern and eastern cattle put in last fall, he has so far lost only three. He attributes this to the fact that he is having his cattle fed under contract, as the owners of other herds that have been wintering in the same region have experienced greater losses. The winter was not severe in that locality, but the feed was short at the beginning and animals that were not fed hay suffered. Fifty miles east of Mr. Cruikshank's, towards the forks of the Cheyenne and Belle Fourche river, the winter was more severe and he says that cattlemen lost heavily.

Deadwood—Assurances have been received from Senators Kittredge and Gamble and Congressman Burke that they will visit Deadwood and Lead the coming summer and remain for the session of the American Mining Congress.

Pierre—Congressman Burke was met at the train by citizens, accompanied by two bands, who gave him a welcome home and extended thought Mayor Ewert their thanks for his work in securing the public building.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The editors over the state seem to have taken it for granted that the summer meeting of the North Dakota State Press association would be held at the Devils Lake Chautauque, but President De la Bere announces that no definite arrangements have been made and that several editors favor a meeting in the south half of the state. It is understood that Valley City or Jamestown may invite the editors to be their guests.

The students of the agricultural college complete the stock judging contests Friday evening and leave for Minnesota points on an inspection trip. The class will visit St. Cloud stock farms and the Minnesota agricultural college.

W. C. Butler, agent for the Hartford company here for two years, died Wednesday night. His remains were taken to Jamestown, the home of his wife's parents. He had been married only a few months.

Cooperstown—J. H. McDermott, who has been in the harness business here for nineteen years, sold out to Bonde & Christianson.

The two-year-old son of J. M. Gunning was accidentally pushed down cellar. One arm, leg and hip were broken, and his back severely injured. He will probably die.

L. B. Hengen's five-months-old daughter died from bronchitis.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Trouble Brewing at Detour Over Contested Village Election.

Sault Ste. Marie—There is trouble brewing at Detour, where one of the hottest village elections in the state was pulled off on Monday. T. H. Watson was nominated for president after a warm caucus, in which his opponent, W. D. Hitchcock, lost by three votes. Hitchcock decided to run on slips and started an active campaign. After the votes were counted Monday the board declared him elected by three votes. The next day the board recounted and declared Watson elected by two votes, giving him the credentials. Hitchcock will fight the decision, alleging crooked registration and that persons voted for Watson who were not entitled to cast ballots.

Crystal Falls—John Oberg, employed at the Bristol mine, was running a drill near a "raise" leading up from the level below, when a nut on the tripod of his machine became loosened and he procured a wrench with which to tighten it. His wrench slipped and he lost his balance and plunged down the raise, a distance of eighty feet.

Powers—A 5-year-old boy was left at the restaurant of Miss McGillis' by two stylishly dressed women, who disappeared. Prosecuting Attorney Line has taken steps to locate the parents of the child and arrest the women.

Escanaba—Within a few days the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company will commence work on a gigantic plant for the purpose of applying zinc-tannin preservation treatment to railway ties, bridge timbers and telegraph poles.

Norway—A. G. Clark, a mining engineer of Chicago, believes he has located a body of iron ore in Menominee county and will at once begin the work of development, backed by Chicago capital.

Menominee—The lodge of the Brotherhood of America has captured the state banner for securing the largest membership in the state before the first of the year.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Stockholm, March 13.—The famine relief committee has received total subscriptions amounting to about $258,000, of which sum $55,000 was sent from America.

PASSENGERS SHAKEN UP.

Chicago, March 13.—A Chicago & Eastern Illinois incoming passenger train ran into a freight train at the Fortieth street crossing of the Chicago Junction railroad today. Three passengers were slightly injured and a panic ensued among the passengers. The engineer of the passenger failed to see the signals.

WHITE EARTH TIMBER SALES

Lumbermen Get Their Auction Purchases After Much Delay.

Washington, March 13.—Minnesota lumbermen who agreed to buy the timber on the White Earth reservation at the auction held Nov. 27, 1900, will be allowed to go ahead and take possession of the land. It was announced at the interior department today that the secretary had withdrawn his suspension of these sales and the purchasers have been so notified.

Among the lumbermen interested are the Shevlin-Carpenter company; the Commonwealth Lumber company, of which Lieutenant Governor Ray W. Jones is president; Staples and the Weyerhaeusers.

When these sales were made, charges were filed with the secretary that there had been collusion among the bidders, and that by agreement between them, the price of timber had been kept down to $3 a thousand feet, the minimum price authorized by the Nelson law under which the sales were made. At the time the purchasers were all asked to submit proof that there was no collusion, and some who bought small tracts did so, and sales to them were approved. The big lumbermen held off, however, and the matter dragged along until late in the fall, when the secretary made a peremptory demand for the submission of proof of no collusion on threat of having the sales rejected. All filed affidavits denying collusion, which were accepted by the secretary and the sales formally approved. It is asserted that the secretary found, on examination of the law, that he could not refund the money paid by the purchasers because it had been deposited in the treasury and could not be drawn out. This forced him to approve the sales. He contented himself with having the affidavits filed to make the records complete. This practically disposes of all lands on the four ceded townships in the White Earth reservation.

The agricultural land in those townships was opened to settlement and entry in December, 1900, and the timber on the school sections 16 and 36 in each township was sold at last Friday's sale at Crookston.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Five Trainmen Hurt in Accident In Tennessee.

Chattanooga, March 13.—A few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning passenger trains Nos. 3 and 4, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, collided on the main line, near Shellmound, Tenn., head on, and five members of the crew were injured. Officials of the road in this city stated that No. 3 should have waited at Shellmound for No. 4 to take the siding at that place.

Mark E. Pond, engineer of No. 4, was the most seriously hurt. No passengers were injured.

GANG OF WHITECAPS

At Wayne Under Arrest and Charged With Murder.

Wynne, Ark., March 13.—Considerable excitement prevailed here over the exposure of an alleged gang of White Cappers. Eleven men are under arrest, charged with being members of the gang, and implicated in the killing, Monday night, of J. B. Brown, of Memphis, who was here on business. For two weeks the neighborhood southwest of here has been terrorized at night, and the citizens have determined to help the sheriff to maintain order.

WOULD ERECT HOTEL AT HAVANA.

New York, March 13.—Sir William Van Verne, while visiting President Palma, offered to purchase the state penitentiary property, valued at $500,000, says the Tribune's correspondent at Havana, his purpose being the erection of a $1,000,000 hotel with New York and Canadian capital. The president promised to take the matter to congress and use his influence to secure the sale.

Shoes Polished at Phillip's, 5 cents.

Gray-Tallant Co

New Creations in Suits.

Do you want to see a most complete display of correct ideas in ladies' suits and costumes? Drop into our suit room and see them for yourself. Notice the charming "general effect"—the graceful outlines and stylish hang which are the result of months of study and work by designer, manufacturer and merchant. Examine them in detail—there you will find every perfect part that goes to make a perfect whole.

Hardly second in interest is our showing of fine waists. We've a new line of fine waists that will surprise even those who are always expecting big things of our store. There are the new allover cluny lace waists, plaid waists, handsome Crepe de Chine waists, silk waists and an endless variety of new mercerized cotton waists.

We told you of our skirts a few days ago, but since then we have received some extreme novelties—chief among them being the ribbon skirt. While it is an extreme novelty it is so sensible in effect that it will surely please the most fastidious. Plan to spend a few moments with the new spring creations. Your time will be well spent.

Savings for Men.

Ye women who purchase for your husbands, or men who buy for themselves, may profit by these offerings.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Underwear—broken sizes only—50c values—on sale Saturday **39c**

Men's Wool Hosiery in Grey, blue or tan—15c their value—on sale Saturday at **10c**

New Spring Line of Men's Negligee Shirts—all the latest patterns—at from 50c to **$1.50**

Boys' and Men's Flannelette Night Shirts—50c values—on special sale Saturday at **39c**

Boys' All-wool Sweaters—good line of plain colorings and stripes—$1 quality—Saturday **69c**

Imitation "President" Suspenders—the only difference is the name—50c their value—Saturday **29c**

Saturday Shoe Specials.

Not a great number of specials but everyone tells of a matchless saving opportunity.

Boys' School Shoes—stout soles—calf skin tops—solid wearing—values up to $1.50, at per pair **90c**

Children's Shoes—kid, box calf and kangaroo calf tops—sizes 2 to 8—values up to $1.00—at per pair **49c**

Misses' Good School Shoes—kid and box calf tops—button and lace—$1.25 regular value—per pair **98c**

Special in Ladies' Shoes—$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 values—all styles—good assortment of sizes **$1.49**

Infants' Soft Soled Shoes—all colors and sizes—on special sale Saturday at **19c**

French Shoe Polish—a most satisfactory shoe polish—on sale Saturday, at **5c**

POSSIBLY DOPE

Fred Barley's Death May Have Been From That Cause.

Unknown Woman In Case—Barley Had Considerable Money.

Chloral hydrate poisoning and not alcoholism is said to have caused the sudden death of Fred Barley in the county jail yesterday.

This theory of death is advanced by former friends of the unfortunate and the authorities are investigating.

A post mortem examination has been ordered by Coroner Boyer with a view to ascertaining whether or not traces of the chloral can be found in the stomach.

Mr. Barley is known to have had considerable money when he struck the Bowery about two weeks ago. He told a friend that there was $400 in the roll he exhibited.

The friend, knowing his fascination for drink, advised him to deposit the amount, but Barley replied that he had not touched a drop of liquor for eight months and would be able to take care of his own money.

He was last seen drinking with a "lady" in a saloon located at 208 West Superior street. This person was looked up and it was she that first started the story of death from over doping.

She said that Mr. Barley and herself were introduced to a strange woman by the bartender of the saloon, and that she and the man were both drugged.

The case was reported to Mayor Hugo and Chief Troyer and they at once decided to close the saloon or ask the council to do so and investigate the matter fully.

In going after the saloon for permitting women to be there it was found that the man in whose name the license was issued had left the city a few days before the alleged Barley incident and the place was temporarily in charge of a bartender.

The fixtures and stock belonged to a Milwaukee brewing concern that had always conducted a fair business and there seemed to be no person to fix the responsibility on without injuring an entirely innocent party.

The third woman has disappeared and there seems to be little clue as to her identity as both the bartender and the person that first advanced the poisoning theory, say she was a stranger to them.

The investigation revealed the fact that Mr. Barley drank the greater portion of $7 worth of straight Scotch whiskey at one sitting and physicians agree that that is enough to kill any man.

It is expected that the post mortem examination this evening will determine whether it was chloral hydrate or Scotch whisky that caused the death but it will not be the end of the case for the city authorities are determined, if possible, to get the person that permitted "ladies" in this saloon and are also after the proprietors of one or two other saloons where such customers have been reported of late.

Low Rates Via Great Northern

March 17th, April 7 and 21st, the Great Northern will sell round trip Homeseekers tickets based on one first-class fare plus $2, good 21 days, and also very low one way rates through March and April to points in Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Pacific coast points. Inquire further particulars at City Ticket office, Spalding hotel corner.

New Orleans & Return $36.55

On April 11 to 13 the C. St. P. M. & O. railway will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans at One Fare for round trip. Tickets good for return up to April 30th, 1903. Call at 405 West Superior street.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

DEATHS.

HOVEY—Don A. Hovey, aged 21 years, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital after an illness of three weeks. A short funeral service was held this afternoon in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms, after which the body was forwarded to Big Rapids, Mich., for interment.

BIRTHS.

LITTLE—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Little, of 1102 East Second street.
LOVEHOLM—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Loveholm, of 2127 West Superior street.
NEWTON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Newton, of 727 Garfield avenue.
ERNE—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Erne, of 5909 London road.
AUBIN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Aubin, of 15½ West First street.
MILLER—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Miller, of Hunters' Park.
MAGNUSSEN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Magnussen, of 332 Forty-sixth avenue West.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—$25.00 BABY GO-CART, in good condition, for $8.00. 424 Ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN SECTION 22-58-23. Price $3 per acre. Inquire of J. McKinnon, 428 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED bakery, confectionery, cigar and tobacco stand. Best location in city. For sale cheap. Address, C. 48, Herald.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED waitresses. California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—AT BIG REDUCTIONS—Three oak chamber suites; springs and mattresses to fit; any price you wish to pay. T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street. The low-priced furniture dealer.

FOR SALE—MORRIS' CHAIRS—TEN styles; to close out at big discount. Come in and see them. 10 East Superior street. T. W. Cameron's furniture store.

FOR SALE—DOWN AND SILK FLOSS sofa pillows; sizes from 14 inches to 24 inches, at almost half of other store prices. 10 East Superior street, T. W. Cameron.

FOR SALE—IRON BEDS—FORTY styles, all colors and sizes, from $1.75 up to $35.00, at heavy discount to close out before spring goods arrive. Springs and mattresses at away down prices. $6.50 mattresses for $4.50; $5.00 springs for $3.50; bed pillows at 30 per cent discount. T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street. The low priced furniture store.

FOR SALE—DRAPERIES, (COUCH covers) lace curtains, furniture coverings and pillow tops at almost half price to close out before arrival of spring goods. (Come quick.) T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Special Underwear Selling Tomorrow...

Opening of Spring weights—Heavy reductions on winter weights to close—a buying opportunity.

Women's Egyptian ribber fleeced vests—full silk taped—all sizes—usual 35c and 25c values—21c per garment.

Women's spring weight fleeced vests—in gray only—65c and 50c grades, on sale tomorrow at 39c a garment.

Women's spring weight, fine cashmere vests and pants, elegantly finsihed, $1 values—tomorrow, 69c per garment.

Ladies $1.25 spring weight, natural wool pants, in flat goods, perfect fitting, on sale tomorrow at 95c per garment.

Women's $1.00 spring weight sanitary Australian wool vests and pants, jersey ribbed, superior finish, steam shrunk—all sizes on sale at 75c per garment.

A special lot of ladies' ribbed pants in fine wool and silk and all-wool spring weight grade, in gray, blue and white, regular $1.75 value, on sale tomorrow at $1.00 per garment.

A lot of children's and misses' spring weight merino pants, in cream only—75c grades—on sale tomorrow at 50c a garment—$1.00 grade, large sizes—at 75c a garment.

Misses' spring weight union suits—fleece lined—covered seams—all sizes, tomorrow 20c a suit.

Women's spring weight union suits in gray and ecru—65c and 50c grades, tomorrow 39c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Modish Suits....

$23.50, $25.00 and $27.50.

Tomorrow we place on sale hundreds of new arrivals in Spring Suits which have been received in the past few days—They comprise almost every conceivable fabric—the new Scotch Tweeds, new Zibeline Mixtures, Cheviots, Etamines, Canvas Cloths, etc—$23.50, $25.00 and $27.50.

Those Spring Suits at $27.50.

There's not many of them left—they were a big surprise to many buyers—stylish suits made from the best materials at the small price of $17.50. Tomorrow you may get your size—come and see.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Spring Millinery

—For Tomorrow.—

Ready-to-Wear Hats Chiffon Hats at.. $3.25

Tomorrow we inaugurate the spring millinery season with a display of popular priced millinery, possessing all the points of quality and excellence to be found in hats much higher in price—6 dozen pretty all chiffon hats and trimmed ready to wear shapes go on sale tomorrow at $3.25—a good opportunity for selecting your spring service hat.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

MUST SOON PAY

Property Owners Have Thirty Days On Superior Street Assessment.

Board Will Ask Council For Another Chain Gang Guard.

An assessment of $51,953.18 for the East Superior street asphalt paving was confirmed by the board of public works today.

Thirty days from tomorrow the property owners thus assessed will be asked to step in and pay! pay! pay!

Thirty days after that—if they have not paid—an additional 10 per cent will be tacked on the assessment of delinquents as a penalty.

The board also adopted a resolution asking the council for authority to employ another guard on the "chain gang." This is desired for the reason that two guards are inadequate when a squad of eighteen men are out and some of the prisoners break away. If one of the two guards give chase it leaves an opening for the other prisoners to get away.

With three guards, the members of the board figure that one would be at liberty to chase escaping men, and in addition to this, more prisoners could be worked.

Two men watching prisoners find it necessary to have the men bunched closely together and if more than eighteen are in the squad they interfere with each other to the extent that less satisfactory results are obtained. With a third guard the squad could be materially increased and strung out over more territory when working.

Superior street will be flushed and in a few days it is expected to have it in fairly good condition. Commissioner Holgate, of the board, had a force of fifteen men ready to go ahead flushing the street last night, but was unable to get teams to carry away the dirt—those having been engaged not putting in an appearance and owners of others declining to let their horses go out for only one night's work.

Michigan street was cleaned up last night, a large force working on the job until daylight.

Today the Superior street crossings are in fairly good condition and last night the board had the Superior paving cleaned off in front of the Lyceum theater for the benefit of those getting off street cars in front of the playhouse.

A girl's "complexion" may be stamped on her lover's heart, but most of the "complexion" comes off unless put there with Rocky Mountain Tea. "Powder's a bad thing." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

To Home-Seekers.

During March and April the Northwestern line (C. St. P. M. & O.) can ticket you to any point in the Western and Northwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street, or address

GEO. M. SMITH,
General Agent.

NIEGENFIEND HANGED.

Lincoln, Neb., March 13.—Gottlieb Niegenfiend was hanged at 1:30 this afternoon. He shot and killed Mrs. Peters and her father, Albert Breyer, Sept. 11 last.

MAHAN, COMMANDER.

Chosen at Annual State Encampment, G. A. R.

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. I. N. Mahan, of St. Paul, was today unanimously elected state commander of the G. A. R.

Col. Harrison White, of Luverne, was chosen senior vice commander, after a hot contest with Comrade L. W. Collins, of St. Cloud.

Charles H. Taylor was elected junior vice commander, over L. O. Merriam.

Hit the Wrong Nail.

The best mechanic will sometimes hit the wrong nail on the head, and a slight injury of this character may disable him and cause a loss of several days' time when he can ill afford it. When such injuries are treated in the same manner as a United States army surgeon would treat a wound, viz., apply an antiseptic dressing as soon as the injury is received and before any inflammation or swelling appears, they will heal in one-third the time usually required. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and causes the injured parts to heal without maturation, which insures a saving of more than half the time usually required for them to heal. In case of a burn it allays the pain almost instantly. Pain Balm is a liniment and one of the most remarkable yet discovered. It is most widely known on account of its cures of rheumatism and lame back.

POWDER EXPLODED.

Olean Narrowly Escaped Another Awful Accident.

Olean, N. Y., March 13.—A freight train containing a car of powder and three cars of dynamite collided with a switch engine on the Pennsylvania road here today. The powder exploded blowing the car to pieces. Eight other cars were wrecked, but the dynamite did not explode. No one was badly hurt. It was in this city that the dreadful explosion of petroleum in cars occurred a few days ago, killing fourteen persons and wounding many others.

MINE EXPLOSION

In Illinois May Cost Lives of Fifteen.

Chicago, March 13.—A special to the Journal from Springfield, Ills., says: Fifteen men may have lost their lives in an explosion in a mine at Cardiff, Livingstone county. In a telegram received by Secretary Ryan of the United Mine Workers union, three bodies are reported as being recovered so far. There is little hope for the other twelve men who were working in the mine, unless they can make their way to the surface."

MERCHANT TAILORS UNION.

New York, March 13.—The Merchant tailors National Protective union has been organized here with local organizations affiliated with it in practically every important city and town in this country and Canada. It is an outgrowth of the Merchant Tailors' National exchange, and plans for its formation were talked of during the session in Cincinnati last month.

DR. MUNN IS DEAD.

Denver, March 13.—Dr. William P. Munn is dead at his home in this city as a result of lung trouble. He was one president of the Colorado State Medical society and at the head of the board of health of Denver. He was a graduate of the university of Michigan and prior to coming to Denver lived at Pittsburg.

WITNESS GOES INSANE.

Toledo, March 13.—Mrs. Kit Brady, principal witness in the Anna Snyder murder case, today was found to be violently insane as the result of brooding over her knowledge of the case. A police official admits that this new turn of affairs will prevent the possibility that existed of solving the murder mystery. Mrs. Brady was the only one who saw the murderer leave the dead girl's presence.

TO SHARE IN IT

Duluth to Get Some of Increase In Postoffice Appropriation.

Is For Extension of Service and Increases In Salaries.

A dispatch from Washington announces that the annual readjustment of the salaries of clerks at presidential postoffices throughout the country has been made public. The changes will take effect on July 1, which is the commencement of the fiscal year. The changes as announced involve approximately $1,500,000 in increases in salaries and additions to the clerical forces.

Postmaster Fisher, when asked concerning the additional appropriaiton, said: "Duluth will get its share of the increased appropriation. We will prepare an estimate of our needs and forward it to Washington in the course of a few days, and on that the authorities will act. The business of the Duluth office has been increasing so rapidly that our present force is totally inadequate to properly handle the business, and a portion of the additional funds will have to come our way. Any new funds which are devoted to the Duluth office will be used chiefly for the payment of extra carriers. For the past six months our force of carriers has been overburdened with work, and the mail is not being delivered as promptly as we desire. A few additional clerks will also be engaged."

The Washington dispatch is as follows:

"The annual adjustment of the salaries of clerks at presidential postoffices throughout the country was announced today. The changes will take effect on July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year. There are some thousands of clerks promoted and a large number of additional clerks are allowed to many of the offices. The changes, as announced today, involve approximately $1,500,000 in increases of salaries and action has not yet been taken as to a number of large offices, such as New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Boston. Boston gets seventy-five additional clerks and 700 clerks there get increased salaries. At Philadelphia fifty additional clerks and 600 increases in salaries are authorized."

ALEXANDER INDICTED

A New Charge Brought Against Indianapolis Physician.

Indianapolis, March 13.—The grand jury, in its partial report today, returned a new indictment against Dr. Joseph Alexander, of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Rufus Cantrell, the confessed "king of the ghouls."

Dr. Alexander will be tried under the new indictment, despite the fact that there is now pending in the criminal court a case against him in which a jury failed to agree. The most interesting result of a trial under a new indictment would be the depriving of John M. Bailey, the special judge agreed to in the former trial, of the right to continue on the bench in the case.

DULUTH IS IN LEAGUE

Meeting at Grand Forks Settles Membership of Northern League.

At a meeting of the Northern Baseball league held in Grand Forks yesterday, Duluth and Superior were represented in the election of members of the board of control.

W. A. Speedy was named as the Duluth representative, and Tim Keefe the Superior representative.

This news was something of a surprise to local fans, who have been holding post mortem examinations over the remains of the Northern league scheme for several days past.

It was also announced that Frank Gravel, of this city, was elected vice president of the league.

In case this news from Grand Forks is authentic and carried out, Duluth will have two teams next season, as arrangements, except for grounds, have been made for organizing one of the strongest nines of independent professionals that ever got together in this part of the country.

KNOX'S OPINION IS QUESTIONED

Morgan Not Sure as to Validity of Panama Title.

Washington, March 13.—Ten minutes after convening today the senate, on motion of Mr. Cullom went into executive session. Senator Hawley (Conn.) was in his seat after a long absence due to illness.

Senator Morgan entered on a discussion of Attorney General Knox's opinion as to the validity of the title to the Panama canal property which can be given by the new Panama Canal company. This opinion he attacked as defective in some points and especially in its failure to deal with the jurisdiction of the French courts which have passed on the canal company's title.

At the instance of Senator Teller the senate adopted a resolution calling upon the president for information as to wether Great Britain has made a formal protest against the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Chicago Limited on Illinois Central Left Track.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 13.—The Chocago limited, westbound, on the Illinois Central railroad, was wrecked at Pomeroy today and five passengers were injured, as follows: Miss Ella Watson, Fort Dodge, head cut; Mrs. H. A. Peterson, Fort Dodge, back cut and bruised; unidentified woman, Rickford, Ills., head cut; W. D. Hunt, St. Louis, hand cut and bruised; H. J. Perry, New York, back cut.

The chair car and one sleeper left the track, the former being overturned. The train was running at full speed when the accident occurred. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

TO HONDURAS.

Ships of Admiral Coghlan's Squadron Ordered There.

Washington, March 13.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling, late today sent a cablegram to Admiral Coghlan to proceed to Honduras with his squadron to protect American interests there.

A request also has come for similar protection from the United States vice consul at Puerto Cortes and the navy department is about to order two ships from Admiral Coghlan's squadron to those points.

FUNERAL OF PENNELLS.

Buffalo, March 13.—The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Pennell was held from their late home on Cleveland avenue today.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

WE SHOULD SMILE.

The thing that goes the farthest toward
making life worth while,
That costs the least and does the most, is
just a pleasant smile—
The smile that bubbles from the heart
that loves its fellow-men
Will drive away the cloud of gloom and
coax the sun again.
It's full of worth and goodness, too, with
manly kindness blent;
It's worth a million dollars and it doesn't
cost a cent.

There is no room for sadness when we
see a cheery smile,
It always has the same good look—it's
never out of style;
It nerves us on to try again when failure
makes us blue—
Such dimples of encouragement are good
for me and you.
So smile away; folks understand what by
a smile is meant—
It's worth a million dollars and it doesn't
cost a cent.
—La Junta (Col.) Republican.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

INTERNAL TRADE

For January as Shown By Reports to the Treasury.

Level of National Prosperity Shows No Declining Tendency.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The January Summary of Internal Commerce, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, throws some light on the question of whether the level of national prosperity shows any tendency to recede, when judged from the standpoint of traffic operations for the first month of three succeeding years.

The live stock movement at the five most prominent markets of the West may be taken as an index of the conditions in that section of the country. For January, 1903, a total of 2,724,409 head of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep was reported, in contrast with 2,947,631 head for January, 1902, and 2,789,209 head for January, 1901. A continuous increase has occurred in these three years in the case of the receipts of cattle, calves and sheep, but a very marked falling off in the case of hogs. At Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph, the combined receipts of cattle in the first month of this year were 632,122 head, compared with 586,611 head in January, 1902, and 552,616 head in January, 1901. Receipts of calves were respectively 22,924 head, 17,500 head and 12,432 head, not including January receipts of sheep were, in 1903, 690,411; 1902, 529,099 head receipts at Omaha and St. Joseph. Receipts of hogs in January, 1903, were 1,468,952 head. The much greater figures of 1,814,520 head for January, 1902, and 1,719,654 head for January, 1901, show how much of a decline has occurred in this feature of the live stock trade. Nevertheless, the traffic receipts for January for three successive years beginning with 1901, have lost but little, the number of cars arriving being, respectively, 52,051 cars, 52,829 cars and 52,809 cars.

The feeder movement, including stock driven to the country, for the corresponding period shows an opposite tendency, so far as Kansas City and St. Joseph are concerned. The combined feeder movement of these two markets in January, 1903, included 66,496 head, compared with 50,181 head in January, 1902, and 65,196 head in 1901.

A comparison of the wheat receipts at eight winter wheat and spring wheat markets for three seasons to the end of January shows that this year the receipts were considerably in excess of either of the two preceding seasons, the total being 189,661,368 bushels, compared with 174,482,763 bushels to the end of January, 1902, and 153,014,293 bushels to the end of January, 1901. Trunk line shipments of grain of all kinds from Chicago for the first five weeks of 1903 amounted to 13,287,000 bushels, compared with 11,673,000 bushels in 1902, and 12,494,000 bushels in 1901. The provision shipments from Chicago are this year notably in excess of the two preceding years. For the first five weeks of 1903 there were shipped 133,935 tons, compared with 127,948 tons for the corresponding period of 1902, and 104,888 tons for the same weeks of 1901. The export down movement from Minneapolis for five weeks ending with January, amounted to 417,000 barrels, compared with 223,175 barrels for the corresponding period in 1902, and 317,305 barrels in 1901. The total shipments from this point, however, have not been quite equal to those of the corresponding period in 1902, though largely in excess of those of 1901.

Traffic on the great lakes during January of this year has been somewhat lighter than for either of the two preceding years. Winter lake movements of freights are chiefly trans-lake in their character—and belong principally to Lake Michigan. The total receipts reported from all transactions in January were 179,049 net tons, compared with 193,917 tons in January, 1902, and 240,450 tons in January, 1901. A feature of special interest in the lake trade is the increased quantity of shipments of grain from Canadian ports. During 1902 a grand total of 36,179,441 bushels of grain were shipped from Fort William and Port Arthur, Ont., compared with 15,475,843 bushels in 1901. Out of a total of 35,525,798 bushels of wheat 22,054,144 bushels were consigned to Canadian ports, and 13,471,654 bushels to United States ports.

Reports from 168 fueling and steamship companies show a total of 2,639,225 net tons of coal put on board vessels for their own steaming purposes during 1902, all except 438 tons of which were soft coal. The quantity reported for the year 1901 was 1,765,381 net tons. Coal shipments combined with fuel consumption by vessels amounted to 10,855,971 tons in 1902, in comparison with 11,052,418 tons in 1901. If to these totals be added the quantity exported through lake ports (which was 4,648,569 tons in 1902 and 4,815,605 tons in 1901), the grand total of the coal trade on the lakes would be 15,504,540 tons for 1902 and 15,868,023 tons for 1901.

Receipts of grain and flour at the Atlantic seaboard for the first month of 1903 are, as a rule, much in advance of those of January, 1902. For the four ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, January arrivals from the interior were 22,247,827 bushels, including flour reduced to bushels, compared with 18,432,409 bushels in January, 1902, making a gain of 3,785,41 bushels, or 17 per cent.

Coastwise commerce at the Atlantic and gulf ports for twelve months ending with December, 1902, shows that the four ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News shipped 16,210,318 tons of coal to coastwise destinations. Of this quantity, 10,224,834 tons were reported from New York, 2,771,230 tons from Philadelphia, 1,923,671 tons from Baltimore and 1,290,583 tons from Newport News. These figures comprise about 75 per cent of the coal handled in coastwise traffic. Coal receipts at Boston for January, 1902, amounted to 594,328 tons, of which 252,858 tons were foreign coal by sea and 341,470 tons domestic coal, nearly all by water. In January, 1902, the grand total of receipts was 370,568 tons, of which only 51,302 tons were foreign by sea and 319,262 tons domestic coal.

In the Southern states a total of 8,256,063 bales of cotton are reported as constituting the available supply up to Jan. 31 of this year. Of this amount, 8,049,989 bales were receipts in sight for the season of which latter figure 5,921,685 bales were received at ports, 736,256 bales entered into the net overland shipments and 1,098,600 bales were taken by Southern mills. Receipts of grain, including flour, at New Orleans for the twelve months ending with December, 1902 were 25,044,926 bushels, compared with 44,612,731 bushels in 1901.

Citrus fruit shipments from California to January for the first thirteen weeks of the season beginning with Nov. 1, give 4442 cars as having entered into this traffic to Jan. 28, 1903; 4822 cars to January, 1902, and 5123 cars in 1901.

On the Monongahela river the movement of freight passing lock No. 3, down stream, and lock No. 1, up stream, gives a total of 912,732 net tons in January, 1903, as against 709,771 net tons in 1902. At Louisville, Ky., a grand total traffic of 89,282 tons passed the river in January, 1903, and 130,783 tons in January, 1902.

Coal and coke traffic for representative railroads is reported as follows: On the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, for January, 1903, 3,336,400 net tons, compared with 3,298,450 tons for January last year and 3,171,771 tons for January, 1901. Over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad 4,281,463 tons of coal and coke were carried in the year 1902, compared with 5,723,821 tons in 1901. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad carried 21,322,716 tons in 1902, of which 16,936,391 tons were bituminous, 3,895,111 tons coke and the balance anthracite coal.

Shipments of petroleum from the field in January amounted to 6540 cars, containing 1,111,863 barrels. Since shipments began in 1901 to the end of January, 1903, a total of 83,461 cars have been shipped, containing 12,895,627 barrels of 42 gallons each.

Lustrous and Lasting
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
Silverware polished by its means retains its brilliancy indefinitely
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

PUNISH CRIME SEVERELY.

Is the Only Way to Stop Its Spread.

Denver, Colo., March 13.—Robert A. Pinkerton, founder of the Pinkerton agency in America, has this to say about crime and criminals:

"There is only one way to put a stop to criminals, and that is make the punishment certain and severe. If a man can wiggle out of jail by fraudulent bond, he goes right on committing crime. But if they get a good long term in the penitentiary it puts a stop to their criminal career. They should not let a criminal linger in jail. They should give him a speedy trial and railroad him to the penitentiary.

"The criminals who so flagrantly perpetrate crimes today are not as a rule professionals. It is the hobo and tramp element. The professional always lays his plans before he operates, and will always try to see his way clear without committing murder. The tramp acts on the impulse, as he is only taking a chance, and never hesitates to shoot and kill.

"This element of criminal is generally found around cheap lodging houses in big cities. The reason it is so hard for the police to detect them is because they are unknown. There are thousands of them all over the United States, and since the tramp has found out how to extract glycerine from giant powder, he has gone so far as to rob banks, crack safes and the statistics show that there have been seventy-six bank robberies committed in New York city by tramps within the past year.

"For sixteen years there was not a bank robbery in the United States. For the past nine years the amount of crime has surpassed anything in the world's history. But if you want to deal with these criminals search the cheap lodging houses, and when you get them deal with them severely."

THE "SACRED BUNDLE"

Stolen and Pawnees Plunged Into Mourning.

Pawnee, O. T., March 13.—When the Pawnee Indians were dancing near this place several days ago, some unknown person stole the "sacred bundle" belonging to the Skeedee band of the tribe. The sacred bundles of the North American Indian tribes are their most precious possessions. They are believed to contain the very essence of all that is best and greatest in tribal life. Their origin is lost, so long have they been treasured and handed down to each succeeding generation. The Pawnees were once the most powerful and warlike tribe of the plains, and the loss of this bundle has caused much sorrowing among them. Often the contents of the bundles are trivial in themselves, but represent an epoch in tribal life, just as a fragment of the true cross would bring to the minds of Christians the memory of Christ.

The stomach is the man. A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

UNIQUE MANNER

In Which Beggar Duped the Charitably Inclined.

Atlanta, Ga., March 13.—A corpse coming to life at the wrong time gave the police the clue to one of the queerest cases in the history of Atlanta criminality.

It was reported to the police by several ladies of the West End that George Steerman, who lives on Beckam street, had been playing the part of a dead man, and by having his 12-year-old son appeal to charity for money with which to bury him, had been duping the people.

Kelly Steerman, the boy in question, said that his father would lay himself out like a dead man and would send him out to beg for money for the burial.

The boy enlisted the sympathies of several ladies of the West End, who went to the dirty, ill-kept home, and seeing lying on the bed what they believed to be the dead body of the father, gave a sufficient amount of money to have the body given a decent burial.

After the ladies had left the home one of them discovered that she had left her gloves, and, going back in quest of them, found the corpse sitting upon the side of the bed counting his burial money. The ladies reported the case to the police. Steerman is a professional beggar, and the police have had to deal with him before.

LARGE REWARD FOR MURDERER.

Hartford, Conn., March 13.—A resolution appropriating $10,000 for the apprehension of the murderer of Policeman Paul Mendelsohn, of Waterbury, who was killed Sunday night by a man attack on a trolley car was adopted by the legislature yesterday. President Young, of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting company announced at Waterbury that the company would pay $10,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of the murderer. The rewards now amount to $12,400.

RUNAWAY HUSBAND

Caught Between Two Fires and Could Not Dodge.

Drama Begins In Iowa, Curtain Drops In New York.

New York, March 13.—A young and pretty wife, who followed her husband half way across the continent to confront him with his perfity; indignant parents, who resent the invasion of their home by the delinquent husband, who is said to have posed as a single man; the daughter of these parents, a young woman, carefully nurtured, who finds her romance shattered—these form the dramatis personae of a story in real life that has still a scene to be enacted when the wife faces her husband in a police court.

A dramatic climax to the romance of the husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Ellis, of Davenport, Iowa, was reached when she faced him, unexpectedly, in the parlors of the Hotel Albert, whither he had gone expecting to meet Miss Frences C. Pringle, of No. 299 West One Hundred and Sixth street.

Mrs. Ellis had arranged the trap into which her husband tumbled, though it was William C. Pringle, father of the young woman to whom Mr. Ellis is alleged to have been devoted, who first discovered that Mr. Ellis had been married and that he had a wife in Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. Ellis, a pretty woman with auburn hair and a startlingly white complexion, said as much yesterday.

Mrs. Ellis is a church worker and a society woman of prominence in Davenport. She comes of a rich and cultured family. She is still in the early twenties. Her husband came to New York to engage in some financial undertakings. It is not clear just what they were. Mrs. Ellis did not explain this yesterday. She sent him money from time to time. She was anxiously awaiting his return to Davenport.

Then she received a call from the chief of police of Davenport, who handed her a letter he had received from Mr. Pringle. The latter wrote of Mr. Ellis' visits to his daughter Frances. Mr. Pringle wanted to know if the rumor he had heard that Ellis was a married man was true.

Mrs. Ellis' letter, which went to him soon after, left no doubt in Mrs. Pringle's mind. Mrs. Ellis followed the letter. She arrived here Monday and registered at the Hotel Albert as "Mrs. Ellis." Then she began to make inquiries to locate her husband. When she had done so a clever scheme was engineered by her to cause him to come to the hotel under the impression that he was to meet Miss Pringle.

He had already been ordered to keep out of the Pringle home, according to a letter Mrs. Ellis received from Mr. Pringle just before she left Davenport.

Mrs. Ellis telephoned to her husband, posing as Miss Pringle. Mr. Ellis took the bait readily enough. When he was told that the days had been long and lonesome he sympathized with the supposed Miss Pringle and promised to be at the Hotel Albert at 8 p. m. He was there.

When he entered the parlor, he saw a woman, heavily veiled. He approached her with outstretched hands and a welcoming smile. The woman arose, threw back her veil and Ellis stood face to face with his wife.

"The Devil!" is what Ellis is alleged to have exclaimed.

"No," she returned sweetly, "only your dear little wife." Then she turned loose the vials of her anger on the luckless man, who finally turned and fled from the hotel.

Mrs. Ellis did not attempt to follow him then.

Mrs. Ellis said:

"I supposed my husband was trying to make a fortune in Wall street. I have sent him money from time to time to help him in what he was trying to achieve. I was looking forward to our happy reunion. Then came the call of the chief of police and the shattering of all my dreams of happiness. I wrote to Mr. Pringle the exact state of things. He replied that he would like to thrash my husband if it were not for the notoriety it would cause.

"I decided to come to New York on two hours' notice, and I am glad I came. I have proved his perfidy."

Mr. and Mrs. Pringle declined to see any one regarding the attentions of Mr. Ellis to their daughter. Mr. Pringle is a clerk employed in lower Broadway.

Miss Pringle declared he has dismissed Ellis from her sight and mind, too.

STATE GUARD INSPECTION

The Dates Are Announced By the Adjutant General.

St. Paul, March 13.—Adjut. Gen. Libbey has fixed the dates for the property inspection of the National Guard. The inspection is planned to begin April 13 and continue daily until May 7. The inspection will very likely be made by Maj. William Gerlach, recently nominated by the governor for the post of inspector under the Dick bill. The dates set for the inspection of the various companies are:

April 13, Companies A and B, First regiment, at Minneapolis.
April 14, Companies F and I, First regiment, at Minneapolis.
April 16, Companies D and E, First regiment, at St. Paul.
April 17, Engineer company, at St. Paul.
April 17, Battery A, First artillery, at St. Paul.
April 18, Company K, First regiment, at Stillwater.
April 19, Company G, First regiment, at Red Wing.
April 19, Company D, Second regiment, at Northfield.
April 20, Company B, Second regiment, at Faribault.
April 21, Company G, Second regiment, at Austin.
April 22, Company A, Second regiment, at New Ulm.
April 22, Company I, Second regiment, at Owatonna.
April 23, Company H, Second regiment, at Mankato.
April 24, Company E, Second regiment, at Pipestone.
April 27, Company F, Second regiment, at Rochester.
April 27, Company D, Third regiment, at Zumbrota.
April 28, Company C, Third regiment, at Winona.
April 29, Company F, Third regiment, at Brainerd.
April 30, Company I, Third regiment, at Crookston.
May 1, Company A, Third regiment, at Duluth.
May 1, Company C, Third regiment, at Duluth.
May 2, Company B, Third regiment, at Anoka.
May 4, Company G, Third regiment, at Princeton.
May 6, Company H, Third regiment, at Olivin.
May 7, Battery B, First artillery, at Minneapolis.

Shoes Polished at Phillip's, 5 cents.

20c Candy 12½c.
Jelly Beans—Fresh and delicious—regular price 20c a pound—Saturday's special price only 12½c
Pure Arabian Gum Drops. Regular price 20c, for Saturday—per pound 12½c

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.
Freimuth's

Best By Test.
The Standard and Domestic Sewing Machines.
Easy to operate—case hardened bearing insures greatest durability, and Prices One-third Less than you'd expect to pay.

Advance Showing of New Spring Suits.

Circle One Silk. It's the best for all pnrposes—Fifty different shades, all silk, anc only 58c

Of marked interest is this cloak room today—every express adds its offering to the spring showing, making this spot of an unflagging interest to feminine hearts. To individualize is out of the question. Every garment is worthy of special attention. Of course the display is far from being complete as yet, but grows so rapidly that every day finds many new interesting and attractive features. The forerunners predict a showing of rare beauty, luxurious material, superb workmanship, and all with the exclusive style touch characteristic of the Freimuth garments. If you contemplate buying a spring suit. See ours. Here's a few of the late arrivals. Come tomorrow and every day now.

New Tailored Suits of etamines, broadcloths, cheviots and imported mixtures—jackets have postillion, tab back, shoulder capes, braid and drop ornamental trimming—skirts cut full, with from seven to nine gores. A generous selection

At Reasonable Prices.

At $27.50 we show Tailor Gowns of cheviot and mixed suitings—side pleated skirts—blouse jackets with postillion back and cape collar—a splendid assortment of colors, at—

$27.50

At $18 and $20—Tailored Suits in all the popular materials—colors blue, black and gray—trimmed with fancy braid and silk stitching—you'd pay $25 for these suits and think them bargains—

$18 and $20

At $11.50—New Tailored Suits that should be $15.00. Think of an up-to-date nobby suit of cheviot, in black or blue—with the postillion back, cape collar and wide cut 9-gored skirt, and you have but an idea of this splendid suit bargain—they are cheap at $15.00. However, they'll not last long at this low price. Better get one tomorrow at—

$11.50

Misses' and Children's Shoes—An Advance Sale—

"As the twig is inclined, so the tree is bent"—It's very necessary that the comfort of the child's foot be looked to. By the use of an ill-fitting, ill-shaped shoe the perfect foot of a child is likely to be spoiled for life. Our children's shoes are perfect in every way—made to fit every requirement—try a pair. These new styles on sale Saturday

Misses' Vici Kid Shoes—extension sole, city heel, patent tip, laced, usual price $2.50—Introductory price $2.00

Misses' vici kid Shoes—light turned sole; patent tip, laced; a swell dress shoe for girls—regular value $3.00—for Saturday to introduce $2.50

Misses' School Shoes—of velour calf, low city heel, stock tip, laced, foot-form last, excellent value at $2.50—for Saturday, per pair $2.00

Misses' Walking Shoes—dongola kid, laced—heavy extension sole—low city heel—regular price $1.50—special for Saturday, per pair $1.00

Children's $1.25 Walking Shoes—dongola kid, laced, extension sole, low heel, regular $1.25 value—special for Saturday, per pair 75c

Misses' Storm Rubbers—high grade—regular 50c quality—for Saturday special at, per pair 35c

The Best $1.00 Shirt on Earth.

Bold assertion, isn't it? But not when you have the shirts with which to back it up. It's a fact; most stores do ask $1.25 for this same make, but we make a leader of it at $1.00. You've but to see them and you'll agree they are the best ever at $1.00.

Percale, Madras, Cheviot—Negligee, of course, detached cuffs; a matchless assortment of dainty patterns, also plain white, take one home with you at this price—you'll not be sorry—remember, only $1.00

Men's Negligee Shirts of English Shirting Madras and Cheviots—plain and plaited fronts—detached cuffs—a selection to be proud of—and at less than you'd expect to pay—tomorrow $2.00 and $1.50

Men's Cotton Hose in Black and Tan, double heel and toe—made from Egyptian cotton, fast color, "Only" standard dye, best hose ever offered at the special price of, a pair 15c

Extra Special—Men's Negligee Shirts of Percale—with two collars and one pair of cuffs to match, the kind that sells everywhere at 75c—see west window—Saturday 50c

Embroidery and Laces.
The Wanted Kind—at Bargain Prices

Thousands and thousands of yards of the New Patterns—snowy heaps of them, and reduced for Saturday thus:

New Embroideries of Nainsook and Cambric—insertion to match—2 to 4 inches wide—excellent patterns—the regular 10c kind—Saturday, per yard 5c

New Embroideries of Nainsook and Cambric—2 to 6 inches wide—the 15c kind, for Saturday, special a yard 8c

New Embroideries of Cambric and Nainsook and Fine Lawn—3 to 7 inches wide—insertion to match, regular 45c and 60c values, special Saturday, yd. 25c

Laces at Little Prices.

New Cotton Torchon—insertions to match—good widths—the regular 8c and 10c kinds, for Saturday 5c

New Pointe De Paris Laces—Dainty patterns—2 to 4 inches wide—insertions to match, never less than 10c—special for Saturday, per yard 5c

Pointe De Paris Laces—2 to 4 inches wide—insertion to match—always sells for 15c, special for Saturday 10c

New Neckwear.

See the new neckwear—Stocks, Turnovers, Twice Arounds. We carry the famous Kaiser neckwear—a splendid assortment at little prices.

Economies for Saturday In the Daylight Basement.

Crockery Department.

A Table Lot of Fancy Decorated Real China Salad Bowls Fruit Plates, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Pickle Dishes, Tea Pot Tiles and etc., sold regularly for 25c—your choice, each 10c

Fancy Decorated Jet Teapots—assorted shapes—worth up to 85c—your choice 48c

China Berry Bowls worth $1.20 per dozen—at each 5c

Plain White Chambers—to match ewers and basins—worth 75c—at each 39c

Plain White Soap Slabs—at each 5c

Plain White Hot Water Pitchers worth 25c—at each 15c

2-quart Crystal Glass Water Pitchers, worth 25c, at each 10c

Hardware Department.

Just Received a Full Line of Krusins Imported Steel Scissors, Pocket Knives and Razors. Nothing better made, fine steel scissors 69c, 89c, $1.19 and $1.48. Every pair guaranteed. Pearl handled knives at 75c, $1.00, $1.48 and up to $3.95.

One lot of Scissors to close out worth up to 25c—your choice 10c

Butchers' Knives, Bread Knives, etc., worth up to 25c—your choice each 10c

Dinnerware.

100-Piece Dinner Sets—decorated porcelain, worth $10.00, at per set $6.98

100-Piece Royal Blue Dinner Sets, worth $17.50—at per set $12.75

Plain White and Fancy Shape Ewers and Basins—regular $1.25, at 69c

Paint Department.

House and Floor Paint, all colors, guaranteed for 5 years—special per gallon—(no limit) 95c

Paint Brushes worth 18c, at each 10c

Kalsomine Brush, worth 25c, at 12½c

Kalsomine, all colors, worth 30c, per pkg 25c

Flotilla Bath Soap special 6 bars for 25c

FINDS FATHER.

Had Not Seen Him Since He Was a Babe.

South McAlester, I. T., March 13.—After being separated from his father for 43 years, Henry Cole, of Shelby county, Missouri, found him last week living on a farm about eight miles from here.

William Cole was living with his family near Kirksville, Mo., when the war broke out, and was one of the first in his neighborhood to enlist, enlisting in the Twenty-second Union cavalry. His wife died while he was in the army, his children were sent to their grand-parents, and Cole never returned to his Missouri home.

Though Henry Cole was only eight months old when his father left home, he never forgot him and was determined to find him, and about 12 years ago began writing to every pension office in the United States, and a short while ago received a reply from him that a William Cole was receiving his mail at Krebs and that he was from Msisouri. Henry, in company with his cousin, William Turner, immediately came here and found that a William Cole was living near Alderson on a farm. They secured a buggy and went in search of him and found the William Cole who had left home 43 years ago. He had married again and was the father of a large family. Father and son were overjoyed at meeting again after so many years of separation.

FEAR OF RACE SUICIDE

Does Not Annoy Representative Roberts, of Texas.

Austin, Texas, March 13.—Representative J. C. Roberts, of Quanah received news yesterday that his wife has presented him his twenty-first child, a fine boy. Roberts is 62 years of age and has been married twice. His first marriage took place when he was barely of age. His wife was only 15 when they began life together. They had eleven children, and the second wife has borne him ten more small Robertses. The house yesterday passed a resolution asking Roberts to name his latest heir after Governor Lanham, but he told the legislators that the matter would have to be referred to his wife for final action.

SUGAR BEET PROBLEM.

Secretary Wilson Trying To Improve the Seed.

Washington, March 13.—Experiments are being made by the agricultural department to reduce the cost of growing sugar beets. The department is going about this in a curious sort of a way, but Secretary Wilson is confident experiments will prove a success and that the cost of raising sugar beets will be decreased by 25 per cent. Secretary Wilson had on his desk an ordinary fruit jar, which contained thousands of curious objects.

"I am greatly interested in this," said the secretary, as he picked up the jar. "This contains sugar beet seeds. In some seed there is but one germ, while in others there are three or four, each of which will produce a beet plant. My aim is to produce seed which will contain but one germ. I believe this can be done, and if we succeed in our experiment the farmers of the country will be able to raise beets much cheaper than they can now.

"When a seed produces four plants it is necessary for the farm hand to go over the field and eliminate all plants but one in each group. The cost of this labor is about $1 per acre, and if we can produce seeds containing only one germ then that amount will be saved to the farmer. It will then be possible to utilize a machine which plants seeds six inches apart and the problem of sugar beet raising will be much simplified."

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

makes a chef of a cook (better than flour) Presto

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

19c **black moreen.** Special lining sale for Saturday—36-inch black moreen—regular price is 29c a yard; we want you to see our new linings, so we open up with 500 yards of this moreen at only 19c.

Glass Block prices **ON FURNITURE** the coming sensation.

25c **pillow tops.** A new one—carnation design—cluster of red and pink carnations and buds, easily worked, very pretty. Stamped top with back, only 25c.
New stamped doilies 8c to 45c.

98c **for $1.25 silk** The best value for 98c you've had a look at in many moons—25 pieces beautiful all silk satin foulards—every yard in every piece worth $1.25. Saturday your choice at 98c a yard.

Men's hats and furnishings.

This is a men's store as much as it is a woman's store, and we are as earnestly saving money to men as to women, qualities best.

"P. & W." hats Latest stiff and soft shapes—in blacks, blues, browns, grays—the equals of all $1.00 and $2.00 hats—a special offer for Saturday—each **$1.79**

Suspender sale—Special offer of 1000 pairs of 50c suspenders—all silk, including the celebrated "president" suspenders, never sold for less than 50c—Saturday's price only **25c**

Special sox—Saturday we offer 500 pairs of 25c quality tan colored balbriggan socks—all sizes—a great bargain at 3 pairs for 25c, or pair **9c**

Shirts and drawers—Fine quality balbriggan shirts and drawers—including light blue—all 50c qualities, some worth 75c each **25c**

Working shirts—Also jumpers and overalls—shirts in black and white, also of denim, Saturday special bargain, choice **48c**

10c **ladies' neckw'r**—Hundreds of odd pieces in neck dressings must be sold. 20c turnover collars for **10c**
25c ties for boys for **15c**
Imported turnovers, 25c to **75c**

10c **ribbons, bows**—100 pieces of fancy hair and neck ribbons, a regular 15c quality, special at, a yard **10c**
100 made hair bows at **25c**
25c black satin and taffeta ribbons, all silk, a yard **19c**

Graniteware—best quality sale.

Every piece guaranteed for five years or replaced free.

Coffee or tea pots—All seamless bodies and enameled handles—
1½-qt size at—each $1.10
2-qt size at—each $1.19

Teakettles—seamless, will last a lifetime—No. 26, fit either 8 or 9 stove, at each **$1.98**

Sauce pans or preserving kettles—both the same price—
4-qt size at—each 75c
6-qt size at—each 85c

Picture hooks—Wire, chain, etc., full line now ready. Picture hooks at, per dozen—**5c, 10c to 39c.**

Solid brass picture chain at per pair—**15c and 19c.**

Dust beaters—Now is the time you want 'em—small rattan pillow or rug beaters—each **10c**
Large size, for carpets, etc 25c
Leather beaters, small size, each 29c
Large size at—each 39c

We want your order for harness—don't delay—can supply promptly now—later the rush will be on—"nuff said."

69c **Kid Gloves**—Saturday is glove day. Best values on earth in kid gloves at 69c pair.
Fownes' new La Toscas, $2.00.
Fownes' new Dagmars, $1.50.
Ireland's 2-clasp Mochas, $1.00.
Washable kid gloves, $1.75.

15c **Wash Goods.** Special sale of shirt waist suit material. Magnificent line of corded and seeded effects in blues, reseda, tans and reds. A bargain at only 15c a yard.

60c plaid satins—great special sale!

Tomorrow at 8:30 we place on sale the 50 pieces of plaid satins shown in our window for two days.

25c Every yard in this lot is worth 60c—sells for that everywhere. It was one of those lucky lots the Glass Block ready cash picked up in New York. At 8:30 Saturday on the west end bargain counter at 25c a yard. Get down early. There'll be a rush for this satin. Just the thing for waists, trimmings and linings. **25c**

Saturday style show—second floor.

New suits, new skirts, new waists, new jackets—the swellest creations of leading ladies' tailors, advance arrivals to show how our offerings are to be the style and price sensations of the season. Remember, nothing better is made, no matter how much higher the prices. Twenty garments here to one shown elsewhere.

$9.25 for the latest box jacket. Collarless, short, fitted back, box front, satin lined. The very swellest spring wraps. Comes in tan, covert or black cheviot, with trimmings of velvet and silk. $12.50 will be others' prices, if they have them at all. See them here.

New suits for girls and misses—in the latest blouse effects, with the latest sleeves and backs, with clever ideas in braid trimmings. Browns, navy and tan colors in the serges and cheviots just out for spring. Ages 10 to 14. $7.50 is very cheap for them. **$7.50**

Sample waists.

Saturday we show for the first time 50 new sample white waists of Japanese and China silk, India linon, Victoria lawn, mousseline and other sheer goods. All the latest styles are shown in this sample line, so it will be well for every lady to see them. Very finest and elaborate trimming of lace, insertion, tucking, etc.
Prices, $2.75 to $5.75

Undermuslins

to wear with the new skirts and waists—styles and qualities unimpeachable, in a wonderful variety and quality
15c to $15.00

Birds and fish.

The new department of singing birds, plumage birds, parrots, monkeys and live gold fish is doing a rushing business—Looks as though the people wanted such a store.

Every canary a singer.
Every fish healthy.
Come and see the live pets.

New skirts.

The advance showing of dress skirts and pedestrian skirts improves every day, for there's hardly a train from the east without a load of express cases filled with the latest. We've bought very heavily, we've bought better and finer garments than ever before. The skirts are "right."
Prices, $4.75 to $19.50

New corsets

to give the proper effect to the new stylish attire. In every grade, of every good and reliable make—
50c to $20.00.

NEW!

New bags and satchels.
New trunks, all kinds.
New baby cabs and carts.
New jewelry.
New braids and trimmings.
New fancy pillow tops.
New books and music.
New boys' clothing.
New lace curtains.
New wall papers.

Shoes—swell new styles—bargains.

Four complete lines of ladies' new style shoes—in all sizes and widths—hand welt soles—velour calf and vici kid stock, a bargain Saturday.. **$2.98**

Ladies' new spring shoes—kid stock—mat kid top—patent leather tip, high or low heel—$3.00 values—all sizes and widths, for Saturday.. **$2.48**

200 pairs of broken sizes in the **Vassar $2.98 shoes**—some cloth tops, some light soles and some heavy ones all sizes in the lot—save $1.00 on them Saturday at only **$1.98**

Ladies' $2.50 shoes—new goods—light or heavy—four different styles to select from—special prices for Saturday only **$1.69**

Misses' kid lace shoes, patent tip, new city heel—latest style—absolutely solid leather—advertised elsewhere tonight as a special bargain at $1.48—sizes 11 to 2—special here Saturday **$1.23**
Child's sizes, same as above, 5 to 10—only 98c

A bargain for boys Saturday. Absolutely solid inside and out, will wear like iron. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction—no better shoe made at $1.50 than this one, sizes 1 to 5½; Saturday.. **$1.19**

Infant's fine hand-turned kid shoes—lace and button, worth from 75c to $1.00—Saturday only. **59c**

Boys' rubbers, 60c values 39c

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Glass Block prices **ON NEW SUITS** the present sensation.

29c **for 50c carpet** 1000 yards new ingrain carpets—in new scroll and floral designs—a great variety of colors—special price for Saturday only, 29 cents a yard.

39c **for 50c dress goods**—We offer for Saturday only 10 pieces of all wool dress and skirting cheviots—every yard worth 50c—every piece a good color—special bargain for one day, Saturday only, 39c.

12c **toilet soap.** Armour's 25 cent soaps—violet, opera bouquet, peau d'Espagne—all finest grades, all 25c regularly, at 12c tomorrow.
Mme Yale's $1 blood tonic 89c.
Mme Yale's almond cream 89c.

Crowds buying the stockings

by the box—4 pairs for the price of 3 pairs—fast black, Egyptian maco yarn—**$1.00** equal of any 35c hose sold at other stores—Panton & White Co.'s name on every box is a warrant of **$1.00** their worth—the Glass Block price per box of four pairs is only $1.00.

Babies' wrappers—Crochet neck, button all the way down, long sleeves—a splendid garment for babies, all sizes from 1 to 6—each worth 25c—at **2 for 25c**, or, each.. **13c**

Girls' suits—One case of 50c quality combination suits for big girls or little women—ecru, balbriggan—special for **15c**

Women's skirts—balbriggan—the latest—ecru and natural colors; every skirt in the lot worth 50c or 75c—a grand Saturday bargain, to be had only here, at **25c**

Fancy hose—5 cases of ladies' fancy cotton hose with black boot patterns and lace allovers; 25c values—special, per pair **15c**

3c **for shamrocks**—Thousands of shamrocks and novelties for the wearers of the green on St. Patrick's day. Latest novelties direct from the "ould sod." Come Saturday for your St. Patrick's day decorations—from 3c up.

25c **for new belts.** All the latest in belts and buckles—hundreds to choose from—belts of all proper silk, satin and leathers—buckles in silver, gilt, gun metal and fancy novelties, 25c up to $3.25.

Crockery, jardinieres, china.

Jardinieres—6½-inch blended jardiniere, just the size for small plant—glazed body, tinted in three colors—special for one day.. **25c**

8-inch mottled jardinieres, in blue and white colors, regular 70c size, for **48c**

Flower Pots—All sizes, with or without saucers—one day special prices—
3, 4 and 5-inch sizes at—each 2½c
6-inch size at 4c
7-inch size at 6c
8-inch size at 7c
9-inch size at 10c
All above complete with saucers.

Cuspidors—Full size, smooth finish, nicely glazed inside and out, a bargain at 25c—special **15c**

Baking shells—Real sea shells for baking and serving, in all sizes and nicely cleaned, per doz.. **35c**

Odds and ends—Two small tables full still on hand—some wonderful bargains in the lot—No. 1 table, some goods worth up to 25c go at—each **5c**

No. 2 table—some goods worth up to 48c go at—each **10c**

5c **Handkerchiefs**—100 dozen ladies' and misses' embroidered, lace trimmed and hemstitched 10c handkerchiefs at 5c each on Saturday.
Ladies' sheer linen handkf's, 10c
Men's white h. s. handkf's, 5c.

$1 1/4 **Millinery**—Every trimmed hat in the house—they are worth up to $5.00 each. Saturday for $1.25.
50c toboggan caps for 15c.
75c baby bonnets for 15c.
Street hats, worth to $2, at 35c.

UPSET THE PLAN

Escape of Chain Gang Members Calls Attention to Defects.

Mayor Hugo Has Another Plan For Working City Prisoners.

Sprinting like cats pursued—members of the germicide gang have upset everything.

It has only been a few weeks since the grand jury, the county commissioners, the city council, the board of public works and the sheriff settled the brain-twisting, nerve-shattering question of what to do with county jail prisoners.

It was decided that they should be used in a campaign of high sanitary and aesthetic endeavor. The vags, drunks and petty thieves were to participate in a municipal purification ceremony, in which streets, alleys, public grounds and vacant property should be scoured, scrubbed, swept, dusted and garnished.

But the prisoners themselves have not been sufficiently educated in the matter of civic pride, and apparently are as much opposed to the "spotless town" idea as they would be to taking a bath.

Yesterday three of the compulsory, long-term germicides made a break for liberty and accomplished their purpose beautifully. In fact there was little to prevent the other fifteen members of the alley cleaning squad from doing the same as they were, only guarded by two well armed men that would not be allowed to shoot.

Hence the old problem is back just where it was before. The law says that the "chain-gang" shall not be chained. If a man refuses to work the guards simply march him back to the jail, and that is the end of it. If every member of the gang should refuse to work there is nothing in the state statutes to compel them or to provide a punishment.

That is one of the laws that Mayor Hugo complained of in his annual message as an encumberance and handicap to public officers in doing what they were elected to do, and which they are severely criticised for not doing.

Now the mayor comes out with a new theory for solving the "chain-gang" problem, and one which a number of citizens think is practical. He says the prisoners should be put to work opening up Superior street, west of Eighth avenue west. For five blocks there is a solid mass of rock, ranging from 50 to 100 feet in height, so that the prisoners in opening this would be hedged in by walls that they could not scale on both sides and in front, and guards could prevent their getting out from the only entrance at the rear.

The rock to be taken out and broken could be used for road building and street improving purposes, according to the mayor, and thus give the city new macadam, tar-macadam paving at a nominal cost.

He says he does not believe in exhibiting these unfortunates on the streets improperly clothed and subject to chances for escape, to say nothing about the loss of their self-respect, if they have any, by such a public exhibition.

Shoes Polished at Phillip's, 5 cents.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED

All But One of the Crew of Schooner Prescott Were Saved.

Seattle, Wash., March 13.—The fishing and dredging schooner Geo. W. Prescott, of Victoria, was capsized and completely wrecked Monday morning thirty miles off the mouth of the Columbia river. One member of the crew, an Indian, was lost. The entire crew had a narrow escape from death.

The steamer Montana from San Francisco, which picked up the crew, brought them to Seattle yesterday. For more than forty-eight hours the Prescott and her crew floundered in the water. Frequently they were washed overboard. Finally they were compelled to tie themselves to the wreck and await assistance. For fifty-six hours they were drenched to the skin without food and every minute expected to be dashed to pieces.

The Montara was sighted at 8 o'clock Wednesday. The crew was taken on board. It consisted of four white men and eighteen Indians, under command of Capt. Ramloz. Capt. Barring of the Montara sunk the schooner after the crew was taken off. The mast was caught in a heavy cross sea and was completely overturned. The entire crew were washed overboard, but all save one Indian succeeded in swimming back and clinging to the wreck The loss is estimated at $8,000.

PUPILS ON A STRIKE.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 13.—Pupils of the Estherville school today revolted against the action of the school board in expelling four fellows and lead by the principal. Miss Cullum, paraded the streets shouting defiance at the school board. Miss Cullum joined the pupils, it is said, because o fa tilt with Superintendent Dukes. All the pupils are on strike and refuse to return to school, while the school board and Superintendent Dukes are equally determined not to yield.

Sunday Band Concert.

An exeptionally fine program has been prepared by Professor Muhlbaur for the concert next Sunday by Lanner's Concert band at the Metropolitan Opera house. As a special feature Miss Harriet Nobles, of West Superior, one of the finest soprano soloists at the head of the lakes, has been secured.

Miss Nobles has lately returned from the East, where she appeared in a number of concerts and always received great praise for her excellent singing. She has never sung for a Duluth audience, but is well known in West Superior, and a large crowd is expected to attend the concert from that city.

The band is rapidly improving and is rendering fine programs.

As the band has been alternating Sundays with Flaaten's Concert orchestra at the Lyceum, the band concert will come on Easter Sunday, and one of the finest musical programs ever given in Duluth is being prepared for that day.

PUBLIC RECEPTION

Is to Be Given to Ex-Speaker Henderson.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 13.—Colonel Henderson has wired from New York accepting a tender of a public reception on his return home. He will be in New York some days and has not yet set the date for his return. A reception committee composed of leading members of both political parties, will meet him at Chicago.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

makes a chef of a cook (better than flour)

Presto

STATE G.A.R. MEETS

Annual Encampment Is Now In Session at St. Paul.

Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R.

St. Paul, March 13.—Over four hundred veterans of the Minnesota department of the G. A. R. assembled yesterday at Minnehaha hall, and the thirty-seventh annual encampment was auspiciously opened with addresses of welcome by Governor Van Sant and Mayor R. A. Smith.

The mayor tendered the visitors with the keys and freedom of the city, and the governor remarked that, in the event of any of the veterans getting, by some mischance, entangled with the guardians of the city peace, he would not hesitate to exercise his pardoning prerogative.

Both welcomed the delegates to the encampment with expressions of appreciation and good will.

The encampment went into secret session, the reports of officers being first taken up.

Commander Perry Starkweather's report referred to the growth in membership during the past year, and said:

"On December 31, 1901, we numbered 173 posts and 5887 members. On December 31, 1902, although we had suffered a loss of one post of sixteen members, we could still show a gain of seventy-three, and we were 5960 members. From reports received during the past week, however, I am more pleased than I can well express, to be able to tell you that today we number 6139, and that we have a net gain of 252 to show for our year's work."

The finances in the department were in good shape, he said, largely owing to the fact that the membership had grown. The Minnesota encampment was the only one he knew of which paid mileage to its delegates, and this expenditure was the largest single drain on the finances of the department.

He suggested that hereafter when the veterans meet on the fourth days of January, April, July and October to make out their papers for pensions, open house should be held. The ladies of the auxiliary could serve a midday luncheon and a notary might be in attendance to attend to the legal technicalities. In this way, what had been a gathering for strictly business purposes, might be made one of social reunion and enjoyment.

The commander commented on the increasing solemnity with which memorial day was observed each year. This he considered a step in the right direction, for, to celebrate it as a day secular holiday, was to lose sight of the significance and solemn character of the observance.

On the subject of suspension, the commander said that in the past the average number of members suspended in Minnesota had been 557. This number had been reduced one-half in the past year, and he believed it was possible to still further reduce it, largely by care in keeping track of members who overlooked paying their dues.

The report called for a careful consideration of the bills pending in the legislature, the purpose of which was to grant the inmates of the state Soldiers' home their entire pensions. No recommendations were made by the commander as to the attitude that should be taken by the encampment.

The report commended the management of the home, saying the veterans' quartered there had experienced the most pleasant year spent since the establishment was opened.

The report of Capt. I. L. Mahan, senior vice commander, was largely statistical, giving in detail an account of visits made to posts all over the state, and of his visit to the national encampment at Washington.

The afternoon was taken up with the reading of reports from other officers of the encampment, and recommendations contained in them were discussed.

The annual camp fire was held last evening at the Central Presbyterian church. Governor Van Sant, Past National Commander Eli Torrance and Dr. W. H. W. Boyle, of the House of Hope church, were among the speakers.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The annual convention of the Women's Relief corps of the department of Minnesota opened yesterday at the Central Park M. E. church, with more than 300 delegates present. Mrs. Cora F. Wright, of Minneapolis, presided.

The only open session of the convention was held in the forenoon. It was given up largely to formalities, addresses of welcome, the presentation of Mrs. Loduski J. Taylor, of Luverne, Minn., national president of the order, and Mrs. Ada May, of Stillwater, national secretary; the introduction to the convention of the following past presidents: Mrs. Sarah F. Milham, St. Paul; Mrs. Whitmore, Minneapolis; Mrs. Leavens, Faribault; Mrs. Taylor, Le Sueur; Mrs. Blissell, Litchfield; Mrs. Silloway, Minneapolis; Mrs. Wilson, Red Wing; Mrs. Ada May, Stillwater.

The following department officers were also formally presented: Department president, Cora F. Wright, Minneapolis; secretary, Ida K. Martin, Minneapolis; traesurer, Bertha M. Allen, Minneapolis; senior vice president, Alice Hering, Lake Crystal; junior vice president, Mame Armstead, Duluth; chaplain, Augusta Ball, West Concord; counsellor, Ada E. May, Stillwater; inspector, Flora L. Dodge, Janesville; instituting and installing officer, Cora J. Frith, Mankato; patriotic instructor, Libbie Clark, Fairmont; chief of staff, Mary J. Ainey, St. Paul; press correspondent, Lucie Lewis, Minneapolis.

The report of Mrs. Ida K. Martin, department secretary, showed that in 304 corps there are at present 4040 members, that $1140 had been paid to the posts to which the corps were auxiliary, that $1443 had been expended in relief work, and that other relief had been given in an estimated sum of $2800. The number of persons assisted were 1621. The Dudley P. Chase corps, of Minneapolis, showed the largest gain in members during the year, it having received 133 new members.

In her annual address Mrs. Wright made a number of important recommendations, among which were the following: That, in view of the fact that the current report of the treasurer shows a larger balance in the treasury than for a number of years, and this in spite of the fact that $80 had been added to the salary of the secretary, the salaries of the treasurer and secretary remain the same ($200 each).

That more attention be paid in future to patriotic work, and that every corps in the department place a flag in at least one schoolroom during the year.

That all the corps throughout the state keep open house on four days of the year, Jan. 5, April 5, July 5 and Oct. 5, these being the days upon which the pensioned soldiers receive their vouchers.

That the corps each year tender to their respective posts the amount of money necessary to keep every comrade in good standing.

That the per capita tax of 2¼ cents be retained as it is, and that ½ cent per member be placed annually at the disposal of the department president, to be expended in visiting and recruiting weak corps, or in organizing new ones.

The recommendations were placed in the hands of a committee, and will be reported on and discussed by the convention.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

The ladies of the G. A. R., 150 strong, assembled in convention today at Central hall, Sixth and West Seventh streets, the president, Mrs. M. B. Mullen, in the chair.

Miss Lella M. Sanders, of St. Paul, welcomed the ladies in a neat address. She said in part:

"You have come from the north, east, south and west of this department to end one year's work and begin another. There are many new faces and some who have been faithful attendants heretofore are among the missing, and we mourn their loss. We meet again to renew old friendships which are so dear, to gather courage from the strong, to strengthen the weak and cheer the faint. We trust that the deliberations of this session may be high and noble and fruitful of good for the order of which we are so proud. Living in an atmosphere of noble thought and deed, where fraternity and liberty are sheltered under free institutions in this, the mightiest republic and best government in history, under the shadow of the stars and stripes, in the name of the circles of St. Paul, I bid you welcome."

The response was by Mrs. Marilla Lee Stone, editor of the Rush City Post. Said Mrs. Stone:

"We acknowledge the generous and liberal greetings of our sisters so heartily, mingled with the unqualified hospitality of citizens of the capital city. We wish to express our appreciation of the privilege of representing an order as noble as the Ladies of the G. A. R., whose purposes are to promote patriotism and perpetuate the memory of fallen heroes and whose members are composed of those brave women who suffered with husband, father, son or brother to preserve the union in liberty and love. It is not auxiliary but co-equal with the G. A. R., the noblest order in existence."

The reports of officers showed that the number of members in good standing in the Ladies of the G. A. R. is 2200, a gain of between 500 and 600 over that of last year. The finances and all affairs of the organization are in first-class shape.

The Little Builders, of Staples, composed of grandchildren of veterans, sent in a silk quilt and $7 for the benefit of the Ladies of the G. A. R. home at Anoka.

A strong movement has been started among the delegates favorable to the re-election of Mrs. Marian B. Mullen, wife of "Fighting Jack" Mullen, for president of the state organization. This signal and unusual honor is to be given Mrs. Mullen because of her great popularity and splendid executive ability.

Among those attending the session are Mrs. Flora M. Dewy, of Minneapolis, past national president; Mrs. A. T. Anderson, of Minneapolis, past national vice president, and Annie M. Lincoln, of Duluth, past national secretary.

MOTORMAN IS ELECTROCUTED

Trolley Wire Fell on Him, Causing Instant Death.

New York, March 13.—An overhead trolley wire in the Bronx broke last night, falling on a motorman, who was instantly killed by the current and fell over the dashboard of the car, which passed over his body. The car was enveloped in a sheet of blue flame, but the conductor and one passenger on the car at the time escaped injury. The body of the motorman, which was frightfully burned, could not be extricated from beneath the car until the current was shut off at the power house.

Shoes Polished at Phillip's, 5 cents.

Readvertisement.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTING INTAKE PIPE AND WELL AND PUMPING AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION AT TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA.

By order of the village council of the village of Two Harbors, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the village recorder of said village at 113 Poplar street therein on Monday, March 16th, 1903, until 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing all material and labor for and the building and constructing in place of a twenty-inch cast iron intake pipe 630 feet in length, also a well and brick or stone building for a pumping and electric light station, according to plans, drawings and specifications on file in the office of the village recorder, at Two Harbors, Minn., and also in the office of Thomas F. McGilvray, consulting engineer, Duluth, Minn.

A certified check to the amount of 5 per cent of the proposed price must accompany each bid to entitle it to consideration, and an approved surety company bond equal in amount to the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Two Harbors, Minn., March 10th, 1903.

F. E. EVANS.
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-1903-4t

A $7.50 Suit Sale!

That will dumbfound all competition. *Tomorrow morning* we place on sale five hundred latest style *Spring Suits*, in handsome dark and light effects, that are worth from $12 to $15 each, at the record-breaking price of *$7.50 each.*

Every Suit worth from $12 to $15. **$7.50** Every Pattern a new one.

We could easily sell these suits for $12 and $15 each, but in order to stimulate business and show what bargains we are capable of giving, for a few days we quote the extremely low price of *$7.50.* We want every person in Duluth who is contemplating the purchase of a new *Spring Suit* to take advantage of the extraordinary bargains offered in this sale. Buy now when you can get the greatest known values ever offered.

Eagle Clothing Co.

321 West Superior Street.

BELMONT'S PLAN

To Help the Merchant Marine Instead of By Subsidies.

Goods In American Vessels Would Pay Smaller Duties.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among members of the Fifty-seventh congress who had the opportunity to know him well deep regret is expressed that O. H. P. Belmont will not be a member of the next house. During one term a member seldom has an opportunity to demonstrate what he is made of. It takes several years, as a rule, to ripen a man for legislative work. The "first-termer" is expected to content himself with a place on a minor committee which has little to do in the way of important work, and to sit in his seat during the sessions of the house and absorb the wisdom which falls from the lips of men of larger experience.

Mr. Belmont was appointed on the committee on merchant marine and fisheries at the beginning of the congress which has just come to a close. It was not the committee which he would have chosen had his wishes been consulted. He knew that the committee was organized for the express purpose of reporting favorably the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Belmont is opposed to subsidies, and he did not care to be a party, even a passive party, to the enactment of that infamous measure for robbing the treasury for the benefit of the shipping trust. But he served until the end of his term and has the satisfaction of knowing that for a year at least the subsidy bill is dead.

It was not until the last days of the session that his colleagues in the house had an opportunity to learn that the quiet member from Manhattan is one of the best posted men in the house on subject of shipping. It was well known, of course, that he was a graduate of the naval academy, and that in consequence he knows a ship from trucks to keelson. But no one suspected that he had devoted a great deal of time to the study of the shipping interest from the commercial standpoint. Consequently, when he spoke in opposition to the subsidy bill during the last week of the session the knowledge of the subject which he displayed came in the nature of a revelation.

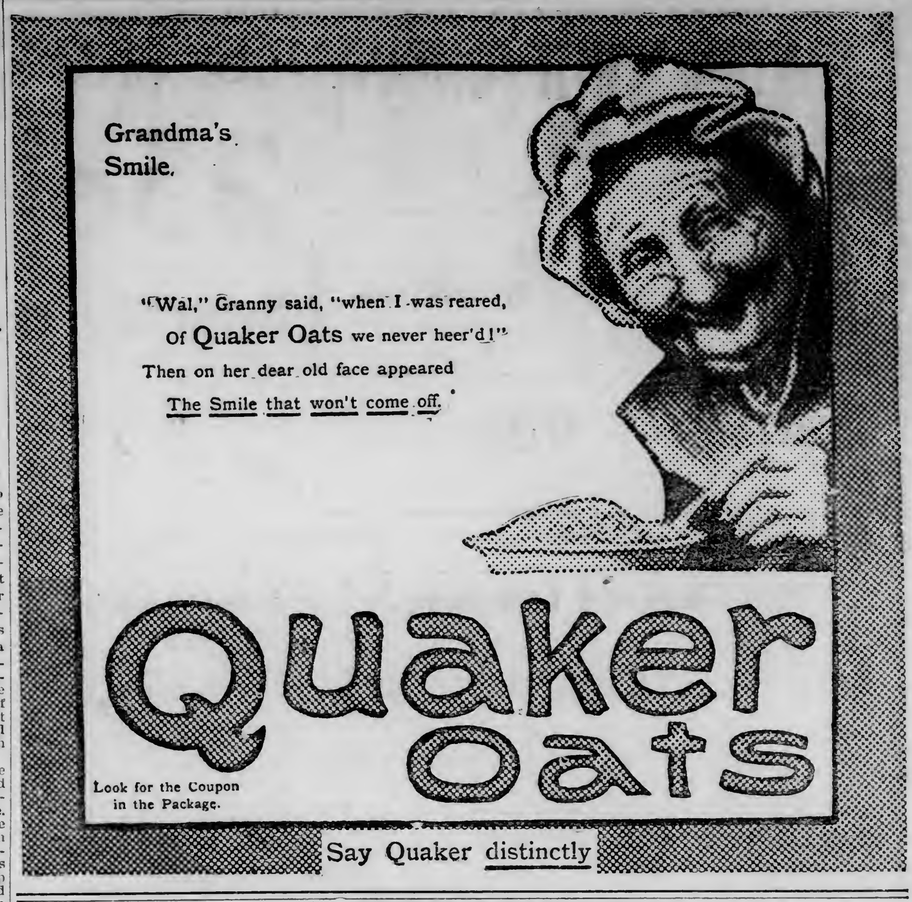
"I want it clearly understood," he said, "that my opposition is not to helping the merchant marine, but is to the system and method selected by the majority in reaching this object."

Mr. Belmont's method for the accomplishment of this purpose is one that has been tried and found effective. As he pointed out in his speech the downfall of the American ocean carrying trade dates from the repeal of the discriminating duties by the acts of 1815 and 1828. Up to that period all goods arriving in American ports from foreign countries were subjected to an additional tariff tax of 10 per cent. Under that protection against foreign competition American shipping interests prospered and grew. But in the early days of the republic all tariffs were low, and the additional 10 per cetn exacted upon goods arriving at our ports in foreign bottoms did not prove so burdensome to the consumer as such an addition would be today.

Instead of adding to the customs charges, under pretense of aiding the American merchant marine, Mr. Belmont proposes to relieve the consumer from a portion of the burden of taxation which he must bear if he prefers foreign to domestic productions. And while affordinng a measure of relief he would aid the American carrying trade in a substantial manner. Instead of a direct subsidy to be paid out of the federal treasury, Mr. Belmont's proposition is that all goods arriving in vessels sailing under the American flag shall be exempted from the payment of a certain percentage of the duties to which these goods are liable. The direct and immediate result of such a policy would be to stimulate shipbuilding in every port of the United States, because the demand for American vessels for freight-carrying would necessitate an enormous increase in the number of ships sailing under the American flag.

Under such a policy every American vessel would have an equal chance to share in the benefits. It would not give undue advantage to the owners of fast liners, as would the subsidy bill, and while foreign countries would doubtless attempt a policy of retaliation, this country has little to fear from such a course.

While Mr. Belmont will not be a member of the next congress, the pathway which he has blazed for those who honestly desire to aid in the restoration of the American-carrying trade is so well defined that it is certain to be followed by such members as are not controlled by the shipping trust, and it is safe to predict that if any legislation having this object in view it will be in the line of the proposition submitted by the former member from the Thirteenth district of New York, rather than in the form of the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill.


Grandma's Smile.
"Wal," Granny said, "when I was reared,
of Quaker Oats we never heer'd!"
Then on her dear old face appeared
The Smile that won't come off.
Quaker Oats
Look for the Coupon in the Package.
Say Quaker distinctly

TREATMENT JUST

Stories of Injustice to Americans In Mexico Exaggerated.

Railroad Men Court Arrest By Evading Law's Requirements.

Mexico City, March 13.--Exaggerated stories of unjust treatment of American railroad men by the Mexican authorities, recently appearing in the American press, have led to a thorough investigation of the reports by the Mexican government, the officials of the United States embassy and by the press of this country.

The results prove the claims made are in most cases entirely unfounded, in others grossly exaggerated and in a very few based on fact. Formerly frequent complaints were made by men claiming to have been thrown in prison without cause and held without trial, but, as stated today by one of the chief officials of one of the great trunk lines of Mexico, at that time the personnel of the train crews contained many men who were "looking for trouble," and who usually found it. Now conditions are different, better classes of men are employed and little trouble is experienced.

In case of accident the law requires the making of depositions by the members of the crew concerned, and only where there is indisputable evidence of criminal neglect are the men detained after the depositions are made. By far the greater part of the trouble arises from the fact that train employes, fearing imprisonment, resort to flight, thus entailing arrest in a distant part of the republic, extradition proceedings and transfer to the scene of the accident—proceedings which necessarily involve delay and inconvenience.

A notable feature of the present situation is the very few cases now pending before the courts. Diligent inquiry revealed only three cases; one a Central conductor who was taken from this city to Queretaro on Wednesday morning, another an interoceanic conductor who is out on bond and running his train as usual, and the third a case now before the courts of Puebla.

A high official of the Mexican government, when approached on this subject, stated that the foreign relations department had received no specific complaint for alleged undue detention of train hands for a long time past.

The official was shown a circular issued by the Brotherhood relief committee, and, after having read it, he made the following statement:

"Much emphasis has at times been laid on the vexations claimed to have been inflicted by the judicial authorities on the engineers, conductors, etc., of railroads in Mexico in cases where said engineers, conductors, etc., are more or less directly to blame for accidents arising in the running of their trains.

"In most cases the complainants are individuals who at the best exaggerate their grievances for the purposes of personal profit, as was demonstrated, for example, in 1901, when a person called Edward King appealed to the secretary of state at Washington and caused the publication of several articles in the press, the result being that his assertions were proved to have been utterly false, as is well known to the United States embassy which extraofficially took up the case.

"Later on other individuals addressed themselves to the task of exploiting public credulity, and succeeded in giving a certain degree of publicity to their complaints and in enlisting the sympathy of various associations and even of the general public.

"The result was that the Mexican government, through the attorney general of the republic, instituted an investigation into the matter, the result of which has already been communicated to the United States embassy, and which proves conclusively that the molestations to which engineers, conductors, etc., are subjected are due in a great measure to their own acts, which are sometimes criminally negligent and at other contemptuous to the courts.

"Instead of obeying the subpoenas served on them by the judges, they move to distant parts of the country and by every means in their power evade the making of a deposition such as would enable the judge to form an idea of the true cause of the accident.

"In the United States, in nearly every instance in which railroad accidents occur, civil suits for damages are entered against the companies. In Mexico, either because money is regarded as an inadequate compensation for human life or for some other reason, the fact remains that such suits are extremely rare, and the only action taken is an investigation by the judicial authorities, ex-officio, as to whether the accident was or was not due to criminal negligence. This is the cause of the frequent citations which engineers, conductors and other train hands receive to appear before the judicial authorities, and which they endeavor in every way to evade, to their own detriment and to the detriment of the administration of justice."

A remarkable case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to my health and strength. Max Wirth.

EXODUS FROM IOWA LARGE

This Season It Will Be Bigger Than Ever Before.

Sioux City, Ia., March 13.—Dealers in lands, railroad men and farmers, agree that the movement from Iowa to North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba and Alberta will be larger the season now opening than ever before. Especially is this true of the Canadaward movement, which only fairly started last year, and is expected to take 20,000 people from Iowa this year.

Just as 50 years ago Ohio was colonizing the states of the middle west, so today Iowa is colonizing those of the Northwest and North. Iowa's basic population is the same that, moving out from New England and New York, colonized the Ohio valley. Iowans are a colonizing people. They have made Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas, Minnesota largely, and to only a less extent lies farther west. Now they are turning to Canada and the 8000 who went there last year will be followed by more than twice as many more this year.

The Iowa department of agriculture claims that Iowa people own more lands outside their own state than are owned by the people of any state. There are no detailed statistics, but the information is ample to sustain this claim. The sale of Iowa money to buy lands in newer regions has been so great in the last three years that Iowa banks have been kept busy meeting the demands and taking care of other business.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Everything that is New in Men's, Ladies', Misses', Children's Boys' and Little Gents' Shoes for Spring Wear.

SHOES SHINED, 5c

Phillips & Co

AMES DECIDES TO GO BACK

Former Mayor Will Start For Minneapolis on Saturday.

Manchester, N. H., March 13.—Adelbert A. Ames, formerly mayor of Minneapolis, and fugitive from justice, contrary to the advice of a physician, and it is believed, without the knowledge of his counsel, decided yesterday afternoon to return to Minneapolis and stand trial. He will leave on the 10:49 train Saturday morning via Boston and Chicago and will be without the state when the time limit in which he had to get bail is up, 2 p. m. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Ames and their child.

His decision to return was voluntarily made, but it was not until his wife's relatives had come forward with sureties enough for his bail of $12,500. When a reporter was admitted to his presence, he was asked if the statement that he was going back was true. Dr. Ames said he had nothing he wished to say publicly. The arrangements, however, have been made by Sheriff Doane, of Hillsborough county, who is his keeper under the habeas corpus proceedings and Sheriff Dreger, of Minneapolis, who was sent here for Ames. A New Hampshire officer will accompany Dreger to Minneapolis, which probably will be reached Monday night or Tuesday morning. Dr. Ames expressed himself as pleased with his visit to New Hampshire and hoped his health will sustain the fatigues of the journey, and the judicial ordeal afterward, through which he believes he will pass unscathed.

THE CLAIM IS VALUABLE.

Hotel Clerk Got Present That Is Worth $2,000,000.

New York, March 13.—Frederick Niblo, chief clerk at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, was given a mining claim six years ago. He looked upon it as practically worthless, and used to joke about his "extensive mining interests." Now it is said to be worth $2,000,000.

William Courtney, a prospector, 72 years old, came to Brooklyn in 1897 and stopped at the St. George. Rheumatism had attacked him, and "Bill" Courtney had to acknowledge physical defeat when he believed fortune had at last smiled upon him.

The prospector had come East to get a stake to work his claim. His slender resources were soon exhausted.

Niblo came to Courtney's relief with a substantial sum when he discovered his distress and made him comfortable until he was himself again. Courtney did not forget Niblo's kindness, and before leaving Brooklyn transferred to him a placer claim about eight miles from Cape Nome. "It may be worthless," he said, "but in my judgment there is a fortune waiting there for you, and I hope you get it, my boy."

Niblo put the papers away in the office safe. He did not think much about them till one day lately he came across them in the safe. He sent Thomas Kelby, a lawyer, to look it up.

Mr. Kelby is now in the West, and has been offered $2,000,000 for the claim.

He and Mr. Niblo are convinced of its great value and may work it themselves.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CAT CLIMBED DERRICK.

Curiosity of Feline Led to Its Death.

Kokomo, Ind., March 13.—Ted, a large white cat, owned by T. O. Bryant, died because he was more ambitious than most felines to see the world. "Ted" was hanged. A gas company in drilling a well in a lot next to Mr. Bryant's home and "Ted" started on a tour of the derrick. He slowly made his way to the top, climbing the ladder used by the drillers. The task was slow and laborious, but finally "Ted" reached the platform at the top of the derrick, from which he could see over the entire city.

Then he began the descent. He was anxious to come down quicker and easier than he went up. The change of mind was fatal. He tried to leap from the ladder to two boards at the side of the derrick. They were placed V-shape. "Ted" missed his footing and fell between the boards. His neck was caught and he hung there until dead.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

SIX TO BE PROSECUTED.

Were Concerned In Noblesville Grave Robberies.

Noblesville, Ind., March 13.—As the result of the testimony of Rufus Cantrell, the chief of the Indianapolis gang of ghouls, it is announced semi-officially that six indictments at least will be returned. Cantrell in his testimony before the Hamilton county grand jury implicated eleven persons who are residents of this county. It is said the list will include two physicians and an undertaker, two residents of West field and a man who is in jail in this city charged with grave robbery. Cantrell told of the manner in which nearly one-third of the bodies had been stolen from a cemetery on the banks of White river near this city. Several graves were opened one night, the bodies placed on a boat and permitted to float down White river to Broad Ripple from where they were taken to Indianapolis medical colleges in wagons. He said this traffic had been going on for years.

What's in a name? Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Max Wirth.

CHIEF NOW A POOR MAN

Chief Godfroy of the Miamis Loses His Last Acre.

Peru, Ind., March 13.—Gabriel Godfroy, chief of the remnant of the once powerful tribe of Miami Indians, has just disposed of his last bit of real estate and is now a poor man.

To his nine children, Shequah, Wapeicit, Pemaseaquah, Wasahcough, Luedmakisueqquah, Ahtook, Meshingomasia, Waponquah and Wasaup, Chief Godfroy and wife (his third one) have deeded their homestead, a two-story frame house located upon a 10-acre farm four miles southeast of Peru.

Twenty years ago Chief Godfroy owned 500 acres of the best farm land in this section of Indiana. Most of it was along the Wabash and Mississinnewa rivers, two miles east of Peru.

The common characteristics of the Indian, that of poor management, predominates in the person of Chief Godfroy, and gradually his vast estate has slipped away from him. That Chief Godfroy has been frequently imposed upon is a well known fact. The whites as well as the Indians, when in trouble, have gone to Chief Godfroy for money, and he, being more charitable to others than himself, has given them more than he could afford. He has never refused to help a friend in need, consequently his charitable disposition is well known. He has even mortgaged his farms in order to bail Indians arrested for drunkenness and much of the money he had loaned has never been paid back. For lack of payment the mortgages were foreclosed and finally the old chief has been forced to deed his remaining property to his children in order to save the family a home, which fronts on the old Indian burying ground.

For ten years Chief Godfroy fought the commissioners of Miami county to keep from paying taxes, because, he says, that his land was never owned by anyone except the Indians, and that in a treaty made in 1818 it was specified that the land should not be taxed while it remained in the possession of the Indians.

During his lifetime Chief Godfroy has enjoyed all the liberties of the whites, and he has taken part in politics and vote. For these reasons the county commissioners claim that he is a citizen and not an Indian in the care of the government.

Chief Godfroy was 72 years old last New Year's day, and that his troubles weigh heavily on his mind is plain to be seen in his wrinkled face and long white hair.

Chief Godfroy's present wife is Jennie Logan, a daughter of Andrew Logan, who served in the Civil war as a private soldier, and was a brother of Gen. John A. Logan.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

SPRING STYLE HATS 1903

(UNION MADE.)

In all the Leading Shapes and Colors at Factory Prices.

Fine Stiff Hats for Men ...and... Young Men. (Warranted Hand Made.)

MADE IN DULUTH — MANUFACTURER — C. VOLLAND 14 FIRST AVE. EAST

Fine Soft Hats for Men ...and... Young Men. (Warranted Hand Made.)

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE HAT STORE IN THE CITY.

C. VOLLAND, FASHIONABLE HATTER,

No. 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST.

The Man and the Price

IN A SENSE every man has his price. Don't you always pay about so much for your shoes? Well when you want to exchange $3.50 for the best $3.50 shoe value you have ever had, drop in and say

Brockton $3.50 Shoes

YOU will be shown a shoe that has the best style and the best wear you have ever bought for the money. Then if you don't want to pay so much, the $2.50 shoes are sure to please you—those Brockton $3.50 ones though—well, come and see.

Brockton Shoe Co

311 W. Superior St., Duluth.

AUCTION SALE

Now On, and Continuing Until May 1, When Our Lease Expires.

We Will Close Out at Public Auction the Remainder of Our

$40,000 Stock Of Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes.

DAILY SALES AT 9 A. M., 2 P. M. AND 7 P. M.

GOODS CAN ALSO BE PURCHASED AT PRIVATE SALE.

S. E. Gittleson & Co.

400 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE WINNING NUMBER **4118** THE WINNING NUMBER

The word "Pianos" appeared in our advertisement in THE HERALD of March 7, 1903, 4118 times. If you made a correct count, you will please call at our warerooms not later than March 17. We will be pleased to fulfill our agreement with you.—Never before have we shown such a tremendous assortment of elegant pianos as at present. Our salesrooms are teeming with the latest products of the many celebrated manufacturers whom we are proud to represent. LATE SHIPMENT OF STEINWAY AND IVERS & POND PIANOS, including Uprights and Grands, all fancy wood cases, designs that appeal to the most artistic. An early inspection of these beautiful goods will be appreciated by us.—BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS AND ORGANS, taken in exchange for Emerson, Ivers & Pond, Steinway: Kranich & Bach, Knabe, Ludwig, Smith & Barnes. Note the list of GENUINE BARGAINS. We never try to mislead the public by withholding the name of the makers whose Piano we are offering at a cut price.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

Two Emerson Pianos, square grands—we will sell one of these for $50.00 and the other for....	$75.00
One C. D. Heike square grand Piano—this is a well-preserved Piano—price only.....	$58.00
One Chickering, Rosewood case—this Piano was once worth and sold for $1000, now.....	$125.00
One Smith & arnes upright Piano—the case is damaged some—worth new $350—now.....	$100.00
One Colby & Co. Piano, Walnut case, elegant large size, when new was worth $385—now...	$168.00
One $450.00 Schubert Piano—an elegant Piano and a genuine snap—now.....	$235.00
One $500.00 Gable & Bro. Piano—a most famous make—in good condition—price only...	$175.00
One Clough & Warren Piano—large fancy ebonized case—a rare bargain at.....	$190.00
One $350.00 Dyer Bros. Piano—Hungarian ash case—a beautiful instrument—price.....	$205.00
One $385.00 Richmond Piano—Walnut case—hand carved—this is a decided snap at.....	$218.00
One $450.00 Smith & Barnes Piano—Walnut case—a late design—price.....	$238.00
One $600 Kranich & Bach Piano—rich case—almost new—price.....	$385.00
One $500 Emerson Piano—the case was damaged some in transit—yours for.....	$390.00

BARGAINS IN ORGANS.

One C. G. Hunt Organ—Walnut case—worth $20.00—now going for.....	$12.50
One Pelton & Co. Organ—Walnut case—worth $25.00—now.....	$15.00
One Wilcox & White Organ—Walnut case—worth $25.00—now.....	$15.00
One Estey Organ—Walnut case—worth $35.00—now.....	$20.00
One Wilcox & White Organ—fancy high-top case, worth $60.00—now	$32.00
Two Estey Organs—elegant cases, almost new—worth $135 each—now.....	$50.00
Two Dyer Bros. Organs—elegant cases—almost new—worth $140 each—now.....	$52.00
One Dyer Bros. Organ—extra fancy case—French mirror, worth $150.00 each—now.....	$60.00
One Estey Organ—six octave—Piano case—worth $175 each—now.....	$62.50
One A. B. Chase Organ—Oak case—used less than one year—expensive case, worth new $200.	$75.00

Only Samples of HUNDREDS OF RARE BARGAINS—COME SEE!

WE SELL PIANOS ON $5.00 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

We rent new pianos—$3, $4 and $5 monthly; we tune pianos; we move pianos. Don't forget to visit our Pianola Parlor—you are welcome to come and enjoy yourself. We are sole factors for Pianolas in the Northwest.

Duluth Music Co.

F. H. GUTHRIE, MANAGER.

Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street. 'PHONES: Zenith 716. Bell 687-3.

POPES VITALITY

Greatly Impresses Bishop Dunne, of Dallas, Tex.

Rome, March 13.—The pope today received in private audience Bishop Dunne, of Dallas, Texas, who presented the pontiff with a jubilee offering. The bishop was impressed with the pope's vitality, especially when in expressing his affection for the people of the United States, he asked the bishop to convey his blessing to all the faithful in his diocese saying: "Come again."

The following priests were afterward presented to the pope: Stewart McDonnell of Chicago; Thomas O'Gara, of Wilmington, Del., and H. O'Gara McShane, of Chicago.

Bishop Dunne will return to America in the middle of May. The pope also received Mgr. Barratt, secretary of Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in whose name he presented the pontiff with $800 in gold.

A COUPLE OF NICE PLUMS.

Washington, March 13.—Secretary Cortelyou today announced the following appointments in the department of commerce and labor: Chief clerk, Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts; disbursing clerk, William L. Selean, Michigan.

BIDS WANTED

For the Transportation of Troops to Alaska.

Seattle, March 13.—Maj. Bingham of the quartermaster's department will call for bids today for the transportation of government passengers and freight to Alaska during the open season of 1903. The call will stipulate that the traders shall provide for such shipments from either Tacoma or Seattle.

Nearly all of the business will be in connection with the Alaska military, the transportation of troops and supplies for the various army posts throughout the North. These are Forts Davis, St. Michael, Gibbon, Egbert, Liscum and the post being established on Lynn canal.

They Have Arrived

We've opened up a Ladies' Suit and Skirt department. They're not the ordinary kind, but the product of one of the very foremost makers in the United States—chic, stylish, re-

liable goods that will bring you back again after making one purchase. The line will comprise suits

From $15 to $55

And each garment represents a separate and distinct value. We're inaugurating our opening with some very special bargains that it will be to your interest to see, if you're thinking of a new suit this spring. Look all around and then you'll make your selection here.

H. G. GROSS

Ladies' Suits and Skirts... 106 West Superior St. Manufacturing Fur Merchant.

BROKE JAIL AND RAN

A Colored Prisoner Takes a Novel Way of Gaining His Liberty.

After Unsuccessful Sprint Is Recaptured by Jailer Erickson.

Like a razzle-dazzle streak of chain lightning Mr. "Jew Baby" Withers broke out of the county jail this morning and made a long distance sprint for liberty.

He was completely outclassed by Jailer Otto Erickson, who captured him after a spectacular dash of four blocks and conducted him back to the jail.

Mr. Withers is the same highly cultured colored person that called on Miss Minnie Ferguson a week ago and informed her that his mission was to stop the action of her heart.

Miss Ferguson, stirred to a sense of trepidation and not having a very tremendous yearning to have her name crossed off the register of life, succeeded in getting on the opposite side of a securely locked door and calling the police.

Mr. "Jew Baby" Withers was so disturbed by the sight of the approaching officer that he left his razor on Miss Ferguson's doorstep and departed with much speed.

The next day, while cruising down the correct side of Third avenue west, he was sighted in the offing by Capt. Resche and taken to headquarters.

He was arraigned in the municipal court for his threats against the life of Miss Ferguson, and Judge Windom requested him to put up a large cash bond to keep the peace.

Mr. Withers said he was financially shattered and could not raise the bond. He was then committed to the county jail for a period of ninety days.

This morning, when the guards were assembling the germicide gang to work on dirty streets and alleys, Mr. Withers, for the first time in his life, had a wild desire to work. This aroused the suspicions of the guards, and they decided to leave him in jail.

He quietly slipped in with the working gang, however, and was not noticed till the men were just about to go out of the jail door. He was ordered back to the cell room, but instead of obeying the order, he developed a burst of speed that carried him safely past the guards and out doors.

It seemed to those observing that Mr. "Jew Baby" Withers had about fourteen different lines of speed and side steps ready for such an occasion, and on the short dash he had a little the best of Jailer Erickson.

Mr. Erickson, however, was an easy winner toward the end, and when he caught up with the fleeing negro at Eighth avenue east and Superior street the prisoner was down and out from sheer exhaustion.

MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE BILL INTRODUCED

(Continued from page 1.)

nepin, Ramsey and St. Louis delegations to be fixed up.

A resolution of thanks to the St. Paul Commercial club for its entertainment of members of the legislature was passed by a unanimous standing vote. Mr. Burns introduced a bill providing that the fees received in the public examiners' office shall not inure to his personal benefit, but shall go to pay the office expenses.

Mr. Wichman proposes to license and regulate state auctioneers in a bill introduced by him, which requires auctioneers to pay $50 for a license and put up a bond of $1000 to deal squarely with their clients.

Mr. Hickey introduced a bill authorizing the governor to purchase the two large and handsome pictures of George and Martha Washington that have been on exhibition in the house charmber for several weeks and appropriating $1000 for the purpose.

Mr. Dowling introduced his new sheriff's bill, which was referred to the St. Louis county delegation.

Mr. Hickey introduced a bill which prohibits elevators from taking screenings or deckage from grain without paying the owner one-third of the full price per bushel. Violations are punished by $25 to $100, or 30 to 90 days imprisonment, or both.

Capt. Lewis' bill substituting electrocution for hanging as the death penalty was passed by the house by a vote of 68 to 8, without much argument.

Among the bills passed were the following:

Nyquist, permitting honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors to peddle without licenses; W. I. Nolan, providing for the isolation of juvenile criminals from more hardened felons, and for separate courts for their trial; Capt. Randall, providing for "Black Marias" in cities of 50,000 and over.

* * *

In the senate Senator Laybourn had a fight to rescue his bill proposing an amendment to the constitution that will permit the abolition of the grand jury system, by and by, from an unfavorable report from the committee on judiciary, which recommended it for indefinite postponement. Mr. Laybourn moved as a substitute for the adoption of the committee report that the bill be printed and placed on general orders and he was supported by Gen. Wilson and others. The substitute motion won out by a vote of 30 to 25.

Senator Cole introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the construction of a labatory of sanitary science and pathology at the State University and $25,000 in 1905 for its equipment. One-third of the building is to be used by the state board of health and the rest by the University.

Senator Swedback introduced a bill requiring surveyors of logs and lumber to survey cedar posts, poles, ties, etc., at 10 cents per 100 pieces.

Senator Peterson asked for unanimous consent to recall the Gjertsen anti-bucket shop bill from the house, but it was withheld, so the bill remains in the house for disposition there.

There was an extraordinary large bunch of committee reports and they took up so much time that neither the calendar nor general orders were reached in the senate and an afternoon session was necessary.

The house did not get down to general orders so it took a recess to afternoon as well. It is expected that there will be sessions of the house anyway and perhaps of both branches tomorrow, on account of the time to be lost in going to Duluth next week.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

BANQUET TO FRANCIS

Will Be Attended By Many Distinguished Men.

New York, March 13.—Grover Cleveland and two former members of his cabinet, John G. Carlisle and Daniel Lamont, will attend a distinguished gathering of New Yorkers and Missourians on Thursday evening next in honor of the successful mission abroad of David R. Francis, who was Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the interior, and who has visited King Edward, Emperor William, President Loubet and King Leopoold in the interest of the St. Louis World's fair.

A big delegation of Missourians is expected to reach New York on a special train Thursday morning to welcome Mr. Francis home and escort him to St. Louis. A banquet is to be given Mr. Francis at the Waldorf-Astoria.

AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 13.—Lehigh Valley enginemen, yard conductors, trainmen, switchmen and engine wipers were given a twenty per cent increase in wages today.

AT WEST DULUTH

Work has already commenced on the extensive improvements to the West Duluth service, which have been planned by the Traction company. A number of rails have been hauled to the terminus of the present line on Grand avenue, and the laying will be commenced in the near future.

The company has about completed the laying of the rails in the Jenswold street subway, and as soon as the Northern Pacific completes its bridge over the spur track the cars will be run through the subway. Several extra cars will be put on the West Duluth line when the subway is completed, and a seven-minute service will be installed in place of the present ten-minute service. This will probably require about six extra cars.

On the Third street and Grand avenue line a better service than formerly will also be installed. Before the West Duluth cars ran by way of Third street, only the Woodland cars ran on that line. The Fourth street cars switched back at Fifth avenue. It is likely that by the new arrangement at least one of the Fourth street lines will run to West Duluth by way of Third street, in addition to the Woodland line. This will give about a fifteen-minute service in place of the former half-hour service.

These improvements will be much appreciated by West Duluth people, and will silence the many complaints which have been made concerning the service. The promise of the company to install the large cars next year also seems to be satisfactory to the citizens of this end of the city.

TO BURN MORTGAGE.

Happy Celebration at the Norwegian Lutheran Church.

A very joyful event will occur Sunday evening in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Wadena and Fifty-seventh avenue. It will be the occasion of the burning of the mortgage on that building, and a special program has been arranged. The members have been making great efforts during the past year to clear the church of debt, and they have at last succeeded. The papers have recently been received by the pastor, and they will be burned with due solemnity Sunday evening. The program will be as follows:

Prayer by Andrew Jacobson.
Song, "Aand of Naade"..... Choir.
Welcoming address .. .. .. Rev. O. M. Savig, pastor of the church.
Trio .. .. .. Misses Melby.
Solo, "The Day is Ended"..... Bartlett
C. H. Giddings.
Address .. .. .. Rev. Johnson, of Two Harbors.
Song, "Who Is King"..... Gabriel
Choir.
Address .. .. .. Rev. C. H. Hjortholm.
Solo, "The Unseen Kingdom"..... Lone
C. H. Giddings.
Address .. .. .. Rev. J. Sether, of West Superior.
Song, "Al Verden Juble" ..... Choir.
Burning of the mortgage by Mrs. H. Wolian.
Address .. .. .. Rev. N. B. Thvedt.
Piano solo, "Wayside Roses"..... Miss Melby.
Song, "Glory to God in the Highest" Choir.
Historical sketch of the congregation .. .. Rev. O. M. Savig.
Prayer .. .. .. Rev. Krantz, pastor of Swedish Lutheran church.
Song .. .. .. Choir.

Skating

Excellent ice and music at the West Duluth covered rink tonight.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Emily Brett, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brett, of 1808 Waseca street, is suffering from severe injuries which she sustained in an accident yesterday. She was riding on a delivery wagon, belonging to F. Nilesch, and when near the corner of Fifty-eighth avenue and Raleigh street, she lost her balance and fell over backwards, striking her head on the pavement. Grave fears are being entertained for her recovery.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Barney Nellis has broken up his lumber camp on the north shore and returned to West Duluth. He reports a successful winter's logging.

J. D. Gilchrist, a former West Duluth citizen, and at present acting as superintendent of the Colorado Coal and Iron company, was visiting his old friends in West Duluth yesterday.

A party composed of T. Gagnon, B. Smith, Edward Besheault, William Stickney, Richard Carey and August Bowers arrived in West Duluth yesterday from Saginaw, where they have spent the winter. They will work in the mills during the summer.

The entertainment which was to have been given by Mrs. McKinley in the Presbyterian church this evening has been postponed until next Wednesday evening, when it will be given in the Congregational church.

Mrs. Clark, of Minneapolis, mother of M. M. Clark, of West Duluth, died at her home Wednesday. Mr. Clark is in Minneapolis to attend the funeral, which will be held today. Mrs. Clark was well known in West Duluth, and the many friends of her son are expressing their sympathy for him in his bereavement.

William Twiets, a young West Duluth lad, died at the Red Cross hospital at an early hour this morning as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

The St. Louis Bay tent Knights of the Michigan Maccabees, met last evening to complete its organization and install its first list of officers.

A number of West Duluth ladies will give a novel entertainment this evening at the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks will be one of the leading features.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold its regular weekly meeting this evening in the club rooms.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Manila, March 13.—Bartlett Sinclair, treasurer of Risal province attemted to commit suicide today by taking poison in the office of the attorney general when informed that the government intended to prosecute him for neglecting his office and permitting the peculation of funds.

A NATURALIZED BRITON.

London, March 13.—According to the St. James Gazette, Whitaker Wright, the promoter for whose arrest a warrant has been issued is a born American but is believed to be a naturalized British subject.

BOOTH SIGNED CHECK IN JUNE

Was Supposed to Have Been Shot In April.

Houston, Tex., March 13.—No reader of newspapers in the South has taken a more abiding interest in the identity of the man who committed suicide at Enid, Okla., claiming to be John Wilkes Booth than had Capt. R. C. Gillespie of 1806 Pease avenue this city.

Capt. Gillespie has always stoutly maintained that the assassin of President Lincoln did not fall a victim to the bullet of Boston Corbett, and he is in possession of at least one link in the chain of evidence in support of the contention.

During the war between the states, Capt. Gillespie wore a gray uniform. At the battle of Gettysburg, while in command of the Sixth Texas infantry, he received a Yankee bullet in the thigh which netted him a long sick furlough and a longer term in a northern prison. He and others, who were confined at old Fort Pulaski, were transported to New York City before being restored to liberty.

In making his way back to Texas, Capt. Gillespie struck Pennsylvania during the oil excitement of 1865, found employment at good wages and went to work. The courtly bearing of the southerner made him friends rapidly, among them a Mr. Eddy, cashier of the First National Bank of Oil City, Pa.

Capt. Gillespie was informed by Mr Eddy that John Wilkes Booth had taken several plunges in the oil fields, and that he kept several thousand dollars on deposit with the First National Bank. Mr. Eddy further stated that the bank's account with Booth was closed by a check dated June 25, 1865, and that the signature was genuine beyond all doubt.

According to Cashier Eddy, Booth was not only alive but able to sign his name to a check transferring his bank account two months after it was alleged he had been shot to death.

Mrs. W. T. Greeves, residing with her husband at 801 South Ninth street, Waco, Tex., in a pretty modern cottage, is related through marriage to John Wilkes Booth, and is of the opinion that the man who perished tragically in Oklahoma several days ago, declaring that he was the man who shot Abraham Lincoln, was Booth.

Mrs. Grieves, who was a Miss Harrison prior to marriage, states that Booth was her great uncle by marriage, having married her father's aunt. This marriage took place long before the war, and in fact Booth and his wife were estranged and separated before the war, sympathizing with different sides of the great question then agitating the country, for one thing.

ELKHORN ROAD

Is Formally Transferred to the Northwestern.

St. Paul, March 13.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: A deed of record has been filed with the secretary of state transferring, for a consideration of $1, all the lines of the Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad to the Northwestern Railroad company.

STEEL PLANT TO RESUME.

Joliet, Ill., March 13.—The plant of the Illinois Steel company here will resume work next Monday morning in all departments, after being idle for several weeks on account of a scarcity of coke. This will put 2000 men at work and also means the resumption of work in the mills of the American Steel and Wire company, where 2000 men are employed.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new address.

THE TRADING STAMP EVIL.

The interests of legitimate trade would be promoted by the passage of a bill which has been introduced in the legislature, prohibiting the giving of premiums with merchandise. The enactment of a law of this character would sound the death-knell of the trading stamp concerns now established in some of the cities of Minnesota. These concerns have no foothold in Duluth at the present time. They have been here and demoralized legitimate trade, and have been driven out after a hard struggle. They will probably make another attempt to establish the pernicious system here, unless the legislature passes the bill prohibiting them. Every person who is interested in protecting legitimate trade and preventing the introduction of these catch-penny schemes to defraud the consumers will support this measure and urge the senators and representatives from St. Louis county to vote for the passage of the bill.

The trading stamp plan is a scheme to make money for the trading stamp concerns, while deluding the people with the idea that they are getting something for nothing. Under this plan you buy from your grocer or your butcher or your dry goods dealer and he gives you trading stamps. When you get enough of these stamps you can trade them for cheap crockery, bric-a-brac or furniture at fancy prices. The grocer and butcher and dry goods dealer pay to the trading-stamp concern a small commission on your purchases and that commission, of course, is added to the price of what you pay. Thus, while you are apparently getting value for nothing, you are actually paying for al you get, and more than you would pay if the trading-stamp system was not in existence.

The people always suffer from these devices. They are like the other get-rich-quick schemes in that respect. Trading stamp concerns are not in the business for their health. They give something of small value and get a high price for it—and this additional profit is paid by the people who imagine that they are getting something for nothing. Because they pay in small installments which they do not notice. On the other hand, legitimate business is demoralized, and the public who do not want trading stamps and the cheap premiums labeled with fancy prices, also suffer by the increase in the price of all that they buy.

The Minnesota legislature should put an end to this species of robbery.

A TRYING CLIMATE.

To the thousands of people in the United States having relatives and friends in the Philippines, the effect of the climate on their health is a subject of much interest and perhaps anxiety. The Manila correspondent of the New York Medical Record furnishes a good deal of interesting information on this subject, and coming from one of the medical fraternity, is likely to be reliable. There is no doubt that American women and children, on the whole, do not do well, at least in Manila and the low-lying towns on the seacoast. It is true that there are occasional exceptions, but these emphasize the truth of the general rule. Particularly in the rainy season are the depressing influences of the climate manifested most rapidly, and it takes but a few months to convert a rosy, vivacious young woman into a pallid creature, lacking spirits and energy. It is almost possible to base a fair estimate of the length of an American woman's stay in the islands by her appearance. Many drift into a nervous, irritable condition, trying to the sufferer and those around her. The latter class of cases is especially liable to be affected with partial loss of memory, a condition so common among the whites in the islands, both men and women, as to have its existence fully recognized, under the name of "Philippinitis," by the American colony. On the whole, men stand the climate far better than women, perhaps through the fact that duties call the former out of doors and force them to take a certain amount of exercise. The women, however, usually stay in the house during the day en deshabille, and make their first public appearance in time for a drive on the Luneta about sunset, to return indoors for dinner and the social gaieties of the evening. It is no wonder that they soon look as pale and bleached as vegetation grown in the absence of sunlight. The men, on their part, drink too much, and the bad effects of too much alcohol are sooner manifested there than in more temperate climates. There is but little to amuse after business hours, and there is an ever-present desire for a long, cold, and wet drink of some kind or another—and, unfortunately, only few limit themselves to lemonade or carbonated waters. So far as the men are concerned, drinking seems to produce more bad results than the climate itself.

For many reasons, continued residence in the Philippines by Americans, with maintenance of health, is most difficult of accomplishment. In India it is said that the English race would die out in three generations were it not for the precautions taken and the constant infusion of fresh blood into the stock by immigration from England; and this rule can be laid down for the tropics, to which the Philippines are no exception. Even the Spaniards have never been able to colonize these islands successfully to the extent of performing manual work, and it may be accepted that the white American is an exotic in the tropics, can only with difficulty maintain an existence therein, and that not for too long a time. This is a factor to which our legislators should give serious consideration, for it will seriously interfere with the Americanization of the Philippine islands.

With Andrew Carnegie saying that it is a disgrace to die rich, and President Eliot claiming it a misfortune to be born rich, it is up to someone to assert that it is a crime to be rich.

THE CANAL TREATY.

The senate has finally agreed to vote on the Colombian canal treaty next Tuesday. To secure this date the senate was obliged to consent to the demand of Senator Morgan that his speech delivered in executive session should be made public and other matters which had hitherto been secret should become public property. The speech of Mr. Morgan was most bitter against Colombia and an attempt was made to eliminate parts of it before publicity. Mr. Morgan objected to this and has had his way. It is possible that Colombia, poor and weak as she is, will resent the reflection of Morgan on her integrity, and it is assumed that this is Morgan's reason for proposing these terms of surrender; the treaty is yet to be ratified by Colombia, and he doubtless thinks he can say things so repugnant to her as to make ratification at that end impossible. Many of the Republican senators wish that the terms of the treaty reposed authority more completely in American hands, but they take the state department view that this is the best that can be had, and so are making their policy the acceptance of the treaty as it is. Morgan is fighting in his last ditch. Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who has long been the Nicaraguan leader in the house, regards the battle between the routes as over, and expects to see the great American ditch constructed at Panama.

It seems probable at the present time that the treaty will be ratified in spite of Morgan's objections. His strictures on the Central American country will be understood and not taken literally. They represent the views of but one man, even if honest with him, and will have no effect on the result. The treaty seems sure of ratification.

GORMAN AS A LEADER.

Already the influence of the new leader of the minority in the senate is felt and the personality of Senator Arthur P. Gorman is being impressed upon his Democratic colleagues. Senator Gorman was raised in the halls of congress, and has kept in almost as close touch with the progress of events on the senate floor as though he had been in continuous membership. To more than one Republican senator he has said that he favors the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. He has several reasons for this. As a Democrat he believes any step in the direction of reciprocity is an entering wedge in the protective tariff principle, which has been one strong bulwark of the Republican party. He has told his colleagues that if Republican votes pass this treaty, it will form a precedent which will be a valuable one for the Democrats on which to base an agitation for tariff reform or a revision of the tariff.

Senator Gorman also favors the ratification of the Panama canal treaty. He says that the benefits which will come to the country from the construction of the canal will accrue to a great extent to the Southern states, which are Democratic strongholds. He also recognizes that there is a popular demand in all parts of the country for the building of the canal. Many of the Democratic senators want to enter into an aggressive campaign in support of the position which Senator Morgan has taken in opposition to the canal treaty. They believe in a broad policy of obstructing every move made by the Republicans, no matter what the merits of the proposition may be. Senator Gorman will set himself strongly against such a policy. He will have more or less trouble from certain elements, but he will win in the end. Republican leaders do not disguise the fact that they expect more trouble from Gorman than any recent leader they have had pitted against them. They believe there will be fewer of the asinine performances in the senate which have made the minority senators such easy victims eventually to the designs of the majority. The Republican senators are strengthening up their own lines and seeking to arrange a program for the future which will hold the absolute support of the Republican senators and offer a united front to the compact Democratic assault which Gorman expects to organize. When he does go into a fight it is realized that he will be fully and completely fortified, and will be armed with a parliamentary experience few possess, and the foundation of which he laid when a page in the senate chamber. He also has characteristics of persistence, wide information, ability as an orator, an established reputation and the spur which goes with the knowledge that all the men of his party have their eyes upon him.

FREIGHT RATE CHANGES.

Frequent changes in freight rates by the different railroads of the country are a source of mystification to the members of the interstate commerce commission, whose duty it is to investigate them. About the first of the year the commission commenced a general investigation into the quite general increase in freight rates that occurred throughout the country. This work is nearly completed and the inquiry will be finished in a week or ten days. The investigation was made for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions justified the advances, and if it should be proven that they did not, it was the intention to institute proceedings to compel the roads to impose just rates. Nearly all the railroad companies have established pretty clearly that their operating expenses have increased heavily in the last two years, and that the freight charges had not been advanced correspondingly until the advances of Jan. 1. It is not likely that any steps will be taken in court to compel the roads to lower their existing charges.

The inquiry brought out the fact that there is a constant fluctuation in the traffic rates charged by the various railroads. Of late there have not been so many changes, as it is the slack season; the greatest activity being noted arount Jan. 1, and at the opening of navigation. Despite all this, the reports of one day's changes received by the interstate commerce commission amounted to 260. This certainly seems extraordinary and without apparent excuse. In the busy season, the commission reports that sometimes it receives notices of twice that number of changes in one day. It seems that one road will make a slight alteration in the tariff on a certain commodity, and all the other roads will order the same change. Five or six years ago there was a continual tendency to decline in freight charges, but now the tendency is to rise. While the advances have not been very pronounced, still they have been general all over the country. The rate per ton per mile for the last three years has been increasing, and the increase in 1902 on the principal Eastern railroad systems was more than it was for any of the preceding three years. While without doubt many changes are made necessary that the railroads may keep up and increase their earning capacity, it is well that some check should be interposed so that no undue advantage shall be taken of the public.

The garden fad will soon break out with its annual virulence. But it is one of the fads that should be cultivated.

Of the 17,500 bills introduced in the last session of congress, something over 2000 were passed, but a large proportion of these were private pension bills.

The Easter bonnet will soon be due—but it will probably be a hat.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

There are two traveling men who stop at the St. Louis hotel occasionally who want their territory changed.

They haven't anything against the hotel, but they simply want to be somewhere where Duluth ain't.

They don't like the town.

The gentlemen have also foresworn any more smear playing with the suave individual who dispenses the sunny sky dreams and other forms of intaxicants.

The other afternoon a range road train at Wolf or some other equally busy canted took on two passengers. They were these same two traveling men.

The same train, strange as it may seem, also had other passengers, among whom were two Plorodoric looking parties with large hats tied under the chin with bows. Each party had one pair of eyes and used them.

By the time the train pulled into the Union station the four had been acquainted for years, told their right names and one set had reached the hand-holding stage.

It was supper for four and the theater. After the show the maids lisped good night, and the two globe trotters had time on their hands. They talked over the evening and absorbed several quarts of fiz and stuff, and finally started for their hotel. The house was filled but they were directed to nearby accommodations. Before retiring, however, they thought they would indulge in a night cap before terminating the day.

It had been a long day. They had arisen at 5 o'clock in the morning and it was then almost 2 in the morning. The bar was just closing, or had been closed, when they went in, and suggested a game of smear.

The bar clerk said he wanted to put some valuables in the office, which he did, and then began a two-hour session at cards, something in the neighborhood of 17 cents changing hands.

By this time the travelers were tired and wan and sleepy, so they rushed out and turned into the hay.

The bartender turned out the lights, locked the door and closed up. Then he happened to think of the day's receipts. He went back for them, but they were gone.

Alarmed he rushed to the clerk and asked where the two men had gone. The clerk told him, and the panic-stricken man ran to the police station on a gallop, told his troubles and wept some.

The night sergeant listened and sent a couple of officers with the bereaved man.

They went to the rooms of the men, and hauled them out and dragged them to the station. No explanations went. Back to the cell room.

Finally one in desperation asked to telephone to the St. Louis hotel, where he was known. He got the clerk and told him to send up bail money.

The night clerk listened. He asked what they were up for. They said they were accused of stealing the day's receipts belonging to the bartender, and they were innocent.

The clerk asked that the bartender step to the 'phone.

"Wasn't that the receipts you sent out to me in the package?" he asked.

"Did I send out a package?" asked the bar man.

"Well, I should say you did. It's here."

The bartender gasped and confessed.

The traveling men were mad all through. Twenty-two hours without sleep and waked at the beginning of a slump to be dragged to the police station was a little too much.

They went back quietly, but the next day there was a conference and the chief of police took a hand in squaring matters.

But the visitors say that once is enough for them and they want new territory.

* * *

H. Mayhew and Charles Johnson, of Grand Marais, arrived in the city this morning and are at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

A. B. Hungerford, superintendent of distribution for one of the largest whisky distilling firms on the continent, is in the city and at the St. Louis. He is looking up several cases reported of bottles in which his brands are sold, being used in saloons with a different and inferior brand of liquor in them. He says the practice is general, but he is trying to locate cases for the government to take hold of.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: Mrs. W. H. Heyer, Ely, Minn.; Irvine P. Gardner, Blueberry; Will S. Taylor, Appleton; James L. Clute, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. R. Simpson, Hibbing; J. O. Gilchrist, Pueblo; Mr. and Mrs. John Castle, Virginia; W. C. Norter, Hibbing; W. W. Bostwick, Chicago; Theodore Ivens, Schallen, Iowa; Mrs. M. C. Armstrong, Mrs. V. C. Tower, New Duluth; Frank B. Poole, Cloquet; W. D. Eddy, Saginaw; J. E. Jopling, Ishpeming; W. H. Dryden, St. Paul; Paul Gilbert, Wausau; E. Townsand, Minneapolis; J. H. McLean, J. E. Marsa, Ironwood; George E. Locke, Barnum; Paul Guy, St. Cloud; J. Keating, Sam P. Schneider, Minneapolis.

* * *

Thomas Wheelright, of Richmond, Va., is in Duluth, and registered at the Spalding hotel this morning.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Lloyd and grandson, of Mountain Iron, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Webster, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buneknauer, Bemidji; Peter Peterson, Virginia; W. H. Blake, Two Harbors; E. P. O'Connor, La Anse; A. L. Stemenway, F. A. Brower, Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Paulson, Eveleth; M. C. Dorners, S. H. Higgins, Hibbing; H. B. Allen, Cloquet; William Russell, Moorhead; H. A. McAllister, G. E. Falconer, George Beckett, James Carlile, Cass Lake; John A. Healy, Hibbing; A. McPhee, Knife River; J. B. Mathew, Ashland; Frank B. Walker, John B. Boyer, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Vibert, Cloquet; Max Shapiro, Eveleth.

* * *

P. W. Sture, of Ely, is a guest at the Hotel McKay, and will remain here a day or two.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Mrs. David Ogilvie, Park Rapids; P. Bargleen, Ely; L. Knudson, St. Paul; B. E. Leadholm, St. Cloud; Floyd Brown, Brainerd; J. W. Woodfill, W. R. Irwin, Two Harbors; Frank Brosseau, Burnett; I. F. Parke, Sterling, N. D.; M. L. Cunningham, Barnett; W. L. Smith, Jeanette Landswick, Virginia; Mrs. John S. Smith, Eau Claire; C. O. Brownell, Hibbing; J. J. Arnold, Detroit; W. E. Rose, Bemidji; J. H. Lemon, W. H. Dryden, St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hanna, of Two Harbors, are guests at the Hotel McKay.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

Chicago Record-Herald: When a mad dentist of the name of Johnson ran amuck in the streets of Duluth the other day it became extremely unpleasant for people who had teeth that he thought deserved pulling. In a saloon where four intoxicated men were found asleep the crazy dentist made teeth rattle against the windows and walls like hailstones in a June storm. But four intoxicated men cannot be expected to have given thorough satisfaction as long as their teeth lasted, after which Dr. Johnson naturally sighed for other teeth to pull. He therefore sallied forth and knocked down an old man who had only two teeth in his system. These were quickly separated from him, and then a Mrs. Ellison was knocked down in the street and deprived of two of her best teeth before the police could interfere.

The operations of a mad dentist upon four men who are too badly intoxicated to resist may not be a matter for offhand condemnation. If inspired by fear of other mad dentists the erstwhile proprietors of the teeth that were swept up from the bar room floor should reform they would hardly be justified in putting forth a claim that things had not happened for the best. But a crazy dentist who insists on pulling the teeth of people who are decently going about their own business sadly oversteps the bounds of propriety and should be properly restrained. The other Duluth people who were operated on by Dr. Johnson deserve sympathy and comfort, yet they may console themselves with the thought that it might have been much worse. The man instead of being a dentist, might have been a crazy appendicitis specialist.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 13.—The cold wave covers western Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and al, of western Canada with temperatures of 24 degrees below zero at Battleford and Medicine Hat. Barometric pressures are abnormally high over Alberta and Saskatchewan. A "low" of moderate strength has developed over Nevada. Pressures are relatively low in the upper lake region and also high over Pennsylvania. Snow flurries occurred in the Northwest and rains over portions of California and in gulf states. The Mississippi river at Memphis is 36.1 feet, 3.1 fet above the danger line, and at New Orleans it was 18.8 feet at 7 a. m., 2.8 feet above the danger line, rising slowly at both places. At Cincinnati the Ohio river is 49.8 feet and stationary. At St. Louis the Mississippi river is 4.5 feet below the danger line and falling.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Medicine Hat	-24
Battleford	-24	Memphis	50
Bismarck	6	Miles City	8
Boston	38	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	31	Minnedosa	-2
Calgary	-8	Modena	34
Charleston	56	Montgomery	64
Chicago	38	Moorhead	10
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	60
Davenport	40	New York	38
Denver	32	North Platte	30
Detroit	38	Oklahoma	34
Dodge City	38	Omaha	34
Duluth	34	Pittsburg	36
Edmonton	-16	Port Arthur	14
El Paso	38	Portland	36
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	-16
Galveston	60	Qu'Appelle	-14
Green Bay	34	Rapid City	10
Havre	-4	San Francisco	48
Helena	8	Santa Fe	38
Houghton	34	Shreveport	54
Huron	20	Spokane	20
Jacksonville	62	St. Louis	44
Kamloops	-4	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	-20
La Crosse	38	Washington	34
Lander	28	Williston	0
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	30
Marquette	36	Winnipeg	2

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Saturday with probably snow flurries. Brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 13.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with probably rain or snow in south portion Saturday. Colder Saturday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Colder tonight.

The Dakotas—Threatening tonight and Saturday with probably snow in South Dakota. Continued cold weather.

MONEY AS AN INDICATOR.

O. S. Marden in Success: Perhaps there is nothing else which reveals one's real character like money or the lack of it. The moment a young person begins to get money, he shows his true mettle by the way he uses it—by the way he saves it or the manner in which he spends it.

Money is a great blab, a great revealer of personal history. It brings out all one's weaknesses. It indicates his wise or foolish spending, or wise or foolish saving; it reveals his real character.

If you should give $1000 to each member of a class of this year's graduates, one could follow each in disposing of it, without knowing anything else about him, you could get a pretty good idea of his probable future, and judge whether he will be a man of character and standing, or the reverse.

One boy would see in the $1000, a college education for himself or for a crippled or otherwise handicapped brother or sister. Another would see, in his $1000, a "good time" with vicious companions.

To one the money would mean a chance to start a little business of his own. Another would deposit his in a savings bank.

A poor girl would see, in her money, an opportunity to help an invalid mother or a dependent brother or sister.

In on two instances would the money mean the same, perhaps, or develop the same traits of character.

To one it would mean nothing but selfishness, to another an opportunity to help others. The one it would mean a chance to secure precious, long-coveted books, constituting a fine library. To another it would suggest a home of his own.

To the boy who is naturally selfish, hard, grasping, mean and stingy, the making of money simply emphasizes his characteristics. It makes a small man smaller, a hard man harder, a mean man meaner. A boy who is naturally grasping and mean, if he wishes to be a power in the world, must discipline himself by systematically helping others, in some way, or his life will become harder and meaner, and he will become more marbleized, and he will be of no earthly use to the community in which he lives. In fact, he will make every foot of the land poorer and meaner despite his acquisitions, even if they mount into millions.

On the other hand, it makes a generous man more generous, a magnanimous man more magnanimous. Instead of cheapening the land, his presence raises its value, and he is the pride of the community, no matter how much money he possesses.

NEW KIPLING POEM.

Rudyard Kipling has made another remarkable appeal to the public sentiment of England in a poem entitled "The Settler." Its theme is the reconstruction of South Africa, especially as affected by the recent visit of Chamberlain to the scenes of the late war. Mr. Kipling quotes as a text for his verses the closing words of the colonial secretary on his departure from Cape Town: "I leave this shore more convinced than ever that the forces—the natural forces—that are drawing you together are more potent than those evil influences which would tend to separate you. * * * Above all, South Africa needs the best capacities of all of it schildren."

Four of the principal stanzas of "The Settler" are as follows:

(Copyright, 1903, by Rudyard Kipling).

Here where my fresh-turned furrows run and the deep soil glistens red,
I will repair the wrong that was done to the living and the dead:
Here where the senseless bullet fell, and the barren shrapnel burst,
I will plant a tree. I will dig a well against the heat and the thirst.

Here in a large and a sunlit land, where no wrong bites to the bones,
I will lay my hand in my neighbor's hand, and together we will atone
For the set folly and the red breach and the black waste of it all;
Giving and taking counsel each over the cattle-kraal.

Earth where we rod to slay or be slain our love shall redeem unto life;
We will gather and lead to her lips again the waters of ancient strife
From the far and the fiercely-guarded streams and the pools where we lay in wait,
Till the corn cover our evil dreams, and the young corn our hate.

Here in the wastes and the troughs of the plants where the healing stillness lies,
And the vast benignant sky restrains, and the long days make wise—
Bless to our use the rain and the sun and the blind seed in its bed,
That we may repair the wrong that was done to the living and the dead!

The entire poem appears in Collier's Weekly under date of March 7, Collier's having made arrangements with Mr. Kipling to publish exclusively in America all his poems on political and timely topics that are printed in the London Times.

Party Lines In the Senate.

Springfield Republican: The seating of two Republican senators from Delaware carries the number of Republicans in the upper chamber up to 57, leaving them a majority of 24 in the next congress. Of the 33 Democrats, 26 will be from the Southern states, leaving only seven to represent directly the rank and file of the Democratic party in the North and West. Yet the Democrats of the North and West are by far the larger part of the Democratic electorate, according to the votes cast at every presidential election.

A LEGEND OF EL CACIQUE

By Scott Truxtun.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.

Juanita lay back in the hammock, her brown eyes sparkling beneath the lace mantilla, her little foot, daintily shod in its clocked stocking and high heeled slipper, softly tapping the floor as she swung lazily back and forth.

In the distance El Cacique stood boldly out against the sky, its summit, rent with awful chasms, crowned by a mass of stone that reared itself aloft like some hugh monument.

"Ah querido mio," said Juanita, "you may well look at El Cacique. Much as you love me, I fear you would not prove your love as did the Indian girl, whose lonely tomb is on its awful summit."

Have you never heard the legend of El Cacique? Then let me tell you how we southern women love, and what an Indian maiden did to prove her love for one she could not worship more than I do you, my own.

"Long years ago, before Columbus landed on these shores, and when the virgin forests of the isle were peopled by mighty spirits that tempted men and sought the downfall of their souls, the land was ruled by two great chiefs. Luquillo, young, gay and handsome, ruled all the southern portion of the isle, and gave his name to the rugged hills whose summits marked the northern limits of his realm."

"Juzudi, aged and infirm, ruled on the northern half, his whole existence centered in his daughter Ulloa, who roamed at will among the hills and valleys of the land, reverenced and loved by all."

"Though separated by rugged mountains in whose gloomy forests roamed evil spirits, Luquillo and Ulloa had often met, and loved each other with the fierce and burning passion of the southern lands. The dark and gloomy forests and rocky defies of the mountains prevented frequent meetings of the lovers, but owing to the possession of a talisman presented to them by a friendly spirit, each was enabled to assure themselves at any time of the well being of the other.

"One day, while sitting with her old nurse and companion, Ulloa was startled to see her talisman grow dark and lusterless. Terrified at the thought of the illness and possible death of her lover, she prevailed upon the old woman to accompany her, and set off before daylight on a journey to her lover's side.

"As the two women advanced, the way became more and more difficult until when far within the shadows of the sombre woods, Ulloa found herself face to face with an impassible wall, and knowing she had lost the path threw herself upon the ground in an agony of tears. What was her surprise a moment later, to hear herself accosted by name, and on looking up, to find confronting her a venerable old man, who asked her why she wept. Believing him to be one of the officers of her father's household, who had noticed her departure, and followed upon her path, Ulloa poured out her tale of sorrow and demanded his assistance."

"Now, oh princess," said the stranger, "I am El Enemigo, condemned for evil deeds to pass my time in darkness. Your lover now lies dying in his palace, the God you pray to, deaf to your entreaties, while I, and I alone, have power to save him from his fate and give her to the man she loved.

"For one year they lived a life of happiness beneath the brilliant sun. One night as she slept peacefully by her husband's side she felt herself drawn rapidly up into the air and her power of speech desert her, but not before she had time to utter one despairing cry of farewell. Through the air she was borne with incredible swiftness, until, arrived at the summit of El Cacique, she was placed in the case that crowned its highest point and the entrance closed, all save one small opening through which came light and air.

"Aroused by her forlorn cry which echoed down the night, Luquillo sprang from his bed, and, noting the absence of his wife, rushed blindly into the night. For days and days he wandered, until nearly mad with suspense, he struggled to the summit of El Cacique.

"Pacing slowly around the gigantic stone that towered sheer above the mountain's crest, he heard his name whispered soft and low in the voice he loved so well.

"Madly he dashed himself upon the insensible rock, beating it with his hands and calling it to open and give up his love. Baffled and bleeding, but sustained by the sound of his beloved one's voice, he carefully examined the grim faces of the rock and finally espied what appeared to be a narrow path leading to the opening high above his head, through which came the sound of Ulloa's voice.

"Slowly and painfully he toiled along the path, cutting his hands and bruising his limbs at every step, until, within a few steps of the opening, the dim path he had been following totally disappeared, leaving nothing but the smooth face of the perpendicular rock between him and his lost love. Here he stood and listened to the voice telling him of her love and trust and how, for his sake, she had sold herself to death that he might live.

"Maddened by his helplessness he gathered all his strength and leaped boldly forward toward the opening, succeeding in grasping its very edge with his torn and bleeding hands. Here he hung, poised between heaven and earth, until exhausted and faint, he breathed one sigh of farewell into his loved one's ear, and relaxing his hold, was dashed to pieces on the rocks below."

"Kiss me, querido mio, the story makes me sad."

PLEASANTLY POINTED.

Somerville Journal: New brooms don't sweep clean unless the right kind of people handle them.

Washington Star: "Don't you think that elections could be conducted without the use of money?"

"Of course they could," answered Senator Sorghum; "but it would be impossible to guarantee the result."

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Subbubs—Why, what's the matter? Where's the new servant girl?

Mrs. Subbubs—It's all due to a misunderstanding. I told her to dust this morning, and the first thing I knew she had dusted.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Don't you love winter?"

"I adore it."

"For the crisp and bracing air, and for the exquisite snowy landscapes?"

"No, for the oysters."

Indianapolis News: "Hello, Lathers! What's the matter?"

"Been shaving myself."

"What did you cut that notch in your chin for?"

"To remind me not to do it again."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Have you any Lenten obligations?"

"None that bothers me. I told all the men I owe not to send 'round until the middle of April."

Baltimore Herald: Dolly—You say Grace married into the smart set?

Polly—Gracious, no; she was divorced into it.

Detroit Free Press: Jagson—I wouldn't stand for that if I were you. Why don't you call him a liar?

Wagson—That's just what I'll do. Where is your telephone?

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Ferguson—George, when you smoke so much in the house I have to get the curtains washed every month. Think how expensive that is.

Mr. Ferguson—Yes, but I'm getting my cigars at half price nowadays. Think how much money we're saving that way.

Kansas City Journal: Consumer—See here! My family was out of town all of last month except three days and yet my gas bill is higher than for the month before!

Clerk (severely)—Well, sir, do you suppose we can keep track of the comings and goings of all our customers? This office doesn't run a society department.

Chicago News: Mrs. Medders—Wall, Pa! Here you be a-worryin' all winter cuz 'twant summer and now you're frettin' 'cause winter's 'bout over!

Brooklyn Life: The Parson—I intend to pray that you may forgive Casey for having thrown that brick at you.

The Patient—Mebbe yer riv-rence 'ud be savin' tolme if ye'd just wait till Oi git well an' then pray for Casey.

Works the Usual Way.

Boston Transcript: More than two-thirds of the immigrants who came hither in last year were from Italy, Austria-Hungary or Russia, and pessimists are already wondering how we ever shall assimilate them. As a fact we shall assimilate them by making them work hard for us while their children and children's children attend our high schools and capture the fattest scholarships at Harvard.

Common Afflictions Overlooked.

Chicago Caronicle: A learned medical scientist rises to announce that he has a sure cure for St. Vitus dance, another submits that he has found a specific for leprosy and a third casually remarks that he can cure anything from fits to bubonic plague by stimulating the pituitary gland. In the meantime the citizen who has a cold in the head continues to sneeze and sniffle along in the old way and not a medical scientist can do a thing for him. This seems anomalous.

Giving Destiny a Boost.

Baltimore American: An original representative wants President Roosevelt to annex Canada. There is nothing so picturesque in this nation as the easy, offhand way in which congress every now and then hands around destiny on a platter.

Just to Keep Awake.

Philadelphia Press: Some of our Democratic contemporaries are fussing around a great deal about their party's next presidential nomination just as if it were a question of some human interest. As long as Bryanism lingers in the mind of the country the Democracy won't make any trouble, and by the time that is forgotten the party can be relied upon to hit itself a whack with something else.

Ha, Ha, My Proud Beauty.

Washington Post: The managers of the St. Louis fair are going to manage the board of lady managers problem by neglecting to provide anything for them to manage.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Most people borrow trouble; Mormons marry it.

The divorce court is the clearing house of matrimonial gambling.

There is nothing so exasperating as never to get a chance to flee from temptation.

No matter how late a man goes home at night he ought to have too much consideration for his wife to argue with her about what time it is.

When a man gets the grip he can drink a quart of whisky to cure it, but all a woman can do is to cry because blowing her nose makes it red.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee,
BEGINNING TONIGHT
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents
Anna Held
In THE LITTLE DUCHESS.
PRICES—Night, boxes, $2.50; D. C., $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; F. C. $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.
Saturday Matinee—Boxes $2.00; D. C., $1.50; Parquet $1.50 and $1.00; F. C., 75c; Balcony and Gallery 50c.

METROPOLITAN
Phones 959. W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
'THE PLUNGER'
All new specialties. Extra tonight.
Saturday Matinee 2:30 p. m.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Monday Night, Mar. 16,
Wallace Munro Presents Mrs. Bruno
in the fascinating four-act romance,
"UNORNA"
A dramatic creation by F. Marion Crawford. Prepared for the stage by Espy Williams. Sumptuously staged; magnificently costumed, marvelous electrical effects. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

97 cents

100 pairs Ladies' $2, $3 and $3.50 Shoes, mostly small sizes—button or lace—Clearance price, 97 cents.

29 cents

Ladies' Rubbers, storm or low cut—Clearance price, 29 cents.

EVERYTHING AS ADVERTISED AT THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

5 cents

Ladies' small-sized Rubbers—Clearance price, 5c.

98 cents

Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes—regular $1.25 value — Clearance price, 98 cents.

THE GREAT TEN-DAY CLEARANCE SALE OF SHOES

For the next ten days we will sell shoes cheaper than they were ever sold in Duluth before, so as to clean our stock of all odd pairs and lines and make room for our new spring and summer stock, which will be the largest and most complete every carried in the Northwest. Extra clerks to wait on you promptly.

LADIES' SHOES.

$2.89—150 pairs of Ladies' $3.50 and $5.00 Shoes—all new styles, but broken sizes, hand made, heavy or light soles—clearance sale price, only..... **$2.89**

$2.48—200 pairs Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes—kid or patent tips, welt soles, wide or medium extension soles—clearance price..... **$2.48**

$1.98—Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, in all our best winter styles, made in box calf or vici kid, nearly all sizes—sale price..... **$1.98**

$1.69—Ladies' $2.50 Kid Shoes—patent extension soles—clearance sale price..... **$1.69**

$1.39—Ladies' $2.00 fine Kid Shoes—buttons or lace—opera or school heel—clearance sale price, only..... **$1.39**

MISSES' SHOES.

Misses' and Child's Rubbers—sizes 8 to 2—sale price—per pair..... **25c**

20 pairs Misses' $1.00 oil grain button Shoes—all solid—sizes 9 to 7—sale price..... **49c**

Misses' $1.25 and $1.35 Kid Shoes—extension soles, patent tip, lace only, sizes 1 to 2—per pair..... **98c**

All Misses' $1.60 Shoes, kid or box calf, lace or button, sizes 11 to 2—per pair..... **$1.39**

Misses' $2.00 box calf or kid Shoes—wear guaranteed—sizes to 11—per pair..... **$1.48**

CHILD'S SHOES.

Infants' 60c hand-turned button Shoes, sizes 2 to 5—in tan, red or black—per pair..... **39c**

Child's 85c all-felt or fleece-lined leather Shoes—sizes 5 to 8—per pair..... **49c**

Child's kangaroo calf or kid Shoes, lace or button, heavy or turn soles—sizes 5 to 8..... **69c**

Child's $1.50 Kid Shoes, lace or button—sizes 8½ to 11—choice, per pair..... **79c**

Child's $1.25 Kid Shoes—lace or button—kid or patent tip—sizes 8½ to 11..... **98c**

DON'T FORGET YOUR PREMIUM TICKET. THEY ARE GOOD FOR THIS SALE.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES.

98c—150 pairs Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf and Grain Shoes—nearly all sizes—clearance sale price..... **98c**

$1.19—Boys' and Youths' $1.50 Satin Calf Shoes—all solid leather—sale price, per pair..... **$1.19**

$1.39—200 pairs Boys' and Youths' $1.75 Shoes in satin or box calf, sizes 13 to 5½, wear guaranteed, at.. **$1.39**

BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILD'S RUBBER BOOTS—BEST QUALITY—PRICES THE LOWEST.

THE STAGE.

Anna Held and company opened their Duluth engagement last night to a packed house at the Lyceum theater. The enthusiasm of the audience resulted in a short speech by Miss Held, at the close of the second act, something that she rarely does.

The graceful star expressed her pleasure at the pleasure of the audience; all of which caused some more applause.

The greeting to Miss Held upon her first appearance was commensurate with the merits of the production she offered, "The Little Duchess."

As has been the case while the production has been on tour, Knox Wilson, with his concertina and his saxaphone, and his wild, weird steps, antics and characteristic dancing, caught the house by storm and stirred it from dome to orchestra pit.

It was good for the soul of those who used to see Joe Hawthorne simply tear houses to pieces with the same tools several years ago.

George Marion, who proffers several nondescript bits during the course of the play, and who does them all well, woke up the house with some local hits, more or less witty, but all seasonable and highly interesting to Duluth, and scored the first real round with his versified comment to the tune of "Since Sister Nell Heard Padrewski Play."

Miss Held was in excellent temper last night, and her songs extremely captivating. She made a decided impression all round upon those who had never had the good fortune to see her before, though there is no one probably who has not heard of her and has not been desirous of seeing her.

Even "Sadie" and "L'Amoureuse" to the "Molly Shannon" song, in the garb of a gamin, represents a long range, and a specimen of the variety of entertainment contained in the performance, which is built to suit the most fastidious, in case they wish to see a light amusement.

There is no question about who is the life of the performance, for this agile French lady sings every few seconds or minutes, and one song is as good as another for she knows how and does render them with infinite tact and proficiency.

There are so many good features of the performance that it is a hard matter to pick out the dominating ones. The dual scene, the Fencing Girls and the Sadie song are as near perfection as can be imagined, and the Broadway production could have differed but little, excepting in location.

It is hardly right to pass in commenting on such a performance without saying something like "parfaitmong," or "pardong," or "cairtaingmong," because that "ong" sound carries the atmosphere.

The engagement is destined to be one of the most successful Duluth has experienced, and the turn out itself is assertive as a compliment to any artist who visits Duluth.

* * *

Dick Ferris and "The Plunger" was the attraction that crowded the Metropolitan last night with an enthusiastic audience. The play, which is on the sensational order, more than satisfied the desires of the large audience. Dick Ferris as Dexter Digit scored an immense hit. Miss Maud Gilbert, who made such a favorable impression here last week, made an exceptionally good widow and succeeded in repeating the success that she attained while here on her former visit. Others in the cast who deserve special mention were Miss Florence Leslie, Marie Harcourt, Gus A. Forbes, Will H. White, George J. Elmore and William A. Lang. The scenic effects were good, especially that in the fourth act, when an engine in full motion crosses the stage. The specialties were given another change and all scored successes.

* * *

One of the most remarkable dramatic contributions coming here this season will be given us at the Lyceum theater Monday night by Mrs. Brune in the fascinating romance of Oriental life, "Unorna," from the fertile brain and magic pen of F. Marion Crawford, and prepared for the stage by Espy Williams—remarkable in the fact that the play has escaped the clutches of the theatrical octopus who absorbs everything good, and again from the fact that Mrs. Brune gives a performance that places her upon the same artistic pedestal with Bernhardt, Duse, etc. When this brilliant woman played in Boston recently the conservative press of the Hub openly and unanimously proclaimed her the American Bernhardt, and rarely had that old temple of Thespis, the Boston theater, witnessed such a scene of enthusiasm as rewarded her efforts after the third act, when she fairly carried her audience off their feet and received fourteen curtain calls.

MILLS GOES WEST.

New York, March 13.—D. O. Mills, whose customary departure for the Pacific coast at this season has been delayed a little by a severe attack of grip, has started for his country place, near San Francisco, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and their daughter. They expect to be away about six weeks.

Presto makes a chef of a cook (better than flour)

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

PRINCESS SHAPE!

Shape is the whole thing in shoes, and these **Sell On Their Shape.** You cannot buy them in any other store.

YES! THREE-FIFTY.

PHILLIPS & CO

Shoes Polished 5c.

DOCK MEN MAY STRIKE

Laborers at Bremen Are Considering the Matter.

Berlin, March 13.—The dock laborers who handle the freight of the North German Lloyds Steamship company at Bremen have been holding meetings nightly, trying to decide whether to strike or not because two members of a deputation recently sent to protest to the company's officials against the dismissal of one of the foremen were also discharged because of their having questioned the truthfulness of the company's statements. The company does not employ the dockmen direct. All the wharf work is done by two contractors, Heinrichs and Johann Hinsch, who won decorations from Emperor William for their promptness in embarking the China expedition.

A number of dockmen received minor decorations at the same time for loading ships at Hamburg while the Hamburg-American Steamship company's employes were on strike. The dockmen of the North German Lloyd company have ever since been split into two parties, the radicals and the conservatives. The former, it is alleged, are, for political reasons, seeking to force a strike.

METROPOLITAN.

LANNERS' CONCERT BAND, Sunday March 15, 3 p. m.

Special Features.

OTTO MUHLBAUR, Director.

ALL SEATS, 25c.

MISSOURI WAS A GREAT RISK

In the Fifties Insurance Companies Considered It Dangerous.

Macon, Mo., March 13.—There were some queer stipulations in insurance policies issued to the argonauts in the gold days. One of these was aimed at Missouri, the crossing of which state, in the minds of the insurance companies, seemed fraught with greater danger than the voyage through the American desert.

Why Missouri should have been singled out as the most deadly spot in the world is not at this day exactly apparent, but Samuel Sandusky, a former argonaut from the state of Indiana, who is now living in this city at the ripe old age of 73, explains it.

"In 1850 it was regarded that the overland tourist was daring fate when he went to the coast by way of Missouri," he says. "Reports reached us every week of wagon trains being waylaid and the drivers murdered by outlaw bands. A sort of reign of terror existed regarding this state. Of course it was soon demonstrated to those journeying through it that these stories were wildly exaggerated, but they were implicitly believed by nearly everybody in the states East. We went through the northern part and failed to encounter a desperado from one end to the other.

"When I set out with the little caravan, I was armed with a brand new rifle warranted to kill an Indian, as far as you could see one, and I expected to test the guaranty when the emergency came. But my first encounter with an Indian was disheartening. Just across the river from St. Joseph I was riding a little ahead of the wagons and on entering a forest was held up by a fantastically dressed warrior, armed with a bow and arrows. He resembled the conventional pictures of the red man. He demanded toll like Robin Hood of Sherwood and Barnsdale forests, though his price was much more modest. He explained that the forest belonged to him and it would cost me 10 cents to get through. I inquired if he owned the earth all the way to the ocean, so I could make a wholesale deal for the entire trip with him, but he only shook his head, and I then guessed we would be meeting land pirates all the way to the gold regions. And I was not disappointed."

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Max Wirth.

PAT CROWE'S PONY SOLD

Only Evidence That Connected Him With the Kidnaping.

Omaha, Neb., March 13.—An echo of the famous Pat Crowe-Cudahy kidnaping case was heard in Omaha when the police department acutioned to the highest bidder the little bay pony which the daring Pat is supposed to have ridden away from Omaha on the night on which he secured the $25,000 in gold from Edward Cudahy to release his son.

Several days later, the pony was discovered at Pacific Junction, Ia., 25 miles south of Omaha, and almost caused a row among several neighbors in that little city as to who should own the pony, since no one seemed to claim proprietorship over the animal.

But finally the Omaha police stepped in, paid a widow $100 for the horse, which ordinarily would sell for $10, and returned with him in triumph to Omaha, intending to use him in the trial of Pat when he should be caught.

That was two years ago, and since that time the little fellow has boarded at the expense of the city, sometimes doing a little emergency work at the city jail, but most of the time simply eating his way through life, fat and lazy.

Eighteen dollars was the sum for which the pony sold.

The sale of the pony is taken as a sign that the police have no hope of ever bringing Pat Crowe to trial for the kidnaping. It was the one clew which connected Crowe with the crime. All sorts of surmises have been indulged in, and all Omaha is practically sure that Crowe was the man who planned and executed the kidnaping, but without the pony on which to base the prosecution, there was actually no other proof to place before a jury.

Sherry Warner, living near Fort Omaha, formerly owned the little bay broncho and sold him to Pat Crowe two weeks before the kidnaping, receiving $10 and a silver watch for his property.

The pony was taken by Crowe to a livery stable and kept under his name. The pony was ridden by the party who rode up to Ed Cudahy's residence the day following the kidnaping and threw the note, containing the demand for ransom in the yard.

The pony was ridden by the party who called at a livery stable, several blocks distant, a few moments after the note had been left at the Cudahy house, called Mr. Cudahy by telephone and told him to get the note and read it carefully, and escaped before the livery man knew he was talking to the Cudahys.

Again, the little bay pony stood in front of the house which later events showed was the prison of the kidnaped boy, and was seen there by a number of people.

So that while that little bay pony was seen on all occasions connected with the kidnaping, Pat Crowe himself never came into view, and it is only by inference that he has been charged with the deed.

SHORTAGE IN REVENUE

Is Very Disappointing to British Treasury Experts.

New York, March 13.—The treasury experts are greatly disappointed by the revenue returns, and are forecasting a deficit when Mr. Ritchie makes his budget speech, says the London representative of the Tribune. There are shortages in excise, the income tax and the customs, and it now seems improbable that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's estimate will hold good. Delay in the payment of taxes is one of exhaustion of the country under the pressure of financial burdens.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MID-WINTER

CARNIVAL

The Armory, Week of March 23.

A brilliant display of Oriental and Occidental Splendor.

THE BIRTH OF VENUS.

THE AWAKENING OF SPRING.

The Dazzling Electrical Effects.

A week of Refined Specialties and a thousand appeals to all lovers of the beautiful.

DRAMATIC LIFE

Of Early Belle Who Died a Recluse In Pennsylvania.

Daughter of Pilgrim Forefathers Was Disappointed In Love.

Edgemont, Pa., March 13.—When Ann Drinker, aged 76, died last week, there was ended one of the most pathetic stories of real life. It is a story of love and tragedy, intermingled with unselfish devotion, in which the central figure is the daughter of one of Philadelphia's oldest families, a society queen in her day, upon whom life's shadows fell and who, estranged from her people, lived and died a veritable recluse among those who were neither kith nor kin.

Miss Drinker was the eldest of eight children. Her lineage dates back to an old English family of the same name. The first of the Drinkers to arrive in this country came here about fifteen or eighteen years subsequent to the landing of the pilgrims on Plymouth rock. This was Philip Drinker. With his wife and several children he took up his residence in New England, and immediately identified himself with the life of the Puritans in that section of the country.

Prosperity followed his course and he became rich and influential. One of his sons became governor of Cape Colony, and during the early days of the colonial history preceding the breaking out of the revolution others of the name occupied conspicuous positions.

The first Philadelphia Drinker was born on Christmas eve, 1689, or two years before Penn founded the city. He was named Edward, after a member of the family in New England. When not yet in his teens Edward Drinker left Philadelphia and went to New England, where he was taught a useful trade. For nearly fifty years he lived in that section, and then returned to Philadelphia, where he died in 1782. The children of Edward Drinker married into some of the best families of the period. Among these were the Benezets, of distinguished French extraction. It was a daughter of this family who was the mother of Ann Drinker.

Following her education in Philadelphia she was sent abroad, where special attention was given to her musical development, and also the study of German, French and Spanish.

When she returned to her native city she was prepared to make her formal entrance into society. She was the rage. Society showered its favors upon her, and she was received with open arms in the most exclusive circles. This admiration did not turn the young girl's head. She was thoughtful, studious and found time to devote much attention to the poor and needy and among the sick of the city.

During all these years Ann's father had been steadily accumulating wealth, and owned considerable land in the western part of Pennsylvania and around Susquehanna county. Among his most intimate friends in the latter county was William H. Cooper, a banker of Montrose. During the height of Miss Drinker's social career her father died and William H. Cooper became trustee of the estate and the guardian of the children.

It was somewhere about this time, according to reports, that Ann Drinker gave her heart to a prominent young society man, who had been one of her most earnest suitors. It is said that this match was soon broken off because of the discovery by Ann that he was carrying on an intrigue with another woman. This, it is also said, was succeeded by a resolve that she would forever remain unmarried. Her social reign continued, however, but as the years passed there came a change in the harmony of her life. William Cooper, her guardian, had her committed to a sanitarium on the ground that she was insane. What means he took to accomplish this or what evidence there was of insanity is not known. Some hinted that it was disappointment in love, while others maintained that back of it was a plot by which Cooper hoped to gain possession of the girl's share in the estate.

Among those who inclined to the latter opinion was her brother Joseph. One night he lay in wait for Cooper on one of the main streets in Montrose, and as the banker passed Joseph fired a shot from a pistol. The banker fell. Almost instantly another shot was fired and Joseph Drinker fell a victim of his own bullet, following which Drinker also swallowed poison. The banker was hurried to hospital, where he died two weeks later, but Drinker recovered.

Then came Drinker's trial on the charge of murder. He boldly asserted his fearlessness of death and said he had avenged his sister and was satisfied. The sister meanwhile had secured her release from the sanitarium and came at once to her brother's side. She spent the greater part of her fortune to save his life. In this she was successful, for the jury rendered a verdict of insanity. Drinker was sent to an insane asylum and his sister retired from society.

She first attracted attention here when she went to live with a family named Eberly. Mr. Eberly, it is said, was employed in a sanitarium in this county where Miss Drinker spent a considerable portion of her time, and when Eberly and his wife decided to leave, Miss Drinker said she would accompany them. Until about five years ago she made her home with them, after which she took up her residence in the small four-roomed house adjoining Mr. Pierce's home.

During her residence here she kept almost absolutely to herself. She never received any visitors except occasionally two well-dressed women, who would call on her for a short time. She spent most of her time with her books. Almost every fair day she would go for a ramble about the country.

Miss Drinker was visited on an average of two or three times a year by the rector of the Episcopal church at Rockdale and would receive communion. About six years ago her brother Joseph died in Danville insane asylum. She had the body brought here and buried in the churchyard at Rockdale, where her own body now lies.

German Malt Extract

Makes blood for the weak and flesh for the lean, sleep for the weary, and pleasing to the taste. For sale by all dealers.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Busy Big Store.

A Most Remarkable Activity. . . .

In spring merchandising is shown all over the big store. Our Mr. Moe's recent visit to all the leading Eastern markets, where he purchased for *Spot Cash* from first hands, a stock of spring merchandise that in point of variety, style and quantity, far exceeds any of our former efforts is beginning to show its results. Tons of bright spring merchandise coming in daily. Every department is filling up with new "things" and priced to interest you. TOMORROW WILL BE A DAY OF EVENTFUL MERCHANDISING. Every stock in the store will be called upon to produce extraordinary results that will boost the business of the store and provide a MATERIAL SAVING TO YOU.

NEW SPRING WASH FABRICS.

Special For Tomorrow.

1000 yards 36-inch fine Percales, Madras and Corded Dimities, short lengths, in beautiful patterns for shirt waists, etc, regular price 12½c—to make it interesting for you tomorrow—we make the price—per yard..... **6¾c**

(Limit, 10 yards to ladies only)

A Great White Goods Bargain.

1000 yards checked Piques and India Linen, in short lengths, a bargain at 8c to 10c—tomorrow—the price reduced to, per yard..... **5c**

New Mercerized Waistings.

10 pieces mercerized Oxford Waistings—in white and fancy stripes, a most beautiful stylish fabric for waists, regular price 38c, tomorrow, the price reduced to..... **25c**

Japanese Wash Silks.

A most fortunate purchase of Japanese Wash Silks from an overstocked importer enables us to offer for tomorrow only: 10 pieces pure Wash silks in dainty stripes and cords, leading spring shades for waists—a bargain at 50c—tomorrow, it's yours at—per yard..... **29c**

You'll say its one of the greatest bargains of the season.

A Black Dress Goods Bargain.

5 pieces 44-inch all-wool serge—splendid value at 58c, tomorrow the price—per yard..... **39c**

A Lining Bargain.

1000 yards 3-4 lining Cambric, in 1 to 3 yard remnants, regular 5c kind, tomorrow, special per yard..... **2½c**

In the Cloak Room.

Every day's express brings us some of the "new things" in Ladies' Tailored Suits—Ladies' Tailored Skirts—Ladies' Tailored Silk Coats. For tomorrow we will show quite a representative line, the newest, nobbiest and swellest things from the best makers in the land—you are invited and welcome to look whether you are ready to buy or not.

Ladies' Tailored Suits at..... **$12.50 to $30.00**

Ladies' Tailored Skirts at..... **$3.98 to $12.50**

Ladies' Silk Skirts from..... **$8.98 to $25.00**

Ladies' Silk Monte Carlo Coats—a most exquisite line, made of fine silk peau de soie, white satin lined, at prices that will surprise you—. **$6.98 to $17.48**

To See is to admire them.

MRS. PAINE AT BATAVIA.

Wanted as a Witness at the Burdick Inquest.

Batavia, N. Y., March 13.—Mrs. Seth T. Paine, of Buffalo, whose husband is a Batavia dentist, arrived here last night. She was followed by a detective. The latter had a conversation with Dr. Paine over the 'phone this morning, the exact nature of which could not be learned. It is believed that Mrs. Paine came here to consult a lawyer relative to her appearance at the Burdick inquest, at which the detective has a subpoena for Mrs. Paine to appear. It is not thought she will attempt to avoid service.

SEE OUR LINE OF .....

Wall Papers

With Fabrics to Match.

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior Street.

STACK & CO

A CONTINUATION SALE OF

Silk Skirts to be on sale tomorrow at less than the price of the cloth.

SILK DRESS SKIRTS!

Bought from Jacob Weinstein, N. Y.—samples at our own price.

No skirts sent on approval — **At Extraordinary Low Prices.** — No alterations to be made

$17½ $20 $22½ $25 $30

Silk and Velvet Dress Skirts on sale tomorrow without any reserve at one price—

Nothing of such dress values ever sh'wn in Duluth.

$10

The silk dress bargain of the season here tomorrow.

Fleece Lined Hose, Steel Laid Shears, Brush Braid Chatelaine Bags, Wool Plaids, and Other Specials for Tomorrow.

Flannel Hose for misses and boys—19c and 25c values—tomorrow at ..... 12½c and 15c

Misses' and boys' "Black Cat" all wool Hose, all sizes, worth 35c and 39c a pair—at 25c

50c steel-laid Sheers—could'nt be matched even at 75c and $1 a pair—special for tomorrow at 25c

Black Brush Braid—fine heavy Mohair brush—10c quality—at 5c

$1.00 and 75c Chatelaine Bags—a few dozen left, all perfect goods—to close out tomorrow at 50c

35c and 39c Hand Bags—a lot of six dozen—tomorrow at, each 25c

Wool mixed plaids, wool mixed fancies—the proper cloth for children's dresses—10c and 25c quality—on sale at 15c

35c Mohairs, 38 inches wide—in all staple colors—tomorrow's price 25c

Extraordinary Half Hourly Bargains.

Half-hourly Bargains
Between 9:30 and 10 a. m.

A Bargain not to be missed—Manufacturers' remnants of fine mercerized Sateens in black and colors, worth from 19c to 35c a yard—at tomorrow's sale for 7½c

Half-hourly Bargains
Between 2 and 2:30 p. m.

Take a glimpse at this Bargain—2,000 yards all-linen Crash—worth 8c, 10c and 12c a yard—special at the time stated, per yard 5c
(Ten yards limit to each customer.)

Half-hourly Bargains
Between 3:30 and 4 p. m.

Here's another that is a Bargain—1,000 fancy denim colored Pillows—18x18 size—cannot be matched anywhere in the city at 59c each—special at time stated for 15c

Half-hourly Bargains
Between 8 and 8:30 p. m.

A Big Basement Bargain Snap—2,000 Steak Pounders, 10c value, at 1c

1 gross 13-inch nickel-plated Carpathian Trays, 25c value, at 5c

Important Basement Offerings.

5c imitation cut glass sauce dishes 2c

10c pickel dishes, nice ones for 3½c

10c thin blown tumblers, banded 5c

12½c fine blown finger bowls 7c

10c glass creamers, good size 5c

10c spoon holders, each only 5c

23c Covered Butter Dishes, each 10c

25c Syrup cans, with nickle plated tops, special at only 10c

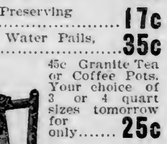
29c large glass stand lamps, complete for 15c

The Rochester Junior Standard reading lamp, full nickel plated, with round burner; worth 85c. Complete for only 45c

85c four bottle castors, 45 in all, while they last tomorrow 33c

$1.25 colored glass water sets. Half price tomorrow 62½c

25c Granite Wash Basins, like cut, each only 10c



25c Granite water dippers, for 10c

19c Granite Muffin pan, 8 holes 10c

49c Granite Mixing bowl, 6 quarts 21c

25c Granite Preserving Kettles 17c

59c Granite Water Pails, only 35c

45c Granite Tea or Coffee Pots. Your choice of 3 or 4 quart sizes tomorrow for only 25c

10 quart Dishpans each only 9c

35c Japanned chamber pails for only 25c

65c Bread Raisers, with cover, for 45c

68c Galvanized Tubs, sale price 45c

Wash Boilers, full No. 8 size, galvanized bottom

63c

75c Nickel plated Tea Kettles, tomorrow special No. 8 size, for only 49c

5-inch white porcelain plates, only 3½c

7-inch white porcelain plates, only 5c

12½c decorated English porcelain plates at half price 6½c

12½c decorated soup bowls for 8c

15c decorated cups and saucers, only 10c

25c hall bag jugs, 1½ guart size 11c

15c round white nappies, 8-inch for 8½c

35 fern dishes in assorted sizes, ranging in price from 25c to 75c, sale price tomorrow, only 15c

95c bowls and pitchers, large full size tomorrow, special 65c

15c patters, large size, in plain white, for Saturday only 10c

$1.35 Bailed Combinets, in full size, tomorrow special 89c

50c white chambers, tomorrow 35c

BIG BARGAINS IN LITTLE THINGS.

Closet Clothes Hooks, each 1c

1000 Parlor Matches for only 5c

5c Brass Extension Rods, for 3c

14 Bars of Laundry Soap for 25c

10c bottle of Machine Oil, 4 oz for 5c

10c Dust Pan Japanned, like cut for 5c

10c scrub brush 9-inches long for 5c

10c worth of shelf paper, two pkgs of any color you desire 5c

Chair seats in all sizes slightly damaged, your choice 2½c

10c nickel plated stove lid lifters 5c

25c Parlor Brooms, good goods, with three sewings, special 15c

60 clothes pins, selected goods, for 5c

19c mirrors 9½x10½ size, with nice oil finished oak frames 12½c

50 foot clothes lines, 10c kind only 5c

Heavy Sole Shoes for wet and sloppy weather. They are on sale.

WIELAND'S

Tomorrow, the Last Day of This

Shoe Sale

Special inducements to sell out as much as possible on this last day. SHOE BARGAINS for men, women and children—

RUBBERS

Best quality and complete stock at right prices

Rubber bargains

Ladies' Low Rubbers 29c

Ladies' Pointed Toe Rubbers 19c

Children's Rubbers 25c

Children's Rubber Boots 98c

Men's 75c Rubbers 59c

Boys' 60c Rubbers 49c

Spring Shoes

$2.00 $2.50
$3.00 $3.50
$4.00 $5.00
for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ladies' Shoes.

New style $3.50 and $4.00 kid, patent kid and enamel—your choice for this sale, per pair $2.98

Ladies' Laird Schober's $5.00 Shoes, what are left at—per pair $2.48

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, good styles—per pair $1.98

Ladies' Heel and Spring Heel Shoes, odd lots, $2.00 to $3.50 Shoes—per pair—
$1.48 and 98c.

Splendid Bargains in Misses' and Children's.

Misses' $1.75 to $2.50 good stylish shoes—choice $1.39

Misses' and children's $1.25 and $1.50 grades—choice 98c

Children's $1.00 and $1.25 grades 79c

Men's Bargains

All of Nettleton's newest styles, heavy or light soles, box calf, enamel and patent leather; $5 and $6 shoes—

$3.98

Men's $3 and $4 Shoes—heavy or light soles $2.48

Lot of Men's $2.50 to $5 Shoes—choice $1.98

Odd lot men's shoes—
98c and $1.48

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.75 to $2 Shoes $1.48

Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes—$1.50 to $1.75 grades $1.19

Boys' and Little Gent's Shoes 98c

We sell Sorosis $3½ Shoe

FATE WITH JURY

Testimony In and Arguments Concluded In Hannon Case.

Hannon Tells His Story And Stands Cross-Examination Well.

The Hannon murder case went to the jury this afternoon, the arguments fo the state and of the defense being made after the noon recess, court being convened a half hour earlier than usual, as the evidence was all in shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, when an adjournment was taken.

Richard Hannon was called to the witness stand in his own behalf this morning. He told substantially the same story of the quarrel over the drinks, the blow struck Nass, the shooting of the latter and John Alm's alleged attempt to blackmail him as his counsel outlined to the jury yesterday afternoon. His testimony as to alleged self-defense was practically unshaken by the state on the cross-examination.

Hannon said the revolver which he used was a cehap one of 38-calibre. He said that he had had more or less revolver practice and considered himself a fair shot, though not in the habit of carrying a weapon during the three years he resided in Hibbing. He claimed that the revolver he used had been in the drawer under the bar since last July, and was not kept there for any particular purpose.

During his cross-examinaiton, Hannon said that Nass was fighting drunk when he entered the saroon, but that Alm was so drunk as to be rather stupid.

County McClintock asked Hannon if Nass was too drunk to be furnished with more liquor, and the witnesss replied:

"No, I followed the rule on the range."

"What is that?" asked Mr. McClintock.

"The rule on the range is to sell a man liquor so long as he has money to pay for it," was the answer.

Hannon would not admit that he was in so weakened a condition that he should have asked for assistance from some of the dozen men that were in the saloon at the time of the shooting.

The testimony relative to Hannon's alleged attempt to get the witness Alm out of the country before the trial was admitted by the court, and the railway and steamship tickets which Alm had on his person when taken in custody were introduced in evidence by the state.

Hannon made no attempt to deny that he paid for the tickets, but maintained that neither Alm nor any other person ever told him that Alm had been subpoenaed as a witness in the case.

The closing testimony offered by the defense was relative to Hannon's reputation as a good and peaceable citizen in the community in which he resides. Testimony to that effect was given by J. A. McCarthy, a hotelkeeper, of Hibbing, who has known the defendant eight years; E. C. Kleffman, who is in the meat business at Hibbing and has known him for nine years; Robert Maxwell, a saloonkeeper at Hibbing, who has known him for about ten years; Robert Stitt, of Duluth, who has known him since 1892, and J. B. Connors, justice of peace at Hibbing and one of the county commissioners, who claims to have known him for five years.

The last witness for the defense this morning was George Harper, Hannon's bartender, who said that he visited Nass in his room after the shooting, authorized by Hannon to make the wounded man a proposition. The state objected to any testimony relative to the nature of the proposition, and the court sustained it.

County Attorney McClintock did not let the opportunity pass this morning of taking a little fling at another subject in which he is interested, that of fees of officers who bring prisoners from the range to the county jail. The matter was brought up during the cross-examination of Richard Hannon by the witness' remark that he did not call officers into his saloon when there was trouble because it did no good. Mr. McClintock came back with the query:

"Then you mean that the officers are no good except to bring drunks down to the county jail and get $20 in mileage and fees?"

Witness claimed that was not his meaning, however.

At the close of the introduction of testimony there was no rebuttal on the part of the state, and Mr. McClintock stated he would have no requests to make relative to the court's charge to the jury. Mr. Marshall, for the defense, did not have his requests quite ready, and the early adjournment was taken to give Mr. McClintock an opportunity of looking them over before arguing to the jury.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(Seal).

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

INSPECTOR RELIEVED

Because He Failed To Find Gambling Evidence.

New York, March 13.—Police Commissioner Greene today relieved Inspector Nicholas Brooks of the command of the detective bureau. This was done, the commissioner said, owing to Brooks' acknewledgment of failure to get evidence against gambling houses. Brooks retains command of the inspection districts of Manhattan and Bronx. Inspector George W. McCluskey was placed in command of the detective bureaus.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 13.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Supervising inspector general of steam vessels, treasury department, George Uhler, of Pennsylvania; assistant paymaster in the navy, Ervin V. McMillin, California; Eugene H. Tricou, California. Receiver of public moneys: Alex. Meggett, at Eau Claire, Wis.; John L. Burke, at Rapid City, S. D.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

Caracas, March 13.—The blockade of the Orinoco, and the ports of Guata and Carupano, recently proclaimed by the Venezuelan government, has been raised.

New Train to Soo City.

The Great Northern now has a new train from Duluth every day excepting Sundays, leaving at 6:45 a. m. direct, via Milaca, St. Cloud and Willmar, to Soo City and points in Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa, arriving Soo City same evening. This train is proving a great convenience, and the latest pattern of standard coaches and buffet dining cars are used in the service. Inquire further at ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

FROM CHICAGO.

Gray-Tallant Company Secure Services of Head Milliner From That City.

The Gray-Tallant company has secured the services of Miss Muirhead, of Chicago, a lady of wide experience in her line, for its millinery department. Miss Muirhead arrived yesterday and will at once take charge of the firm's trimming department, which will immediately begin work on Easter headwear.

Miss Muirhead comes with the very highest recommendations, and the ladies of Duluth may expect to find some exceptionally pretty creations in headwear for spring wear in this popular store.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 17 and the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round-trip homeseekers' tickets to all points on their line; also to points on Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Ore., for one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good twenty-one days from date of sale. Two through coast trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

THE WORLD'S APPROVAL

of our flour proves that a really good article is quickly appreciated. There is flour and flour; what the housewife wants is a flour that is easily kneaded, rises quickly, bakes all through and has that rich brown top crust which delights her heart. So much for looks; the head of the house thinks more of the taste.

Commander Flour

Fills all these requirements.
ALL THE GROCERS SELL IT.

MADE BY GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

ITCHING ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning and Scaly Eruptions.

Instant Relief and Speedy Cure Afforded by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills When All Else Fails.

COMPLETE TREATMENT, $1.00.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, in the severer forms, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating skin, scalp and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

Line Up For the Big Duluth vs. Hubs Game.

The Hub indoor baseball team and the Big Duluths come together this evening on the indoor diamond of the Armory for what promises to be an interesting game.

Although the Hub team has been unsuccessful in winning any of the three games which they have played since they entered the league, they have been doing some good work at practice and will give the leader of the league a hard run tonight.

Cummings will be in good shape and will doubtless pitch the good game he did last week, when it was only the very bad work of his support which kept them from winning over the Freimuth's.

The line-up of the teams will be:

Big Duluths—		Hubs—
Dennis	Pitcher	Cummings
Gerard	Catcher	Potter
Wehlen	First	Lauerman
Bruen	Second	Kruger
Rondeau	Third	Summers
T. Irvine	Right short	Stacke
Campbell	Left short	Peterson
C. Irvine	Right field	Cranner
Brooks	Left field	Berg

BALL GROUNDS LEASED.

New York, March 13.—President Ben Johnson, of the American league, announced last evening that the grounds of the New York team of the American league have been leased. They will be between One Hundred Sixty-fifth and One Hundred Sixty-eighth streets, Eleventh avenue and Fort Washington avenue. The president of the New York American league team, Johnson announced, will be Joseph Gordon, a builder and coal and wood dealer, a member of Tammany hall and of the New York Athletic, Democratic and Tilden clubs. Associated with him will be John B. Day, the old baseball man, once president of the New York National league club.

PILES

Pyramid Pile Cure, the Only Known. Certain Remedy for Piles and Hemorrhoids.

Trial Package Mailed Absolutely Free to Any Sufferer Sending Name and Address.

Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of piles whether they be itching, bleeding or blind; any case of hemorrhoids or rectal ulcers and to do it quickly and permanently.

They are made in the form of suppositories and contain nothing which can possibly harm the most delicate; are astringent, antiseptic and healing and are applied by yourself in the privacy of your own home, without an embarrassing, humiliate and expensive examination by your physician and without the torture of a surgical operation which at best gives only temporary relief.

The trial treatment which we send you by mail free will give instant relief and if it be promptly followed up by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, which any druggist will sell you for 50 cents a box, a cure is guaranteed or your money refunded. If after using one-half a full box you are not satisfied that it will cure you. If you prefer to have the remedy come direct from us, we will mail it in perfectly plain package on receipt of price. PYRAMID DRUG CO., 116 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

THE MOROS THINK

Murder Is a Sure Way to Save Their Souls.

Believe They Will Go to Heaven By Killing Christians.

New York, March 13.—A letter from Jolo, Philippine Islands, says: Newcomers to Jolo always ask to be told about "those fearful Juramentados." These are Moros who take a vow to die killing Christians, and must not be confused with those here or in India who "run amuck" in a mad frenzy to kill for killing's sake.

The Juramentados have an object in view, believing that thus they shall gain the seventh heaven.

They wash their bodies and shave their eyebrows, sometimes painting the forehead white; they put on clean garments and a white cloth about the head, then after a night of vows and vigils they get out the deadly barong, with which they can "cut off a man's head at a single blow," provided he will stand still long enough, and then sally forth to carve their way to glory.

If they can kill one or more Christians before being killed themselves they go straight to the seventh heaven, their souls riding past the houses of their friends on a white horse.

Now the American soldier, while perfectly willing that all Moros should go to the seventh heaven, or even further if possible, does not quite fall in with the manner of going, at least not to the extent of allowing them to kill him that they may use his dead body as a sort of through ticket to the regions of the blessed, so he generally pops out his prosaic revolver and knocks the "seventh heaven" plans to flinders.

Strange to say, at this very point of the present writing, two Moros have just gone "juramentado," and have been shot outside the gate near my balcony. Hearing shots, I ran to look out. In a moment the street was in a tumult. Soon the catain of H troop came riding in through the gate, and beside him walked four soldiers, carrying in a blanket a Moro wounded with sixteen bullets. Some of them told me it was "the same old story." One of the Moros had rushed up to one of our soldiers, who was busy at "stables" with the rest of his troop and slashed at him with a barong, cutting his arm, which the soldier had thrown forward to ward the blow. The soldier ran backward, drew his revolver and shot at the Moro. In an instant the other would-be slayer, who was also on the killing bent, was receiving bullets from all directions and so it ended.

These are our second juramentados within the last nine months.

The first two cowardly made their way past the sentry with their knives concealed in bundles of bamboo. He suspected them and called "Halt!" They drew their bolos and began "running." The wife of the commanding officer and the daughter of the writer were walking along nearby when they caught sight of the juramentados. A Chinaman hurried them into his little shop and slammed the doors and barred them.

The fanatics slashed at a soldier as they ran through another shop, but did not kill him. He ran after them, shooting at them. The guard was out in a moment, and the Moros, after much doubling and turning, were finally shot near the east gate.

But a native will never believe that a Moro is really dead till he sees him taken apart. It is true they are "generally shamming" on such occasions, waiting for a chance to cut at you if you venture near, and so when the vigilant "native Moro policeman" appeared on the scene, he calmly cut the head from one of the Moros and disembowled the other.

Such scenes would create a decided panic in thickly populated New York, and even here nearly a week goes by before we regain our usual enthusiasm for taking our long evening walks beyond the gates through Moroland.

The English in Singapore have stamped out the Juramentado practice by burying a swine with the body of each dead Juramentado. This shuts his soul out of heaven, for being a Mohammedan the flesh of swine is a fearful defilement to him.

Our commanding officer considered this plan, but was told it would stir up a bitter religious enmity, and so refrained from putting it to the test.

PERFECT PROFILE

Of Washington Discovered In "Washington Elm."

Hartford, Conn., March 13.—It was recently decided that what was left of the "Washington elm," so known because of the story that Washington stopped under it when he visited Capt. Jeremiah Wadsworth, on the occasion of the conference with Rochambeau, must come down, and many persons went to get pieces of the elm. When asked if he believed the story which gave the tree its name, Superintendent of Streets Hausling replied:

"Why, if that tree could speak it would prove it."

A moment later he picked up a limb some four inches through, and there at the cross sections was a perfect profile of Washington like a miniature in sepia. It was made by the brown heart of the limb. Officers of the Connecticut Historical society pronounced it a marvel. Mr. Hausling will have it mounted and handed down to succeeding generations.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. A. Blume, proprietor of the Peerless laundry of Duluth, was looking over business in this city on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Ryan, of Duluth, who has been the guest of Miss Agnes Bonnier for a few days, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Robt. Dea left for his home in Port Daniel, Quebec, on Wednesday, after spending the winter in Cloquet.

David Brassard has recently purchased the house owned by H. O. Runions and will take possession as soon as vacated.

Mrs. F. D Vibert made a trip to Duluth on Thursday.

F. B. Poole made a business trip to Duluth on Thursday.

Rev. Chas. Giraux held services in Floodwood on Thursday morning.

C. I. McNair made a business trip to Brainerd today.

The Johnson Wentworth saw mill shut down for a couple of hours Wednesday night, the supply of logs failing.

A. R. Batson made a trip to the range this week Dr. Fleming was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Mrs. M. T. Savage returned from St. Cloud Minn., on Wednesday. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Dwyer, who will make an extended visit here.

Mrs. Thos. Crotty made a trip to Carlton on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Flynn, of Carlton, while calling on friends in the city on Tuesday, was taken quite ill. She was immediately taken to her home, where medical assistance was called.

John Monica who had a leg fractured a few days ago while at work for the Northern Lumber company, was taken to St. Mary's hospital at Duluth on Wednesday.

Mrs. Stanley McCombrey, who has been quite ill, is now convalescent.

John Twohy, of Duluth, transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Hugh Graham, of Knife Falls, has moved to the city and taken up her residence at Highland Park. She will occupy the house lately vacated by Wm. Mueller.

Joe Prevost is suffering from injuries received on Wednesday while at work for the Northern Lumber company.

FINNS ARE GRATEFI'L.

St. Paul, March 13.—Gov. Van Sant received a telegram from the Central Relief committee of Finland, which reads: "Please convey to the American people our heartfelt thanks in behalf of Finland for general relief already afforded. Dr. Klopstock has just finished a five days' sledge tour and reports that the stories of distress are fully corroborated." The relief work in this state is progressing with satisfactory speed. Already over $65,000 has been turned into the general Minnesota committee and within a few days it will reach a total of more than $100,000.

A Secret Disease

Of all human diseases, that known as contagious blood poison, or the Bad Disease, has caused more misery and suffering and ruined more lives than all others combined. It not only wrecks the hopes and aspirations of the one who contracts it, but often the innocent are made to share the humiliation and disgrace of this most loathsome and hateful form of blood poison. Children inherit it from parents, and thousands of the purest men and women have been contaminated and ruined simply through handling the clothing of one infected with this awful malady, or drinking from the same vessel and using the same toilet articles. And when the real nature of the trouble is known, many prefer to suffer in silence or leave the disease to do its worst rather than make known their condition.

THE INNOCENT SUFFER WITH THE GUILTY.

Through our Medical Department we offer advice and help. Write us freely about your case, as nothing you say will ever go beyond our office. Let us help you to get rid of this fearful disease, for which some one else no doubt is to blame.

It matters not how long the poison has been lurking in your system, S. S. S. will purify and build up your blood, and eliminate every atom of the deadly virus from the system and make a complete and permanent cure.

S. S. S. is the only antidote for Contagious Blood Poison and has been curing it for fifty years. It contains no mercury, potash or other harmful mineral ingredient, but is a purely vegetable remedy that cures without leaving any bad after effects.

SSS

Our special Home Treatment book, gives all the symptoms of this disease. We will mail you a copy free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MURDERED HIS ENTIRE FAMILY

Awful Deed of German Farmer Living Near St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 13.—Adolph Krauss, a German farmer living 21 miles west of St. Louis, near Bellefontaine, last night killed his wife and six children with a sledge hammer. He locked himself up in the house with the bodies. It is believed he suddenly became insane. He had the reputation among his neighbors of being a quiet, industrious, inoffensive, contented man, and no other cause than insanity can be ascribed. Last night John Krauss, a brother, happened to go to Adolph Krauss' house to make a short call. The lights were out and the door open, and this aroused his suspicion that something was wrong. He entered the house, and upon striking a light was horrified to find that there had been a terrible slaughter.

From all that can be learned Adolph Krauss entered the house sometime yesterday afternoon with a sledge hammer. Without warning, he struck his wife on the head, killing her instantly. Then he seized his first child, aged 12, and likewise dealt her a murderous blow. The other five children were killed, the last being a six months' old baby. Krauss then placed the seven bodies on the floor in one room. He locked the door, dealt himself a blow, which stunned and knocked him unconscious, his body falling almost in line with those of his victims.

When John Krauss, Adolph's brother, learned of the crime, he summoned the authorities. The bodies were taken in charge by an undertaker, but it was decided not to move that of Adolph Krauss. He will probably soon be dead.

Krauss is about 38 years old and his wife was nearly the same age. Both were considered to live happily and the theory of a quarrel is scouted by relatives. Krauss was in good financial circumstances. His health has been poor and he was despondent. His brother John had a short casual conversation with him yesterday afternoon, and he seemed dispirited and gloomy, but gave no intimation of then contemplating the deed. The whole neighborhood is wild with excitement.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know. It's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Ont., March 13.—Parliament was opened yesterday by Lord Minto, the governor-general. In the speech from the throne Lord Minto said that owing to the rapid increase of population in the northwest territories and the largearea brought under cultivation, the question of transportation of grain to the markets of the world through Canadian channels is occupying much attention, and that a commission will be appointed to report upon the whole subject. Short reference was made to the treaty for the delimitation of the Alaska boundary.

DEFENSE OPENS

Hannon Claims He Shot Nass Only In Self Defense.

No Intent to Kill But Only to Stop Assault.

Richard Hannon, who is on trial for the murder of Charles Nass, claims that the shooting was done in self-defense; that Nass was climbing over the bar toward him when the second shot was fired, and that the intention was to cripple Nass, not to seriously injure him.

This defense was outlined to the jury yesterday by Alexander Marshall, counsel for Hannon.

The state's evidence was completed yesterday with the testimony of John Alm, the witness whom the county attorney claims Hannon tried to get out of the country before the trial. During Alm's cross-examination Mr. Marshall attempted to show that the proposition to have the witness get out of the country was no Hannon's but Alm's own idea; that Alm went to Hannon and threatened to tell a story to the jury which would send him to the penitentiary unless the defendant gave him enough money to go to Sweden. Alm, however, claimed he could not remember having made any such threat.

In outlining his client's defense Mr. Marshall said he would produce testimony to show that for ten days to two weeks previous to the trouble between Hannon and Nass the defendant had been ill and was in a nervous and irritable condition; that Nass and Alm entered the saloon drunk enough to be quarrelsome.

Mr. Marshall told of the dispute between Nass and Hannon as to what kind of a drink the former ordered, and the blow that Hannon struck with the bottle. He claimed that Nass, after being struck, came toward Hannon, who drew his revolver and fired over the bar, not at Nass, and only with the intention of intimidating him, but the latter kept coming toward the defendant, with the remark that he would have to shoot better to stop him. Mr. Marshall said Nass was climbing over the bar when Hannon fired the second shot at his leg.

"Nass," said the counsel, "was only two or three feet from the defendant when the second shot was fired and had Hannon intended to kill him he had every opportunity."

The defense will also attempt to prove that after Nass was shot he made the remark that he got what he deserved.

It is also claimed by Hannon that he went to Nass' room and urged him to go to the hospital, promising to pay all expenses and settle all civil claims when he was better.

The defense claims that Alm approached Hannon, Feb. 23 last, and after stating that he was tired of this country, asked Hannon to help him reach Sweden. Mr. Marshall said Alm made the threat to have the defendant sent to jail, and that he would get enough Swedes in Hibbing to compel Hannon to pay $2500 damages to Nass, unless the aid was forthcoming. Mr. Marshall told the jury that Hannon promised the help after Alm had said he was not subpoenaed as a witness, and took him to West Superior, where the ticket to Sweden was purchased. Counsel contended that his client did so in good faith, and to protect himself, thinking that Alm and his friends would go so far as to perjure themselves to secure his conviction.

One witness was sworn for the defense yesterday afternoon. Frank Bangs, a barteuder at the Peterson saloon in Hibbing, testified that Nass and Alm were in his place of business before they went to Hannon's saloon, and appeared to be intoxicated, Nass making the remark that it would take a good man to handle him.

BARULA REACHES IRKUTSK.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—Professor Barula, the sciologist of the Baron Toll expedition, who left the expedition's yacht Sarla in May with three others to engage in scientific research in New Siberia, has arrived at Irkutsk, a city of Eastern Siberia. The expedition headed by Baron Toll is exploring the Siberian coast line. It was reported on Nov. 21 to have been cut off from the coast by early winter ice in New Siberia, and on Feb. 21 the imperial academy of science at St. Petersburg decided to dispatch an expedition to search for Baron Toll and his companions.

HEAVY FINE IS IMPOSED

Keeper of Disorderly House Pays $1000 to the Court.

Another example of the severity with which the district court will deal with the keepers of disorderly houses in St. Louis county was demonstrated yesterday when Judge Cant imposed a fine of $1000 on Thomas Jenkins.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury against Jenkins and one Ivy Wortell for running a house of illfame on the range, but the indictment against the Wortell woman was afterward dismissed. Jenkins made no defense to the charge, entering a plea of guilty when arraigned. He had the money with him and promptly paid his fine.

John Jarvonik entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of selling liquor without a license. He will be defended at trial by Alexander Marshall. Jarvonik is the person who was indicted under the name of John Doe, his true name not being known by the grand jury.

JUST STOP AND THINK!

Genuine diamonds have doubled in price in the past 3 years.

Have you noticed what the Trusts are doing?—Doubling the price on nearly everything you buy. Some things cost four times as much now as they did three years ago. The Diamond Trust is getting in its work like all the rest. It controls the production of Diamonds and forces the price up whenever it wants to. Like all other Trusts, it is very greedy, but a great many sensible people have found a way to avoid paying tribute to it. What is the use to pay fabulous prices for Trust Diamonds when you can get genuine White Barrios Diamonds for a mere fraction of what the Trust charges? Buying Trust Diamonds is the most foolish extravagance any person can indulge himself in. White Barrios Diamonds cannot be detected from Trust Diamonds. The greatest experts in the country have pronounced White Barrios Diamonds to be the genuine articles. They have all the brilliancy and elegance of the Trust Diamonds, without the fancy price. Of course, if you are dearly in love with Trusts and want to pass your money over to them as fast as you earn it, the proper thing to do would be to buy Trust Diamonds; but if you are sensible and want to look just as elegant as anybody who wears Trust Diamonds and save most of the money, then buy White Barrios Diamonds. If you will take the trouble to call at our store you will be convinced that neither you nor your friends would know the difference between Trust Diamonds and the genuine White Barrios Diamonds, which we control.

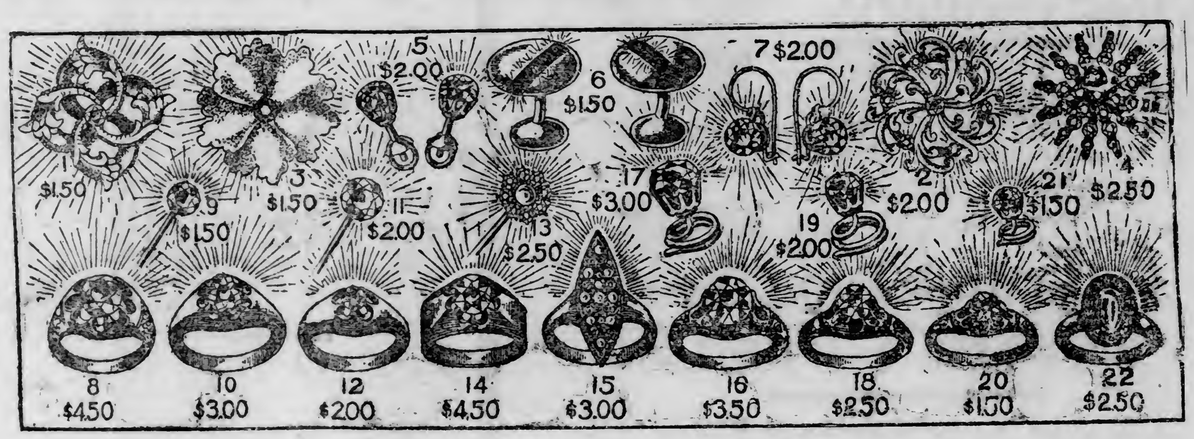
GREAT SPECIAL SALE!

WHITE BARRIOS DIAMONDS

Mounted in Rings, Pins, Brooches, Studs, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Earings, Etc., that seem to be worth $50 to $475 and worth $4.50 to $10, at

$1.50 to $4.50

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.



Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

OUR GUARANTEE.

We guarantee that every stone will retain its brilliancy forever, and the mounting to give perfect satisfaction. We will give $5000 to any charitable institution if it can be proved that we have ever refused to replace a stone that does not give entire satisfaction.

White Barrios Diamonds.

Will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc., in fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so nearly do they resemble them that government experts have been deceived.

WHITE BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

Do Not Confound

White Barrios Diamonds with so-called Rhinestones, Alaska, Brazillian, Sumatra, Bolivia, Montana, Gophir or other imitation diamonds, no matter what the name may be. White Barrios Diamonds are the only imitation Diamonds that have ever been discovered that will retain their brilliancy forever.

MAIL ORDERS.

No matter where you may live, you can take the same advantage of this sale that the resident of Duluth can. Simply indicate by number the style you prefer, and we will make a selection, which cannot fail to please you. We give a written guarantee with every White Barrios Diamond.

White Barrios Diamond Co.,

Open Evenings. 413½ West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn. 4 doors east of Lyceum Theater.

Though the cost of living has increased, the cost of

Uneeda Biscuit

is ever the same—

5¢

In the same In-er-seal Package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Good Dressers....

Good dressers have acquired the habit of looking to this store for their clothes—it is a good habit, too. Our garments are built by expert craftsmen and they bear the marks of

Exclusiveness and individuality

We can place you on the list of the good dressers of this community without charging you high prices for your clothes. We are now ready with all the new ideas for the coming seasons.

Suits and Top Coats At $10, $15, $20 and $25.

Your New Spring Hat

Is here, ready for you. Smartest styles from best makers—correct shapes and colors. Prices as follows—

Gordon Hats,.....$3.00. Stetson Hats..$3.50 to $5.00.
Others at $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

A LULL IN TRADE

Wholesale Meat Houses Find a Considerable Decline In Business.

Eggs Show No Change—Vegetables and Fruits Steady.

A considerable falling off in business is reported by the wholesale meat houses during the past week. The trade with the lumber camps is drawing to a close. The warm weather has also been a factor as the local butchers do not care to carry a large stock during weather like that of the past week. There has been a general stiffening in meat prices during the week. Mutton is selling at from 7½ cents to 8½ cents, and pork loins at 12 cents. Pure lard is also slightly higher at 10¾ cents.

The egg market is somewhat weaker, although no marked change in prices is reported. Fresh eggs are selling at 18 cents and storage at 13 cents. The dealers say that the heavy Easter demand will keep the price at about the present mark until Lent is over, when a considerable drop in prices may be expected. Very few storage eggs are being sold as the fresh eggs are now coming in in sufficient numbers to supply the demand.

The butter market continues firm. Creamery prints are selling at 29 and 3 cents and fancy dairies at 19 and 20 cents.

Pineapples are becoming more plentiful and the luscious fruit is now selling at from $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen.

Green stuff is commencing to come in in greater quantities. Strawberries are still a luxury, all of the supply being imported from the South, and the price remains at 45 cents per quart. No maple syrup has been received yet, but the dealers say it is due within a week or two.

No changes from last week are reported in the prices of the various vegetables and fruits.

The poultry market is quiet although there is a ready sale for all that is received. The farmers are killing but little poultry as they desire to keep for laying all that they have wintered. Prices remain stationary, with the exception of hens, which are now selling at 15 cents.

INDEPENDENT CONVENTIONS TO NOMINATE SUPREME JUDGES.

(Continued from page 1.)

Duluth delegation did not appear to be favorable to a raise the bill went over until an amendment, leaving St. Louis county just where it is now, could be prepared. Ramsey and Hennepin county, too, wanted to see that the bill did not affect their present arrangements.

Mr. Dowling secured favorable action on another bill affecting county school superintendents. This one is general, and it authorized county boards to allow county superintendents traveling expenses, not to exceed $400 a year. The bill came up on general orders yesterday afternoon, and after it was amended so as to make the limit $250, instead of $400, and so as to make it mandatory on the board to allow these expenses, the bill was recommended to pass.

The original sheriff's bill, introduced by Mr. Dowling, was referred to the St. Louis county delegation, retaining its place on general orders, and the new bill will be substituted.

The house recommended to pass a bill giving honorably discharged union veterans a show for their white alley by letting them peddle anywhere without license fees.

A bill allowing school districts to issue bonds on a majority vote of the people was recommended to pass, but a little later Mr. O'Laughlin, of Wabasha county, who had been absent, asked that it be reconsidered. Then he moved to amend by making it two-thirds instead of a majority, and this was adopted. Then he moved the bill be reported for indefinite postponement, and this was adopted, somewhat to the surprise of the author of the bill, who supposed he had got his bill safely through.

The police pension bill came up, and it was amended so as to apply to cities over 100,000, and then was put over to let Mr. Gillette, of Hennepin county, see if it could not be made more suitable to him. As it originally stood it would have applied to Duluth, but the amendments cuts that city out.

The W. I. Nolan bill, providing for the isolation of juvenile criminals and their trial in a separate court from which the public and its newspaper representatives are to be excluded, was recommended to pass. So was Capt. Randall's bill requiring covered patrol wagons, which has been amended so as to apply only to Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

* * *

The Gregory anti-vaccination bill, with the amended Hardy senate bill, were to have been taken up as a special order by the house yesterday afternoon, but there were a number of absentees, and on motion of its author the bill was continued to next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There was quite an audience waiting to hear the debate, mostly consisting of ardent anti-vaccinationists, who came to applaud the remarks of their speakers on the floor.

* * *

At the close of yesterday afternoon's session there was a little fight over a proposition by Mr. Johnson, who wanted a bill he had just introduced by unanimous consent hurried on its way.

The bill is a copy of one that passed the North Dakota legislature, and it provides that railroads must transport live stock through the state at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Mr. Johnson wanted the rules suspended so that the bill would not have to go to the railroad committee, but there were objections to this.

Then Mr. Johnson wanted the committee instructed to report the bill back in twenty-four hours.

There were a number of objections to this.

"Why should we hurry your bill any more than others," inquired Mr. Krestue. "Have you a car of cattle you want to ship tomorrow?"

"No," replied Mr. Johnson, "but I have one bill that the railroad committee has held up six weeks, and I don't want the same thing to happen to this."

There were so many objections to this that Mr. Johnson withdrew it, and the bill will take its regular course.

* * *

The senate judiciary committee yesterday afternoon referred the Laybourn bill extending the period of rebates of royalties on state iron ore manufactured within the state to its author. It is understood that Mr. Laybourn will present a new bill along the same line.

The state railroad and warehouse commission is opposed to the Pugh bill placing the grain inspection system on a civil service basis. The senate committee on grain and warehouse took the bill up yesterday afternoon and Commissioner Staples appeared before it, representing the commission, and spoke against it. He said that civil service was not a practical proposition anyway, and besides, this bill took away the appointing power from the commission, in part at least, and still the commission would be held responsible for the service.

The committee recommended that the bill be printed and then referred back to the committee again.

The Stephens bill, providing that the interest on the state grain inspection fund shall be credited to that fund instead of to the general state fund, was recommended to pass by the senate grain and warehouse committee.

* * *

The senate railroad committee had a hearing yesterday afternoon on the Stone bill prohibiting railroads from increasing rates without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission, but took no action upon it.

F. B. Kellogg, of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, spoke against the bill, saying that it would hurt the shippers and not the railroads, because the latter would fear to lower rates because under the proposed law they might not be able to get them back again. Mr. Cooper, of Griggs, Cooper & Co., jobbers, spoke along the same line. The statement was made that other shippers would want to be heard on the measure, so the hearing was continued.

The bill requiring railroads to have cabooses with toilet rooms on all freight trains was recommended for indefinite postponement. The Ward bill, providing for an appeal to the district court from decisions by the railroad and warehouse commission on the question of jurisdiction of matters brought before that body, was recommended to pass. The bill increasing the salaries of the railroad and warehouse commissioners from $3000 to $3600 was recommended to pass. So was the Gandrud bill, which prohibits competing railroads from consolidating their stock in the hands of a third corporation.

* * *

The proposition advanced in the Chinnock bill in the house yesterday that a gas inspector be appointed for cities of over 50,000, provided that the appointment cannot be made from cities under 50,000, is generally considered to be a somewhat amusing freak of legislation.

* * *

Capt. Lewis' bill confirming the state's title to the old capitol grounds, passed the house yesterday.

* * *

Senator E. E. Smith sent up a bill yesterday amending the law on personal injury suits so that none can be brought except within a year after the accident, and requiring that a written notice must be served on the defendant, stating the nature of the accident and injuries, and the time and place.

* * *

The senate judiciary committee yesterday recommended for passage the bill repealing the law prohibiting the marriages of divorced persons within six months of the divorce.

* * *

Strong petitions against the passage of the famous trust-buster are coming into both houses. Yesterday one came from Minneapolis, signed by a large number of prominent elevator, grain and manufacturing firms.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

An Enthusiast

Is an individual who believes about four times as much as he can prove, and who can prove four times as much as anybody else believes. We're not enthusiasts—not a bit of it. We believe we sell as good Clothing as the best. Come in and give us an opportunity to prove this statement.

We've Got Wheels

In our heads on some subjects—such as Fit. We never send out a Suit or Overcoat that doesn't fit perfectly. We're always cranky on prices. We make our own—copy nobody—and can be touched by nobody in the lowness thereof.

You Save Good Dollars

And get the very best that can be produced for the money in the way of Ready-to-wear Clothing when you buy of us.

We sell the Famous Guaranteed

W. S. Peck & Co. Clothing, known from ocean to ocean—every Suit or Overcoat guaranteed as represented, or a new one—that's Peck & Co.'s guarantee to us and that's our guarantee to you.

Saturday our Great Day

To make it so, we place on sale new Spring Suits tomorrow at August prices. Just think! You can buy a first-class Spring Suit for yourself for $10.00, or one for $14.00, or one for $18.00, that you will say are worth twice the price. Be sure and see the famous W. S. Peck & Co. Guaranteed Clothing before you buy.

THE CELEBRATED RALSTON HEALTH SHOES FOR SPRING ARE IN.

SHOES which improve the physical well-being of the foot, improve at the same time the whole general health and well-being of the individual. Such is the Ralston Health shoe sold at The Hub.

The HUB CLOTHING CO.

Head-to-Toe Outfitters.
107 West Superior Street.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE RALSTON HEALTH SHOE.
NONE IS AS SCIENTIFICALLY MADE.
THE HUB, Duluth's Ag'ts.

MAISON DOREE IS NO MORE

Famous Restaurant Is Closed and All Paris Mourns.

Paris, March 13.—Every genuine gourmet wept, every true-hearted chef dropped a tear over his saucepans, to hear that on a window of the Maison Doree a piece of paper had been pasted up with the fatal words, written in a trembling hand: "Le restaurant est ferme."

One more famous culinary shrine has gone the way of Bignon's and Tortoni's. Its fate has been a shade less tragic than that of Brebant's. It has closed forever, but it remained worthy of its past to the end. Brebant's became a beer shop. Now the Cafe Anglais and Voisin's are the only restaurants of the old school left in Paris. Paillard's has started afternoon teas. The Maison Doree has chosen to disappear rather than to sacrifice an iota to modernity.

It is a melancholy pilgrimage now to the overgilded house, a building decorated with a complete measure of the bad taste of the '80s, but one in which the fine art of cookery, the only art anyone cared about in the place, was cultivated with religious care. The frontage, quite dark, with not even the light of a candle shining through the blinds, breaks with a blank gap the brilliant line of the Boulevard des Italiens. Round the corner, in the Rue Laffitte, the porter sits in total obscurity behind the glass door at the foot of the famous and fateful staircase, down which the eleventh Duke of Hamilton, having dined till 4 in the morning, fell forty years ago, mortally wounding himself. Through the dark and silent rooms of the ground floor you grope your way, stumbling against the tables where three generations of epicures dined, to the small inner office, where Verdier, the third of the dynasty of the Maison Doree, sits adding up his accounts for the last time. Melancholy accounts they are, M. Verdier, grandson of the founder of the Maison Doree, looks up sadly from his pathetic occupation and guesses at once that the caller has come on an errand of condolence.

"Yes, the Maison Doree is no more. Will I start another restaurant? I may, though I don't feel much like doing so at present. But whatever I may do eventually, the house of my forefathers is extinct. There will never be another Maison Doree. Why has it come to this pass? For simple reasons. Six years ago the struggle began. From then till the other day I have hoped against hope and fought resolutely against adverse fate and the degeneracy of the times. Now I have given it up. The lease of this house, which my grandfather first rented in 1862, fell in, and the landlord told me that he intended charging me in future £2000 a year. That was the last straw. Having determined to forsake the battle, I tried to find someone to carry it on again as my successor. I found no one plucky enough to succeed me. So Maison Doree is now no more. Better that than that it should live unworthily of its past. Noblesse oblige. Casimir, whom all the world knows, has been here for exactly forty years, and chef for over a generation. For many years he has been my partner. He is now 62—the age of the Maison Doree. He has never demeaned himself to cook any but perfect dishes. Fancy a prima donna being reduced at the end of her career to sing in a Montmartre music hall. But it is easier to suppose that than to imagine my asking an artist such as Casimir to cook cheap food at his time of life."

TYPHOID AT CORNELL.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 13.—The death list of students at Cornell from typhoid now numbers twenty-two, the deaths of R. S. Knapp, a sophomore in Waverly, and H. N. Rockwell, a freshman in Pike, being the last reported. Both these students had been home only a short time. Knapp was one of the best basket ball players in the college and had played on the 'varsity up to a few weeks ago. Only two new cases have been reported in 24 hours.

They Are Superfine.

"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Melard F. Craig, of Middlegrove, N. Y. "They work like a charm and do not gripe or have any unpleasant effect."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The grand jury called for Thursday at Janesville, Wis., met and adjourned until May 11. They were called to investigate municipal officers, but the district attorney was not ready with his evidence.

While workmen were endeavoring to strengthen a defective foundation at the plant of the Mound City Roofing and Tiling company at St. Louis, a section of the wall fell and four of the men were seriously injured. Many other workmen had narrow escapes.

Remorse and fear over the belief that he had killed a playmate named Laura Wainwright at Belleville, Ill., by hitting her with a stone, caused Warren Fleming, aged 9, to shoot himself through the heart, after ascertaining from his 11-year-old sister on which side his heart was located.

It now appears that Loraine is to get eight instead of two new blast furnaces and that the plane mill of the Sharon plant will be moved there to supply the local yards of the American Shipbuilding company with material. Besides furnishing the above plant with steel plates, armor plate will be made for shipment by water.

A. E. Batson was found guilty of the murder of the Earl family near Welch, La.

Judge George L. Yapley has notified the Democratic state committee that he would not accept the nomination for chief justice of the supreme court, which the Democratic convention unanimously tendered him on Tuesday. Resolutions were adopted by the convention authorizing the state committee to fill any vacancies that might occur on the ticket.

The portrait of Marie Anne de Scheedt by Sir Anthony van Dyck, which was imported last autumn from England by T. J. Blakeslee, of New York, has been sold by him to the Boston Art Museum. The price paid, it is reported on good authority, was $50,000.

The differences between the foundry men and the organization of moulders that have existed for several months at Cleveland, were settled Thursday. The men demanded $3 for a nine-hour day. The settlement reached is $3 for a ten-hour day.

John A. Wells, a hack driver, was shot dead while sitting on his cab at St. Joseph, Mich., Thursday night. Edwa. Schaffer was arrested and taken to jail charged with murder. As Schaffer was looking for his wife in an undesirable part of town it is supposed he thought Wells had been the means of her conveyance from home.

L. S. Sullivan, of Toledo, was at Cleveland Thursday organizing an independent tug system for the coming season of navigation. Mr. Sullivan says an independent fleet will be in operation at this port which will work in conjunction with independent fleets at Buffalo and Toledo.

There was a run on the State Savings bank at Butte, Mont., Thursday, caused by a canard to the effect that John A. Creighton, the Omaha millionaire, who is president of the bank had withdrawn his support. He is said to have sent half a million dollars to the bank. In addition local men of wealth rushed in deposits of from $5000 to $50,000 and at this excitement subsided.

Chief Inspector Bennett, of the bureau of animal industry of Boston, telegraphed an official report that four herds of cattle, aggregating sixty-three animals in the vicinity of Bedford, N. H., have been found infected with foot and mouth disease. They have been slaughtered.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

The beginning of baldness is dandruff.
Dandruff is a disease and can be cured.

Cure the disease that causes dandruff,
And the dandruff will disappear for good.

Use only some old established remedy.
We know one tested for more than 50 years—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It cures dandruff, checks falling, makes the hair grow, always restores color to gray hair.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor has cured my scalp of a bad case of dandruff. It is a delightful preparation to use."
Mrs. L. H. Budd, Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

West End Bargain Guide.

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

BUILD UP THE WEST END BY PATRONIZING THEM.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 W. First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
S. W. Hill, 1926 W. Superior street.

Groceries and Provisions.
O. Dahlsten & Co., 1928 W. Superior st.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Sup. st.

Hardware, Furniture and Dishes.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Stoves.
O. B. Johnson & Co., 1918 W. Sup. st.
C. E. Benson, 2023 W. Superior street.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, 1910 W. Sup. st.

Boots and Shoes.
Home Trade Shoe Store, 2013 W. Sup. st

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.

Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishings.
The Economy Store, 1534 W. Sup. st.

Photographs.
The Thompson Studio, 2005 W. Sup. st.

Installment Goods.
J. P. Crotty & Co., 1722 W. Sup. st.

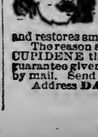
Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson & Co., 2017-19 W. Sup. st.

WEGUAR ANTEE OUR WORK

A full set of the best artificial teeth... $10
And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K).....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Fillings, up from.....$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from.....75c
Painless Extracting.....50c

Zenith 'Phone 168.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.**
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

STUDIES IN THE BOOKS OF ACTS

THE RIOT AT EPHESUS

International Sunday School Lesson For March 15, 1903.

Acts 19:29-40. "And the city was filled with the confusion: and they rushed with one accord into the theater, having seized Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel. And when Paul was minded to enter in unto the people, the disciples suffered him not. And certain also of the chief officers of Asia, being his friends, sent unto him, and besought him not to adventure himself into the theater. Some, therefore, cried one thing, and some another: for the assembly was in confusion: and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together. And they brought Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand and would have made a defence unto the people. But when they perceived that he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out, Great is Diana of the Ephesians. And when the town clerk had quieted the multitude, he saith, Ye men of Ephesus, what man is there who knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is temple-keeper of the great Diana, and of the image which fell down from Jupiter? Seeing then that these things cannot be gainsaid, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rash. For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of temples nor blasphemers of our goddess. If, therefore, Demetrius, and the craftsmen that are with him, have a matter against any man, the courts are open, and there are proconsuls; let them accuse one another. But if ye seek anything about other matters, it shall be settled in the regular assembly. For indeed we are in danger to be accused concerning this day's riot, there being no cause for it; and as touching it we shall not be able to give account of this concourse."

Golden Text: "The Lord preserveth the faithful." Psalm 31:23.

The Jews had preached monotheism for many years in Ephesus, but the sale of idol images had never been affected thereby. The name and power of Jesus, however, upset the traffic in the course of a few months by undermining idolatry itself. There was a sort of union of silversmiths in Ephesus. Demetrius was a large manufacturer of silver shrines and employed a great number of workmen. He gathered together the craftsmen and told them what a dangerous man Paul was to their craft, not only in Ephesus, but also in all Asia; and that he was at the same time rendering the temple and worship of the goddess Diana despicable and endangering her splendid magnificence. This double appeal to selfishness and religious bigotry excited the immediate wrath of the crowd, which cried out, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

This mob was only one of Paul's experiences of similar sort. He was repeatedly "in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, in stripes, in imprisonments, in tumults, in labors, in watchings, in fastings." He wrote with much feeling to Corinth that "a great door and effectual is opened unto me and there are many adversaries." It was in that same Corinthian letter written in Ephesus that he said, "Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are buffeted, and have no certain dwelling place; and we toil, working with our hands: being reviled, we bless, being persecuted, we endure; being defamed, we intreat: we are made as the filth of the world, the offscouring of all things, even until now."

If a mob cannot find the man it seeks, it is apt to vent its wrath on some other person. This Ephesian mob wanted Paul but, since he could not be found, they took two of his companions and rushed them into the theater to threaten and frighten the whole Christian community into a cessation of the preaching or a removal from the city. They wanted to make their source of gain secure. By this time the silversmiths had gathered about them a large crowd of hangers-on who were ready to follow any leadership if they could only get a little excitement.

Paul was a man of courage. He never shrank from duty, though that duty led him before a mob that was clamoring for his life. The leaders of the mob wanted him. Failing to find him, they had caught two of his companions. Paul at once determined to enter the theater, save his friends, and, if possible, preach the gospel to the angered crowd. But the disciples restrained him. Certain local officials, whose business was to provide at their own expense certain games for the people and preserve order at those games, added their entreaty that he should not risk life and limb by venturing before a panic-stricken mob that didn't know what it wanted or why it had come together, but whose excitement could be easily and even unintentionally turned in the most dangerous channels. It was well for Paul and for the Christian church that he was restrained from facing that mob. Rashness is not courage; though the distinction is often not made. Christian leaders ought to make it in obedience to their great teacher, who bade his disciples be as wise as serpents and as harmless as doves.

DISOWNING THEIR CHRIST.

The pitiable plight of the Jews in Ephesus is pictured in the frantic effort which some of them made to show that they were not responsible for the falling of the trade in images. Alexander was put forth to get the attention of the mob and explain that, while some Christians were Jews, all Jews were not Christians, and that the Jewish community was in no way responsible for the teachings of Paul; on the contrary, Paul had found the synagague so uncongenial to him that he had abandoned it to continue his work in the hired hall of Tyrannus. Had not the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem caused Jesus to be crucified, and had they not opposed the apostle's work repeatedly! Why, then, should they be held responsible for the misfortune from which the silversmiths were suffering? Such were no doubt the sentiments which Alexander was instructed to set forth. But the crowd cared not for him and his defense of his fellow-countrymen. His speech was drowned in the wild cry of "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," which lasted in senseless fury for two hours.

Here was a man who went out of his way and imperilled his life to deny Jesus Christ, and he could not even get a hearing. In modern times men can get a brief hearing if they have some plausible form of infidelity; but the message of faith is the one that never wears out and that finds a perennial response from the human heart. There are some who deny connection with Christ because they think it effeminate to be religious. Many of these, however, would quickly resent the charge of atheism or infidelity. They would never dream of formally disavowing faith and forswearing allegiance to Christ. Their purpose is formed to yield their lives to Christ at some future day. They are unfortunate in putting themselves in the crowd with all the unfaithful. It is dangerous company and should be avoided in the interest of the spiritual life.

The town clerk became alarmed at the tumult raised by Demetrius and his craftsmen. Appearing in the theater, he quited the people and made a speech which has been characterized as "The model of a popular harangue." Canon Farrar summarizes it as follows: "Such excitement on the part of the Ephesians was undignified, as the grandeur of their worship was unimpeached; it was unjustifiable, as they could not prove nothing against the men; it was unnecessary, as other means of redress were open; and, finally, if neither pride nor justice availed anything, fear of the Roman power should restrain them." This address was an appeal to pride, the sense of justice, expediency and fear. They were not very high motives on the whole; but perhaps as high as the frenzied mob could appreciate. At any rate, the speech did its work so well that the clerk was able to dismiss the crowd without further disturbance.

The town clerk reminded the people that the whole city was the "Temple-keeper" of Diana. This word is literally "Temple-sweeper," and indicates how a menial task in the temple was used to indicate the whole service which they rendered her. The expression reminds one of the words of the psalmist, "I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness."

There was no valid accusation which Demetrius could prefer against Gaius and Aristarchus. The clerk put the matter bluntly by saying, "Ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of temples nor blasphemers of our goddess." The temple was in that day closed to a treasure house and this sentence hints that a common crime was the plundering of these temple treasuries. But the disciples of Paul who had been arrested were doubtless models of upright conduct. They had also been discreet in speaking of Diana. Neither the clerk nor Demetrius could accuse them of blasphemy. Their conduct was exemplary in this respect. Respect should always be shown to the religious opinions and practices of others, even though one deems them very wrong. If that respect is not inspired by the opinions themselves, it ought to be evoked by the fact that there is present some religious endowment which may possibly be turned into the most spiritual channels.

The warning that there are regular channels through which wrongs can be righted is appropriate for all time. Men are so inclined to take vengeance into their own hands and by force or slander or some other extra-legal, if not positively wicked, process strive to get the ends they aim at. "Let all things be done decently and in order" is an admonition that can never grow old. "Order is the first law of nature" was an oft-quoted maxim of an old college professor. It ought to be a governing maxim in home, church, state and every other department of civilized society. It would mean a function to every person and every person performing his function without hindrance or meddling from others—a state of peace and prosperity.

God overruled the frenzy of the mob and the selfish anger of Demetrius, thereby saving Paul and the young church he was planting. When Paul actually left the city a few days later he had spent fully three years there doing his very best work. After he had finished his tour of Macedonia and Greece he started to Jerusalem. En-route, he stopped at Miletus where he met the elders of the church at Ephesus With a lowly mind, in tenderness and patience, he had made known every saving truth, teaching and preaching both publicly and privately, neglecting no class, whether Jew or Gentile. His great theme had been repentance, and faith in Jesus as the Christ. He felt that he had fulfilled his duty to the Ephesians, and exhorted the elders to take care to perform their ministry well, avoiding the many perils that beset them, and, with unselfishness to care for the flock which Christ had redeemed with his blood and over which they had been set by the Holy Spirit.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

$32.90 to California

That is the Rock Island's rate from St. Paul. In effect daily, February 15 to April 30. Tickets are good in tourist sleeping cars, which the Rock Island runs four times a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles and San Francisco. These cars make quicker time to Southern California than similar cars over any other line. Cars are operated over both the "Scenic" and "Southern" lines. Folder giving full information mailed on request.

Rock Island System

If you are going to California, GO NOW. After May 1 it will cost you nearly $25.00 more than at present.

Low rates to Montana, Idaho, Utah and Puget Sound are also offered by the Rock Island.

Write or call. We'll gladly give you full information.

R. G. BROWN, G. N.-W. A.,
322 Nicollet Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

A DIVORCE MANIA

Exists Among the Sioux Indians of South Dakota.

They Think That Any Excuse Is a Sufficient Plea.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 13.—The Indians have discovered the beauties of the Dakota divorce laws, and are taking advantage of them.

At the present rate of increase the Indian divorce mill of South Dakota will in five years become more extensive than the ready-made divorce factory for Easterners.

While an Indian divorce was an unheard-of thing half a decade ago, sixteen petitions for legal separation have been filed at Oacoma alone during the past year by full-blooded Sioux bucks or squaws.

Divorces have come to the Indians as one of the heritages of civilization. The Indian officials have been trying for twenty years to induce the Indians to be married according to the white man's law. Now they have almost succeeded. But the same law has taught them the interesting fact that they can change wives or husbands. They fail to understand that the divorce law is anything but a means of attaining the luxury of an unlimited number of marriages. Many bucks and squaws who know not a word of English, and bear no mark of civilization except that of clothes, come to the attorney's offices here and in Oacoma and ask for divorces when they have no other reason but a desire to form a new marriage. They point to other Indians who had had many wives, and ask why they cannot when the law provides the way.

When the Indian tribes were placed on reservations and cut off from their native wild life, their respect for their own social laws dwindled. It was not long until many were living in utter disregard of the family obligations. Bucks deserted squaws and squaws took on new husbands without any formality and without any reason except their desire. Bigamy was erased from the calendar of tribal offenses. It was to remedy this evil that the government officials and the church missionaries demanded that the Indians be married according to the South Dakota laws. Now that they have found out about the divorces they seek to return to their old free life through the divorce avenue.

At the last term of court at Oacoma, Burnt Prairie, a well-known old warrior, testified proudly that he had thirty-six wives. The new order of things means that his son will probably want as many wives, but will endeavor to have them in compliance with the white man's law, through frequent application to the divorce courts.

The Indian marriage of today is a curious mixture of civilized methods and tribal ceremonies. Unwilling to give up their traditional customs, the Indians are now using both the tribal and civilized marriage laws. The young buck chooses his squaw in the manner of the Sioux, then is married by a justice of the peace or a missionary clergyman.

The dance at which squaws are publicly chosen by eligible bucks has not lost its popularity. At sufficiently frequent intervals these dances are called. They are usually held in great tents. The old warriors and squaws take their seats in a circle and sit silently smoking kinkikinick. Presently the younger Indians come in. The bucks are arrayed in all the finery that civilization has left them. All the marriageable maidens enter the tent with coverings over their heads. These are gorgeously made and rattle at every step, with beads and the teeth of wild animals.

At a signal from an older Indian, the younger ones begin the dance. It is an uncouth step, possessing no charm for the white man. With a peculiar rhythm of movement the young bucks hop about from maiden to maiden, lifting up the coverings and looking at the faces underneath. When at length the buck has found his lady love he marches off with her. Under the native customs, the marriage is concluded when the Indian takes his bride to his tepee.

But even the hot-blooded Sioux have been tamed to submission to the civilized marriage law. When the sacred dance is concluded the couples set off for the nearest town or church. Justices of the peace in Oacoma have been visited by as many as thirty couples at the same time, all demanding immediate marriage. The Episcopalian missions are proving most popular, however. The Indians are mystified and charmed by the elaborate tribal custom of choosing wives and husbands. They want to be married by high church form. They think this more in keeping with their own ceremony than the few, informal words in a dingy little justice's office.

As many of the Indian marriages must be performed through interpreters, so the divorce hearings are carried on largely through intermediaries. It is a novel sight to witness copper-hued Sioux Indians, tribesmen with those who slew Custer's army, sitting about a court room and watching with silemn mien the red-tape of a modern court.

ARGUMENTS ANSWERED.

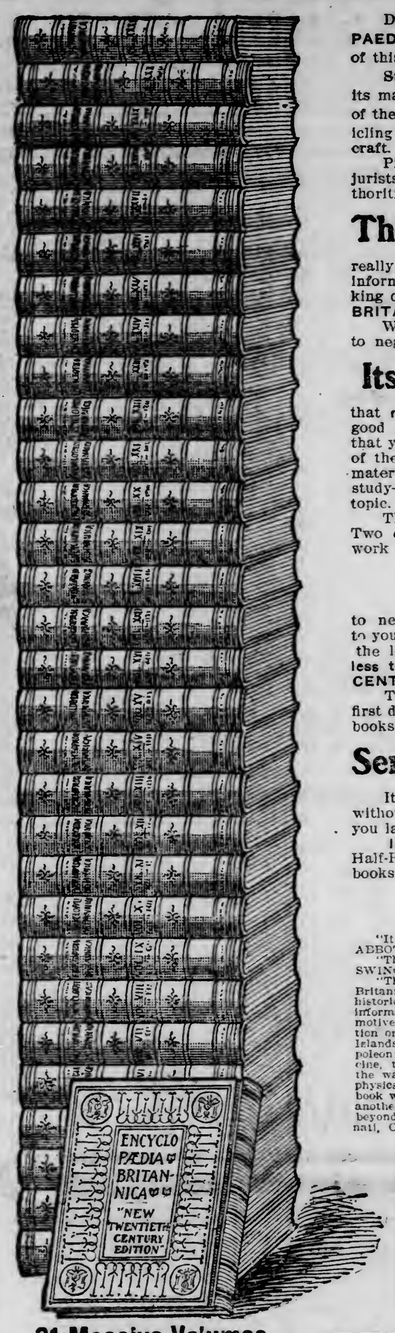
Chicago, March 12.—The jurors in the coal conspiracy case were given another vacation today while Assistant State's Attorney Barnes answered the arguments made by the defense yesterday on a motion to take the case from the jury and to dismiss the prisoners.

WRECKED A TRAIN.

Washington, March 12.—Robert Hamilton, formerly an employe of the Southern railroad, was arrested today at his home ten miles south of Fairfax ecourt house, Virgania, on the charge of causing the wreck of the New York and Florida express at Ravensworth, Va., last month, in which two men were killed and a number injured. Hamilton was held for action of the grand jury. He is said to have admitted that he committed the crime. He is 30 years old and unmarried.

Catarrhal Headache.—That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—5.

The Power of Britannica



31 Massive Volumes.
Weight Over 200 Pounds.

31 Volumes in All.
25 Volumes Ninth Edition.
5 Volumes American Additions,
1 Volume Guide to Systematic Readings of the Whole Work.

$1 Secures This Entire Set of the New 20th Century Edition
You can pay the balance at the rate of only 10c a day for a short time.

Did you ever consider what a powerful aid the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA can be to you? What the acquisition of this magnificent set of books means?

Stop a moment and think of the years upon years spent in its making—no less than a century and a quarter in all. Think of the research, the delving through mighty libraries, the chronicling of affairs in science, art, trades, manufactures and statecraft.

Picture for yourself the great army of writers—scholars, jurists, historians, novelists, professors—the most eminent authorities in every line of thought and knowledge.

The Twentieth Century Edition

really represents the earliest and the latest compendium of information. It is at once the first of encyclopaedias and the king of them all. Every succeeding reference work has gone to BRITANNICA for authority.

With this splendid library within easy reach, can you afford to neglect getting it?

Its 31 Massive Volumes Mean

that never again will your home be without an abundance of good reading, for BRITANNICA is interesting! They mean that your boy or girl will have a high incentive to home reading of the right sort. They mean that you yourself will have the material at hand to ground yourself in some needed course of study—to render yourself well informed upon any and every topic.

The effort will not be hard; instead it will be pleasurable. Two or three evenings a week for two or three months will work wonders in the way of education. Systematic work counts.

You Cannot Afford

to neglect this opportunity. BRITANNICA means too much to you to be passed by. The advantage of an offer which places the last edition in your hands—direct from the factory—at less than half price, and on payments which mean only TEN CENTS A DAY.

The entire set of books comes to you on payment of your first dollar. It will be money well spent; for if you had no other books than these you would still have a complete working library.

Send the Inquiry Coupon Now!

It will bring full particulars and handsome specimen pages without cost. But do not delay. Cut out the Coupon before you lay aside this paper and send it to us.

IF USED PROPERLY it will not only entitle you to the Half-Price Offer, but also to a special bookcase for holding the books.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

"It is without a peer in the whole noble army of encyclopedias."—LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

"The Encyclopedia Britannica is king of its tribe."—PROF. DAVID SWING.

"The most useful reference book for young or old is the Encyclopedia Britannica. Children beginning at ten years old and on need its stories of historical, biographical, mythological, elementary, scientific, natural history information. The eager boy can study balloons, kinds of dogs or firearms, locomotives, habits of the house fly or cockroach. The youth may want information on subjects from geology or electricity to the settlement of the Fiji Islands, or volcanoes and earthquakes, or a most fascinating story of Napoleon; and for he still older all the fundamental conceptions of law, medicine, theology, ethics, sociology, curves and functions, architecture, art—all the way up, perhaps, to the origin of some fine editorial on Chinese metaphysics. Whether for education or information, no man who once has this book will ever let himself or his children be without constant access to it. If another deluge came, and the ark had room for but one secular book, this is beyond any doubt the one."—CLEMENT BATES, Judge of Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BOOKCASE FREE.

A limited number of Bookcases will be given free of charge to DULUTH HERALD readers who respond promptly.

The Coupon below will be known as the Bookcase Coupon and should be mailed at once.

Cut out and mail this Coupon today.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
704-706 Northwestern Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Please send me free of charge sample pages and full particulars of your encyclopedia offer (Bookcase Coupon).

Name_____ Street_____

Town_____ State_____

Duluth Herald Bureau.

"HOT STUFF" FOR JOHNSON

What Mayor of Cleveland Got at a Welsh Dinner.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 13.—When Mayor Tom Johnson, magnate, single taxer, circus manager and all around reformer, opens his mouth the innocent bystander usually is treated to an exudation of "hot stuff."

The ladies of the Welsh Society of this city know this perhaps and with grim determination resolved that the Honorable Tom should be treated to a dose of his own medicine. A reception was given at the residence of W. J. Davis at which the mayor and his political satelites were guests of honor.

Mrs. David E. Davies, on account of her Welsh birth, was placed in charge of the culinary arrangements, her husband, an assistant building inspector, being one of the chief executive's most ardent supporters.

"I opine," mused Mrs. Davies, as she concocted an enormous cake, the name of which would probably unrivet a printing press, being also Welsh, "I opine that the lord mayor is immune to any condiment which registers below 170 degrees Fehrenheit. I have read his speeches, and when it comes to eloquence of the burning sort there have this here radium, which I have been reading about, congested if not congealed. Now, my husband is here present, and I don't propose that Mr. Tom Johnson, a mere American lord mayor, shall overtop him, a Welshman, in the scheduled gabfest. Similia similibus curantur. That means in Welsh, that cayenne is good for ingrowing conversational superiority."

Thereupon Mrs. Davies slipped a pod of red peppers as big as a pincushion inside the cake and put it in the oven to cool off.

It was evening. The electric lights had been turned on and the Honorable Tom's eloquence had been turned on, also, in the Davies parlor.

The lemonade had been passed around, and, with her own fair hands, Mrs. Davies fetched in the cake. The mayor took a goodly slice; also his various friends from the city hall took goodly slices. Mr. Johnson bit off a wedge and began to chew, then he began to not chew with even greater diligence, then he looked around to see how his friends were faring forth with the Welsh delicacy, from which he momentarily expected to see a blue flame start. But his friends were also so busy not chewing that they took no note of the Honorable Tom.

"If," thought the mayor, "this cake is Welsh, and it is anything of an index to the character of the Welsh vote, I must cultivate it if it raises a blister." Then he swallowed what he had in his mouth, then he arose and emitted one piercing shriek, so the enemies of reform declare, making a bee line for the kitchen. He placed his mouth to the hydrant and kept it there until he was yanked away by a lusty constituent, who wanted to get his mouth to the hydrant and keep it there.

The mayor said a good many things when he got back to the parlor which none of the ladies present ever heard before, and one of them, an American girl, who is a linguist, declared that Mr. Johnson was the most versatile man she ever met in her life, and that she never knew before that he could speak Welsh. It was not until three days afterward that Mr. Johnson learned that he had been made the subject of a practical joke.

"It was hot, all right," he admitted, forcefully, almost weeping at the mere remembrance. "I tasted it, all right. I thought it was all right and intended to eat, so I decided to eat it anyway."

STRANGE ACTS OF NEOPHYTES

What Candidates For Membership In College Society Do.

Columbia, Mo., March 13.—To qualify themselves for membership in an exclusive college fraternity, girl students of Missouri University are required to stop pedestrians on the street and insist on blacking their shoes.

An edict just issued by the "Owls," a secret society composed of 'varsity girls, makes this requirement, and several members have already gone through the ordeal.

The candidates for initiation are obliged to do other things of a like nature that are even more extraordinary. At certain times they are required to wear some portion of their apparel hind part before. A recently initiated "Owl" created a sensation by appearing with her hat, boa and muff worn the reverse way. She carried her hands in her muff behind her back, the hat she wore was hind part before, and her veil was carefully arranged about the back of her head. Several persons gave evident signs of embarrassment when she stooped them on the street and firmly insisted on blacking their shoes.

Another requirement for membership is that the candidate for initiation must "cut her sweetheart dead" when she meets him on the street and refrain from uttering a single word to him during a three days' period of penance.

The 'Owls' are an exclusive order and entertain elaborately. Their most recent affair was Saturday evening, when, to celebrate the initiation of two new members, they entertained the Theta Nu Epsilon, a similar organization of male students.

The latter fraternity is even more surprising in its requirements. The neophytes appear on the streets in convict clothing and are required to climb the nearest tree whenever they meet another member. They are obliged to indulge in other eccentricities that rival in absurdity the antics of English social votaries during the first year of the nineteenth century, when young men achieved distinction by "going round" drawing rooms on the furniture, without touching the floor, wore their neckties around their knees and got into society by attaining a sensational reputation.

"I suffered for months with sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price Vegetable

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MARKET IS LOWER

Wheat Starts Out Firm But Did Not Maintain Strength.

May Flax Closes Cent Lower After Fluctuating Considerably.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 13.—The wheat market started out firm this morning under the influence of bullish Argentine shipments, they being much smaller than estimated, and also on the predicted colder weather for the Northwest. The lower cables and strong selling proved to be too much for the bulls, however, and the price sagged off, rallying now and then, but gradually working lower. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower, Paris ½c to 1c lower, Antwerp unchanged and Berlin ½c lower.

Primary receipts were 411,000 bus, last year 381,000 bus. Shipments 161,000 bus, last year 103,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 251,000 bus. The Argentine shipments this week were 1,240,000 bus, against 2,912,000 bus last week and 428,000 bus last year. Bradstreet reported exports this week amounting to 3,366,786 bus, against 3,491,486 bus last week.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 284 cars, and at Chicago 9, a total of 293 cars, against 291 last week and 295 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜d lower. May corn in Chicago closed ⅛@¼c lower, and May oats ⅜c up. Primary receipts of corn were 506,000 bus, last year 192,000 bus. Shipments, 411,000 bus, last year 208,000 bus. Clearances were 261,000 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 40,000 bus, against 65,000 bus last week and none last year. Bradstreet reported exports this week of 3,257,000 bus, against 3,817,609 bus last week.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth board. May opened unchanged at 74⅜c, sold at 75⅛@¼c at 9:40, fell off to 74⅝c at 10:08, advanced to 75c at 10:25, and then reacted to 74⅝c at 10:48, and sold off to 74⅜@½c at noon. From that it rallied to 75⅝c at 12:30, and then fell off again closing at 74⅜@½c. This was a decline of ¼@⅜c. Chicago declined the same and Minneapolis ¼c.

Cash prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1½c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 20,000 bus.

May flax was fairly active and opened unchanged at $1.12, but sold off 1½c to $1.10¾. After that it turned stronger and sold up to $1.11¼, but again weakened and closed 1c off at $1.11. July, September and October also closed 1c off. Flax shipments from Argentina last week were 1,168,000 bus, against 1,488,000 bus last week and 392,000 bus last year.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 74½c; 1 northern, 73½c; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 spring, 68½c; to arrive, 1 hard, 74⅜c; 1 northern, 72⅝c; May, 74⅜@½c; July, 74⅜c. Flax—Cash, $1.09; to arrive, $1.10; on track, $1.10; May, $1.11; July, $1.12½; September, $1.13; October, $1.12; November, $1.10. Oats—To arrive, 32½c; on track, 32½c; May, 37⅝c. Rye—To arrive, 49½c; on track, 49½c; May, 50⅝c; Barley, 35@51c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 39; last year, 69; oats, 6; barley, 3; flax 17.

Receipts: Wheat, 47,176; oats, 27,594; barley, 5391; flax, 35,721.

Shipments: Barley, 1008.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.75⅛
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus. to arrive	75⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	75¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	73¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	73
No. 3 spring	71½
Rejected, 1 car	72¾
Rejected, 1 car	72⅝
Oats, 2 cars	33½
Oats, 3000 bus., to arrive	34
Barley, 1 car	43
Barley, 1 car	46
Barley, 2 cars	47
Flax, 1 car cash	1.11¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Prices About Steady With Fair Demand.

Chicago, March 13.—Opening prices in wheat were about steady, the bullish influence of the small Argentine shipments and prospects of colder weather in the Northwest being largely offset by the lower cables and initial sales on May were a shade lower to shade higher at 74⅝c to 75c. A fair demand in wheat developed early in the session and with light offerings the market firmed a little. May selling up to 75¼c, but on the advance selling orders were plentiful and a decline followed to 74⅝c. Duluth and Minneapolis reported receipts of 281 cars, which with local receipts of nine cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 293 cars against 291 cars last week and 295 cars a year ago.

The market continued unsettled throughout the session without but little trade. Late in the day the liquidation became heavy and May sold off to 74½c, closing at 74⅝c, a loss of ¼@⅝c.

May corn opened shade lower at 47c, the lower cables being the main bear factor. Trading was light and confined mostly to scalpers. The market held about steady the first hour, May selling between 47½@⅝c and 47⅝c. Local receipts were 219 cars, none of contract grade.

The close was steady with May a shade lower at 47½c.

Trading in oats was dull and featureless and opening prices were steady. May being unchanged at 34⅜c. There was little change in prices the first hour, May ranging within a ¼c limit. Local receipts were 222 cars.

Increased receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards caused an easier opening in provisions. May pork being 2½@5c lower at $18.12½ to $18.15. May lard was unchanged at $10.15 and ribs were 2½c lower at $9.55. There was considerable selling for local account and the market became still weaker.

Close: Wheat, May, 74⅝c; July, 71½@¾c; September, 70½@⅝c. Corn, March, 45½c; May, 47½c; July, 44⅜@⅝c; September, 43⅝c. Oats, March, 34½c; May, 35⅜c; July, 32⅝@¾c; August, 29¾c; September, 28½c. Pork, May, $18.15; July, $17.65; September, $17.35. Lard, March, $10.07½; May, $10.17½; July, $10.02½; September, $9.97½. Ribs, May, $9.55; July, $9.72½; September, $9.60. Rye, May, 50¾c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.12; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.12. Timothy, March, $2.53½. Clover, March, $11.75. Barley, cash, 42@56c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 70@77c. Corn, No. 2, 45@45½c; No. 3, 40½@41½c. Oats, No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 3, 34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago: Snow estimates reserves of wheat in farmers hands March 1, at 196,000,000 bushels, or 14,000,000 bushels more than he estimated a year ago. He estimates corn reserves at 1,060,000,000 bushels, showing a consumption in the last five months of 1,500,000,000 bushels, the largest ever known in a like period. He estimates the reserves of oats at 309,000,000 bushels. This is based on the last report of the crop yield by the government, which he considers too high and therefore suggests that allowance must be made for this estimate.

• • •

Modern Miller: Weather conditions have favored the winter wheat crop and nothing to the discredit of the growing plant has been heard. Reports from the Southwest have been especially good. Pacific coast conditions are reported as being excellent, late rains having been beneficial. Farmers delivery of wheat held back by impassable roads.

• • •

The Argentine visible supply of wheat today is 3,056,000 bushels, against 2,576,000 bushels last week and 2,248,000 bus. last year. Argentine shipments since January 1 of wheat were 13,248,000 bus; last year 1,578,000 bus. New maize is commencing to move, expect large supply next month. Quality very good.

• • •

Chicago: Corn people are expecting smaller receipts. The western offerings indicate that already. The bad roads have also curtailed the movement and will reduce it further. The corn pit view is that within the next few weeks, simultaneously with the small receipts and with the opening of lakes, the May corn holders will begin to make a stir in the market. While corn professionals are not venturing on the short side of May, it is taken for granted there exists a large May shortage.

• • •

Broomhall cables: "Navigation on the Baltic is likely to re-open inside of a week. The weather is very warm for this season and the ice is thawing rapidly. April 6 is the average date of the re-opening of navigation on this body of water."

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Broomhall reports quality Argentine wheat arriving from interior as very satisfactory and reports also a falling off in the export demand. Our market has been weak most of the day. There was a small rally early due to low temperatures in Northwest, but the strength did not hold and the market closed at about the low price for the day. News on the whole was bearish. Modern Miller reported growing crop in excellent condition and on Pacific coast the outlook equally bright. Shipping demand from every direction reported slow and there was practically nothing in the way of export business done at the seaboard. Outside interest in the market continues light and trade is local. The situation does not look strong and under existing conditions we shall be surprised if the market does not drag lower. Estimated cars 20.

Corn—There has been a large trade in July due mostly to fears of manipulation in May. The action of the latter option indicated that the property is in strong hands and that they are unwilling to part with it at prevailing prices. Snows report regarded as bullish. Cash market was quiet. The future price of May will depend largely on the weather. The present arrivals do not contain any contract corn, and unless stocks increase materially we think those who have the May in control will put the price still higher. Estimated cars 250.

Oats—This market has been the leader in strength and at one time was almost a cent over yesterday's close. The Snow report was a help to the market. Following its announcement there was a general commission house demand for both May and July. The cash market was strong to ½ higher. Estimated cars 170.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	74⅜B	74¼-⅝	74⅞-75	79⅝
High	75⅛-¼	74½	75¼-⅜	80
Low	74⅜-½	73⅝-⅞	74½	79¼-⅜
Close	74⅜-½B	73⅞	74⅝B	....
July—				
Open		74½	71⅝-¾	77B
High		74⅝	72⅛-¼	77⅜
Low		74-⅛	71⅛	76⅝B
Close		74⅛	71½-⅝B	76⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	34¾	47½@47⅝	$18.17
High	35⅛	47⅝@⅞	18.22
Low	34⅝	47⅜@½	18.15
Close	35⅛B	47½	18.15

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 13.—Wheat—Spot, quiet; 2 red western winter 6s 11½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 8¾d; 1 California, 6s 10d. Futures, steady. March nominal; May, 6s 1¾d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, firm, 4s 7d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures, steady. March nominal; May, 4s 3¾d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 182,600 centals, including 53,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 34,100 centals. Weather dull.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 13.—Wheat, close: May, 73⅞c; July, 74⅛c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c; No. 2 northern, 74⅛c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 13.—Wheat: May, 75¾c; July, 76⅝c. Corn, May, 52½c; July, 50⅝@½c.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

.... BUY ....
The Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co. Stock

The only way to make money fast is to buy good stocks. This is your last chance to buy the Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Companys stock at 60c per share.. Only a little of it left at that price. Come quick or you will be too late. This stock will be worth anywhere from $1.00 to $5.00 per share as soon as the machinery is put in operation. This is the best stock on the market for the money. The lumber is at the mine already for the shaft house and stamp mill, and the machinery will be there soon. Then look out for dividends.. Don't miss a good chance for you only get one like this once in your life time.

The stock will be on sale at the company's office, 210 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.. For One Week Only! Send draft or money order, while ordering stock by mail, payable to

The Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co.
Or N. H. MURRAY, President.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 225 West Superior Street.
H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Butter receipts, 5182 packages, firm; state dairy, 20@22c; state creamery, 23c; held creamery, 22@24c; creamery, common to choice, 19@23½c. Cheese receipts 1389 packages, firm; state full cream, fancy full colored, fall made, 15c; state full cream fancy small white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@½c; large white, fall made, 14@¼c. Eggs receipts, 8854 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 19c; Western fancy, 19c; Southern, 18½c; refrigerated, 12@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago March 13.—Butter steady to firm, creameries 18 to 28; dairies 14@24. Eggs easier at mark cases included 17½. Cheese steady, twins 12¾@13¼; daisies 13@13½; young Americas 13@13½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 13.—Cattle receipts 1500. Market steady. Good to prime steers 5 @5.75; poor to medium 3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.80; cows and heifers $1.40@4.60; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2@4.25; calves $3.50@7.90; Texas steers $4@4.60. Hogs receipts 20,000; tomorrow 10,000; left over 5869. Market 10c lower. Mixed and butchers $7.20@7.55; good to choice heavy $7.25@7.50; rough heavy $7.25@7.55; light $6.80@7.30; bulk of sales $7.25@7.55. Sheep receipts 5000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers $5@5.75; fair to choice mixed $4.25@5; western sheep $5@5.75; native lambs $4.75@7; western lambs $5@7.10. Yesterday—Receipts, cattle, 6384; hogs 18,649; sheep 14,297. Shipments—Cattle 4500; hogs 4973; sheep 1619.

THE CANAL COMMISSION.

Harris and Sayres To Be the Democratic Members.

Washington, March 13.—It is said on excellent authority that Former Senator Harris of Kansas will be one of the Democratic members of the Panama commission, ex-Governor Sayres, of Texas, being the other.

Mr. Harris has received the indorsement of the entire Kansas delegation in congress, although all are Republicans. He has been the second man on the committee on interoceanic canals for several years and everybody concedes his wide knowledge of the subject of canal construction, he having been a civil engineer before being elected to the senate.

Mr. Harris will not be appointed until after the Colombian treaty has been ratified by both governments and payment of the $40,000,000 to the Panama canal company for its property and franchises has been made. It is not President Roosevelt's intention to name the commission until these things have been consummated.

FREIGHT CARS SPILLED.

Knocked Off of a Float Into the River.

New York, March 13.—The steamer New Hampshire, of the Stonington line, today ran down a Long Island railroad float in the East river, on which there were fourteen loaded freight cars, which were thrown into the river. Some of the cars were broken by the impact and the light freight floated down the river.

INTENSELY DULL

In Stocks at the Close But Market Was Steady.

Promise of Favorable Bank Statement Had Good Effect.

New York, March 13.—The majority of stocks showed opening declines of a small fraction. There were exceptions among a few conspicuous stocks, notably Southern Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul, United States Steel and Manhattan, the last named selling ex-dividend of 2¾ per cent. There was a break of a point in copper due to the sharp reaction in the London copper market, but the stock recovered half the loss.

The demand for Southern Pacific and support for Amalgamated checked any further efforts to depress the market. When the bear party ceased operations trading became semi-stagnant but there was a gradual hardening all around. Sugar underwent some rapid fluctuations on small dealings. The price jumped from 123 to 124 on one transaction, then fell back to 123 gradually. St. Louis and San Francisco, Louisville and Nashville, Wabash, Detroit Southern preferred and Consolidated Gas advanced 1@1¼. Iowa Central preferred lost 2¼. Southern Pacific crossed 63 near 11 o'clock and the general market became more active and higher.

A brisk upward movement was initiated in the Wabashes, the common rising 1⅝ and the preferred 2¾. The advance in Louisville and Nashville reached 2¼ and in Reading 2⅝. A number of Pacifics, local tractions and specialties advanced 1 to 1½. The absence of flurry in the money market gave promise of a favorable bank statement. Pacifics fell back a fraction before noon but Reading renewed the advance, and Missouri and St. Louis a point. Bonds were steady at noon.

Prices were inclined to work lower when copper made a renewed decline to the lowest. The effect on the rest of the market was slight, seeming rather more to check the demand than to affect prices. North American fell off 1, and Northwestern 1½. The stability of the market despite a 6% call money rate tempted the bulls to lift Wabash preferred and Sugar a fraction higher. Sugars gain reached two points. Otherwise stocks were almost lifeless and what little demand there was did not affect any notable price changes.

Profit-taking by traders caused a desultory reaction amounting to a point in Wabash preferred, the Pacifics and other leaders of the advance. Copper got 1¼ under last night, Anaconda 3¼ and Northwestern 2½. National Enameling and Pressed Steel preferred rose 1. The closing was intensely dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	74¾	73¼	73⅝
American Sugar	124½	122¼	124½
Anaconda	123½	119	119
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	83½	81¾	82
do pfd	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	92⅞	92	92¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	65⅝	64¾	64⅝
Canadian Pacific	129	128⅝	128⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	47	46½	46½
Chicago & Alton	32½	31⅝	32½
Chicago Great Western.	24¼	24	24
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul.	169¼	168¾	168¾
Chic., Rock Island & P.	44⅝	43¼	43¼
R. I. pfd	77½	77	77¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron.	64¾	63½	64½
Erie Common	36	35	35¾
Illinois Central	140	139¾	140
Louisville & Nashville.	120¾	118¼	119¼
Manhattan Elevated	134¾	132	132½
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	72	71½	71½
do pfd	127¾	127	127
Missouri Pacific	109	108	108½
New York Central	138¾	138¾	138¾
Norfolk & Western	71⅜	70⅝	71
Pennsylvania	144¼	143¾	143¾
People's Gas of Chi.	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
Reading	60⅝	58½	60⅜
Republic Steel and Iron.	20⅝	19¾	19¾
Southern Pacific	63¼	62	62⅜
Southern Railway	32⅞	32	32
Tennessee Coal and Iron	64	62¾	63⅛
Union Pacific	92¾	91⅝	91⅞
United States Leather	12½	12⅜	12⅞
U. S. Steel	37½	37¼	37½
do pfd	89½	88	89⅝
Wabash	29¼	28¾	28¾
Western Union	89¼	88¼	88⅛
Wisconsin Central	26¼	25¾	25¾
do pfd	50¾	50	50
Northern Securities, 106½ bid.			106¾ asked

The total sales were 451,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The opening was irregular and slightly lower than the close. Trading largely professional and the selling was influenced by lower range of prices from London and the legal proceedings against Union Pacific by the Southern Pacific pool. After the first hour selling by the traders ceased and a considerable amount of strength showed in some stocks. Considerable interest manifested in bank statement of tomorrow and from the action of the market today it was believed the statement would be better than expected although the movements of currency indicate that the loss is 3,000,000. Considerable decrease in loans looked for. While the market ruled dull nearly the entire indications point to the market doing better.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Panama payments will be made in cash from the United States treasury. Whether the distribution of the money is made here or in Paris, it is a bull card for it puts just that much more cash in circulation. Everybody feels bearish and can't see how we can get a bull market. It is a good sign. There are few who are bullish and say wait for reactions. This means if prices are going up reactions will be limited. Looks like we might have a period of dullness. Would rather buy than sell by far.

• • •

F. M. Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been dull and irregular. Fear of a bad bank statement, the higher rates for money and the progress of the Southern Pacific quarrel kept speculation quiet. The tone, however, was firm, and most stocks made fractional gains. The granting of an injunction against the Harriman party was used against the Union Pacific. The strongest stocks were Wabash, in which the Goulds were active, Sugar, Louisville and Reading. Very good buying showed in the latter. The tone at the close was strong.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has ruled higher under the leadership of coal stocks which were bought aggressively early in the day. The trade, however, has not been large, and operations confined mostly to professional traders. Copper issues some easier, although there was evidence of good support at the decline. Call money ruled stronger, loans having been made all the way from 6½ to 8 per cent. Looks as if the banks have lost over $4,000,000 this week. Looks like a traders' market for some time to come.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 13.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of one point to a decline of two points and following the call ruled rather irregular. The early cables were a shade under expectations but their influence was largely offset by the unfavorable weather outlook. During the first few minutes, the old crop positions showed a slightly easier tone, selling off a point or so and continued liquidation while the new crop options displayed relative firmness though fluctuations generally were narrow. The Houston estimate foreshadowed lighter receipts for tomorrow and the fear of more serious flood conditions checked sales for the short account and the market showed a somewhat firmer tone the list as a while advancing to a point or so over last night's final figures.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9.90; middling gulf, 10.15; sales, 550 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady; March, 9.62; April, 9.58; May, 9.68; June, 9.40; July, 9.40; August, 9.20; September, 8.97; October, 8.51; November, 8.43; December, 8.41.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12¼	12¾
Arcadian	4½	5
Allouez	6	6½
Atlantic	13	13½
Anaconda	12	..
Amalgamated	73⅝	73¾
Calumet and Hecla	548	555
Centennial	23¼	23½
Copper Range	71¼	71½
Franklin	12	12½
Isle Royale	13	13½
Bingham	35	35½
Mass	12½	11¾
Mayflower	1¾	2
National	1¼	..
Mohawk	55½	56
Michigan	10	10½
Old Colony	1¾	2
Old Dominion	21½	22
Osceola	75	75½
Parrot	23¾	24
Phoenix	6	6¼
Quincy	120	121
Rock Island	3	3¼
Tennessee Copper	24	25
Santa Fe	2⅝	3
Tamarack	185	189
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	..	99
Utah	30¼	30½
Victoria	7¾	8
Winona	12⅞	12⅝
Wolverine	73½	74
Wyandotte	1¾	⅞
Elm River	3	3½
Trinity	11½	12
Dominion Coal	121	123
Greene	26⅝	26½
Daly West	39¼	..
U. S. M.	26⅛	26¼
U. S. Oil	15⅞	16¼
L. S. and Pittsburg	100	140
Calumet and Pittsburg	135	150
Calumet and Arizona	145	150

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, March 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $224,136,292; gold, $118,990,712; silver $16,456,047; U. S. notes $3,028,874; treasury notes of 1890, $98,259; national bank notes $13,601,971; total receipts this day, $1,796,498; total receipts this month $18,922,890; total receipts this year $296,580,857; total expenditures this day, $1,746,000; total expenditures this month $22,595,000; total expenditures this year $266,871,589; deposits in national banks $150,567,094.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 13.—Money on call firm at 5¾@8 per cent; closed offered at 6 per cent. Time money easier, 60 days, 5¾@6 per cent; 90 days, 5¾@6 per cent; 6 months, 5½@5¾. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange about steady at $4.86.65@4.86.70 for demand and $4.83.25@4.83.35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.83¾. Bar silver 49½c; Mexican dollars, 38½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

PREPARING AFFIDAVITS

Wabash's Legal Department Working on Answer to Trainmen.

St. Louis, March 13.—The legal department of the Wabash Railroad company is busily engaged in the preparation of counter affidavits, to be filed in the United States district court tomorrow morning, in support of the bill of complaint on which Judge Adams issued the injunction, restraining the brotherhood leaders from declaring a strike.

F. N. Judson, of St. Louis, associate counsel for the brotherhoods, stated that affidavits in sur-rebuttal would probably be filed, but as to that he could not say for certain until after the contents of the counter affidavits became known. The number of additional papers in the case, Mr. Judson said, would be promptly done, so as not to delay the hearing.

ELOPING COUPLE

Are Arrested After Two Years of Endeavor.

St. Paul, March 13.—After nearly two years of vain endeavor and the expenditure of a considerable amount of money, Mr. Harper, of Ashland, has succeeded with the aid of Deputy Sheriff Loth of Hennepin county in having Mr. Harper's wife and George Sweatland locked in the Hennepin county jail. The prisoners are under an indictment brought against them last October.

Deputy Sheriff Loth returned from Spooner, Wis., today and brought with him the accused persons.

It is charged that Mrs. Harper and Sweatland, a resident of Spooner, Wis., eloped, the woman leaving her husband and two children.

WILL BEAR THE EAGLE.

Hawaiian Money To Be Recoined at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, March 13.—Sixty-five thousand dollars of Hawaiian money has been transferred from the United States treasury to the local mint. This is the first consignment of Hawaiian coins to be melted and turned into United States money. The work of recoinage will begin at once, and as soon as the metal bears the stamp of the American eagle another lot of the island money will be sent to the mint by the local government treasurer. There is still $200,000 of this money in the sub-treasury, and from now on until the $1,000,000 point is reached every steamer from Honolulu is expected to bring more of it for recoinage.

VERY BRILLIANT

Will Be the Court at Buckingham Palace.

New York, March 13.—Tonight's court at Buckingham palace will be exceptionally brilliant, with a full muster of the diplomatic corps, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The royal procession to the throne room will be followed by the reception of the diplomatic corps, conducted by the marquis and marchioness of Lansdowne. The American embassy will have a full dozen in attendance, including five women. There will be eighteen Americans in the diplomatic circle and entree. Consul General Evans, wife and daughters, will be presented by Lady Jeune's daughter. Mrs. Brodrick will be one of the handsomest bride's presented.

FEARS NOT FRIDAY

President Will Start On That Day Against Friends' Protest.

Thinks It His Mascot And Points to San Juan Hill.

Washington, March 13.—Friends of the president are earnestly urging him to start West on his hunting trip on some other day than Friday.

They think there is proof in plenty that Friday is Mr. Roosevelt's heodoo instead of his mascot, and fear an accident may befall him if he persists in his intention to start on that day.

But the president is stubborn. The battle of San Juan Hill, which made him president, began on Friday, and Mr. Roosevelt has ever since regarded Friday as his lucky day. Every trip he has taken since becoming president, for which he could select a date, was begun on Friday, and he prefers to discuss matters of chief importance on that day.

He began his western trip on Friday. He began his southern trip on Friday, and he started for Mississippi to hunt bear on Friday.

The fact that three of these trips turned out more or less disastrously, has not driven the president away from his superstition.

On the New England trip Secret Service Officer "Bill" Craig was killed.

The western trip was cut short by the injury to the president's knee, and, on the Mississippi trip Mr. Roosevelt did not get a shot at a bear.

But his accumulation of untoward events has not caused the president to change his mind about Friday.

He firmly believes that his lucky star is still in the ascendancy on Friday. He says it has only been dimmed recently by the unusual action of the planets, and is satisfied that it will soon burst out again, with increased brilliancy.

He is so thoroughly convinced that this is so that he had arranged to start on his western hunting trip on Friday, March 20. The extra session of the senate knocked out this plan, but Mr. Roosevelt is planning to start for the West on Friday, March 27.

Mr. Roosevelt has been bombarded with advice from friends and constituents in all parts of the country. Personally, the president has learned a lot about "Jackson's Hole" and the Wyoming "Hole-in-the-Wall" country where "Laughing Sam" Carey and his gang of merry murderers hold undisputed sway. More of the letters received by the president are fervent appeals to give the "Hole-in-the-Wall" region the widest kind of a berth.

The bloodthirstiness of "Laughing Sam" and his band is dwelt on at great length and in detail, and the most pessimistic express the opinion that they would kill the president if they got a good shot at him, out of pure devilishness.

Others take a little more hopeful view of things.

They profess no fear that the desperadoes would attempt to kill the head of the nation, but suggest that the natural thing would be to kidnap the president and his party and hold them for a ransom that would stagger J. Pierpont Morgan.

These suggestions come chiefly from Western persons who know much about the "Hole" and its occupants. They say that "Laughing Sam," whose record as a "bad man" is long and bloody, is not the only one to be feared.

The only one to be feared with him, they say, are his sub-chiefs, as "Six-Shooter Jack," "Bald-face-Pete" and "Heart Eating Billings," whose names have spread terror through the West for years.

"Six-Shooter Jack" acquired his prowess with a revolver under the tutelage of "Wild Bill" Hickok, the quickest man with a gun among all the famous cracks of the frontier. But, unlike "Bill," "Jack" turned his guns on the whites when there were no more Indians to fight, and did more than his share in depopulating Western mining camps.

"Jack's" method of sleeping is one of the traditions of the West. He slept as he lived—on a hair-trigger.

Though men who were nearly as bad as himself were always looking for a chance to get the drop on him, he never slept behind a locked door. When he retired he simply dropped a newspaper in front of the door in such a position that the opening of the door an inch would cause a rustle.

Let the paper rustle ever so faintly and Jack would have both of his guns "down" on the door in a fraction of a second.

No one ever got the drop on "Jack," whether he was awake or asleep. As law and order advanced, "Jack" was driven from one camp to another, until finally took refuge with the rest of the Western fugitives from justice, in the "Hole-in-the-Wall."

With him went "Bald-Face-Pete," who was his companion in later years.

"Heart-Eating Billings" earned his name in the early day fights with Indians. Several of his relatives were butchered by the Sioux, and he took an oath to wage relentless war on the Indians and eat the heart of every one he killed. He often went into the mountains alone and killed scores of redskins of every tribe.

He is said to have cooked and eaten a part of the heart of all of his victims.

Man-killing became so much of a habit with him that, like "Six-Shooter Jack," he went gunning for white men when there were no more Indians to slay, and was widely feared as a ruthless butcher until he, too, was driven to cover in the "Hole-in-the-Wall."

The fact that some of his old acquaintances are among "Laughing Sam's" retainers has stilled any fears the president might otherwise have had and the "Hole-in-the-Wall" country holds out only the prospect of some lively times with, he hopes, plenty of bear.

WEDDING POSTPONED

By the Approaching Death of the Young Man.

Chicago, March 13.—With only six months to live, according to a physician's statement, William Evans decided, on his wedding day, not to marry the girl of his choice, who even then was waiting for him to appear at the residence of her parents, where relatives and a clergyman had assembled. The bride that was to have been is Miss Zera Zimmers. Instead of appearing at his fiancee's house, Evans sent a friend to explain his motives. Here is the message he sent:

"Tell Zera that I love her as well as ever—too well, in fact, to ask her to marry me, now that I know the truth. I have not been in good health for some time, and yesterday I consulted a physician, who informed that I have consumption and can live no more than six months at the most. I am going away now and will be heard from no more, unless by some chance I regain my health, in which case I will return."

The friends of the young woman are inclined to take Evans at his word. The Rev. G. H. Bird, who was to have performed the ceremony, said last night that he was confident the young man had spoken the truth. Evans formerly lived at Brassfield, Ky.

WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

San Francisco, March 13.—Wray Taylor, commissioner of agriculture and forestry, of Hawaii, who is wanted for embezzlement, left San Francisco on Feb. 11, ostensibly for Southern California, but, as has been ascertained since, he went over the Santa Fe road, his baggage being checked to New York. The funds which Taylor handled amounted to $163,000.

Every GORDON hat (soft or stiff) is all hat—crown, brim, band and finish. Not only all hat, but all GORDON. And when you say "GORDON" you have said all there is to say about quality.
$3.00.

PATROLMEN GET EXERCISE

Clang of a Club Is Used With Very Good Effect.

New York, March 13.—Fat patrolmen attached to the West Thirtieth street station are praying for transfers to Brooklyn, Goatville or even Staten Island as a desperate but preferable alternative to the new cure for obesity instituted yesterday by Miles O'Reilly, police captain and tenderloin humorist. Pending that earnestly desired release, they are banting vigorously, for they realize gloomily that duty in the Nineteenth spells woe to the thick waisted.

The O'Reily cure consists largely of foot races, the contestants starting from various points of the compass. Every event is conditioned, the starters carrying weight for age, but otherwise is open to all in the constabulary class.

It was 1:45 o'clock yesterday morning that Capt. O'Reilly introduced his peculiar remedy to a none too grateful command. A central office man at that hour was munching the cheering crusts of independence in a little restaurant on Sixth avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty second streets, when his ears caught the vibrant clang of a policeman's club on the sidewalk.

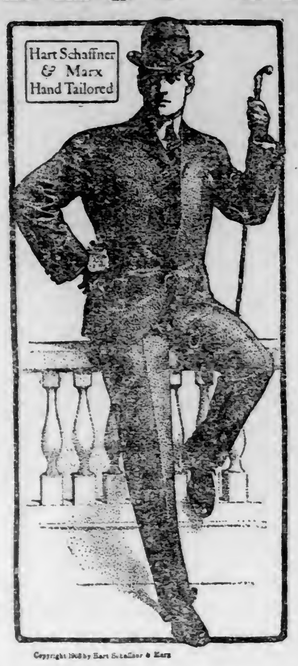
Such sound means action to every member of the force. It would drag an inspector from a banquet, 'tis said, so small wonder the detective forsook his hard-earned viands and dashed to the street. It required several seconds to place the sound. Sixth avenue was crowded, for the weather was mild and there had been a pleasing blaze in West Thirty-fifth street, in consequence of which the worthy villagers were abroad late. The human stream muffled the raps somewhat, but the trained ear of the headquarters man led him to Thirty-first street, where he encountered Capt. O'Reilly.

Standing on the corner the precinct commander seemed to mean no harm. Both hands were pocketed carelessly and his dreamy gaze was focused on the approaching figure of a stout policeman, whose brogans were pounding the pavement at record speed. A moment later the

WHO SELLS THE

BEST CLOTHING IN DULUTH?

Kenney, Anker & Denny.



Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

What Clothing do they sell that is better than other merchants sell?

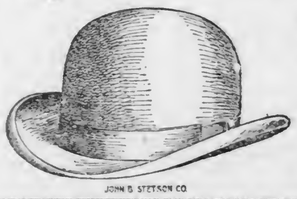
First, they have the exclusive sale of HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX' fine SUITS and OVERCOATS.

Second, they have the exclusive sale of ELY MAYERS' fine Suits and Overcoats.

Two of the finest lines of Suits and Overcoats made in America, and you pay less money here than you pay for inferior makes in other stores.

Henry W. Cane & Co.'s Crescent brand Boys' Clothing sold exclusively in Duluth by us.

Stetson New Spring Block in both Soft and Stiff Hats.



Sole agents for the Anker brand $3.50 Shoe, the best shoe made at the price.

Kenney, Anker & Denny, DULUTH, MINN.

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DOUBT THE REPORT

Minneapolis Story of Lake Discrimination Against the Northwest.

Local Freight Men Are Inclined to Make Light of It.

Duluth steamboat men profess to know nothing regarding the proposed advance of rates from the foot of the lakes to Duluth and the maintaining of the present rate to Chicago, an announcement of which took place in Minneapolis papers yesterday.

The Minneapolis papers stated that all the lake boat lines had merged interests, excepting the boats of the Soo line, and that institution was being approached by the other lines to try to induce it to come in.

A meeting of the steamship line interests of the great lakes will be held in Buffalo Monday, when it is expected the stand for the rates will be taken. The alleged "job" that is being put up is to make the rates up the lakes much higher than those to Chicago and Milwaukee.

Local freight men are inclined to make light of such a plot on the part of the steamboat lines against the interests of the Northwest. St. Paul and Minneapolis have always been on the same basis as Chicago, but the opinion of the railroad men and steamboat men generally is that the basis really ought to be changed, though it is improbable that it will.

The call for the meeting to discuss plans for the combination move, it is said, suggests that the Northwest can stand for an increase in rates, but Chicago had better be left alone.

The merger lines on the lakes include the boats owned by the Great Northern, New York, Lake Erie & Western, the Wabash, the New York Central, the Lackawanna and others, but the Soo line freighters are out of it. Neither President Lowry nor Mr. Pennington, at Minneapolis, would say anything regarding the rumors, or would intimate what they intended doing in the matter.

Duluth freight men are inclined to believe that the Soo line would go into a combination for increased rates, should the raise extend all through the Western country, but being the key to the Northwest and with no Chicago line to serve it when business started to move around that way, it will not have to enter a combination that may mean a loss of traffic for it.

IS GROWING WORSE.

Car Situation Is More Serious Than Ever.

Duluth freight contracting agents are becoming more and more worried every day. The scarcity of cars continues to threaten the business interests, and the foreign cars available now are confined to the number that are coming in under load.

The situation at Chicago is growing a little worse, as the movement of grain is becoming imperative. There are in the neighborhood of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Chicago elevators that is wanted in the East and cannot be transported.

The railroads claim that if they had 50,000 cars just now it would be possible to get this wheat to the East in a comparatively short time, but they have no cars and there is no telling how long the wheat will have to remain where it is stored.

Omaha Getting Ready.

Officials of the Omaha road, including the newly-appointed general manager, A. W. Trenholm, left for Chicago last night to take up the question of a revision of train schedules between St. Paul and Chicago, which will go into effect March 22, to meet the new train service offered by the Milwaukee road, which went into effect last Sunday. The new schedule will mean another evening train to run out of St. Paul about 6 o'clock.

AN EMBEZZLER.

Toledo, Ohio, March 13.—Charles Longwell, prominent in society and as an attorney, is under arrest on four charges of embezzlement. It is claimed that he appropriated to his own use money that he was to have held as attorney for an assignee. He declares that he kept part of the money as legal fees.

Annie—Better doctor your health before applying beautifying remedies. Rid yourself of constipation, indigestion, with Rocky Mountain Tea, and you'll have a beautiful complexion. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

HENRY STEELE HANGED.

Thomasville, Ga., March 13.—Henry Steele, a negro who murdered Goodman Pittman, a white man, was hanged today.

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

Panton & White—Special sale of 60-cent plaid satins for 25 cents. Many bargain items in seasonable goods.

M. S. Burrows—Last call for bargain sale of men's suits at $8.65. Advance sale of spring overcoats at from one-third to one-half off regular prices.

Gray-Tallant & Co.—Display of correct suits and costumes for ladies. Saturday savings for men, and in shoe department.

Freimuth's—Advance showing of new spring suits, Saturday bargains in misses' and children's shoes, basement and other departments.

The Famous—Great 10-day clearance sale of ladies', misses', children's, boys' and youths' shoes.

Johnson & Moe—Special Saturday bargains in new spring wash fabrics, Japanese wash silks, black dress goods and cloaks.

Silberstein & Boudy—Sale of women's, misses' and children's underwear, specials in ladies' modish spring suits.

Duluth Music Co.—Bargains in new and slightly used pianos and organs, celebrated makes; 4118 winning number in contest advertised in last Saturday's Herald.

Rathbun—Special prices on everything for the Sunday dinner.

O'Leary's—An advertisement that will interest every frugal housekeeper.

S. E. Gittleson & Co.—Auction sale of $40,000 stock of clothing, furnishings and shoes.

Phillips & Co.—Everything new in men's, ladies', misses', children's, boys' and little gent's shoes for spring wear.

Eagle Clothing Co.—$12 and $15 suits for $7.50 for a few days.

Floan, Leveroos & Co.—Display of new spring suits, overcoats and hats at exceptional values.

Hub Clothing Co.—Saturday sale of new spring suits at August prices.

H. G. Gross—Opening of new suit and skirt department with elegant line, from $15 to $55.

Brockton Shoe Co.—Complete spring line of men's footwear, in all shapes and widths.

Malcolmson Tea Store—Special Saturday bargains in high grade teas and coffees.

Wieland's—Tomorrow last day of big bargain sale of shoes for men, women and children.

Kenney, Anker & Denny—Opening display of Hart, Schaffner and Mark spring suits and overcoats.

White Barrios Diamonds—Sale of famous white Barrios diamonds.

C. Volland—Dsiplay of latest shapes in hand-made spring hats, stiff and soft.

Stack & Co.—Big bargains for Saturday in many departments.

PRICES DOUBLED

On Lands In Philippines Held By Friars.

Manila, March 13. There is a possibility that the negotiations for the purchase of the friars lands by the government may fail because of the excessive prices asked by the religious orders and commercial corporations interested with the orders. Some of the estimates of value submitted to Governor Taft and Archbishop Guidi show the prices to be double the figures at which the land was offered by private sale last year. The government is anxious to purchase the lands, but is not willing to pay excessive amounts for them.

WARRANTS FOR STUDENTS

At Purdue College Who Engaged In Riot.

Lafayette, Ind., March 13.—Warrants have been issued for 300 students who participated in the riot at Purdue college Wednesday night. The sophomores gave a banquet and were attacked by the freshmen. The banquet hall was badly wrecked, coal was thrown and many heads were broken. The entire police and fire department was called out to quell the rioters. It is reported that all students who are identified as rioters were expelled from the university.

HAGAMAN'S BODY EXHUMED.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 13.—The body of Theodore Hagaman, who died in New York in 1901, was exhumed at Poughkeepsie Rural cemetery today on an order obtained by the New York district attorney's office. The exhumation of the body was instigated by Isaac Hgaman, a brother of the dead man, to determine by an autopsy the cause of death, the circumstances of which he considered suspicious.

JIM WEBB HANGED.

Birmingham, Ala., March 13.—Jim Webb, colored, was hanged today for the murder of Policeman William P. Walton.

FAVOR THE BILL

Bill For Issuance of Aerial Bridge Bonds Finds Approval.

Issue Can Be Floated Better By the City Directly.

The bill introduced in the legislature yesterday authorizing the city to sell $100,000 worth of bonds with which to build the aerial bridge has the endorsement of the bridge commission, city officers generally and the men holding the contract to build the bridge.

Under the original plan the Duluth Canal Bridge company was to issue bonds that were to be guaranteed by the city. The city, after a six months' trial, was to purchase the bridge from the company on the installment plan, paying $7000 a year for twenty years.

At the end of that period the bridge company would have taken up its bonds and realized about 4 per cent on the investment. The theory was lovely, but bond buyers did not look at it in the proper light, and therefore the original deal was difficult to finance.

Under the proposed legislative enactment the city, instead of guaranteeing these bonds, would assume the issue direct, pay cash for the bridge and redeem the bonds at the rate of $7000 a year for twenty years. The cost in the end would be practically the same as under the original plan, and there is every assurance that the project could be easily financed.

It is said that there will not be a great deal of difficulty in passing the Laybourn bill, and then the only thing delaying active work on the bridge would be the mechanical drawings and specifications that are now in the hands of the Roebling suspension bridge building engineers in New York city.

It is understood today that something definite from this concern will be announced within a few days.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

Parlor theater—Season's greatest program.

Frank Faber, who was indicted by the grand jury of selling liquor on Sunday, entered a plea of not guilty, before Judge Cant, yesterday afternoon.

The action of the city of Eveleth against B. L. Sayer, which was to have been tried in district court this term, was dismissed this morning, by stipulation.

Judge Dibell has filed a ruling in district court in the case of William B. Phelps against Michael A. Powers, that the plaintiff is owner of lot 175, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth.

Miss Fitzpatrick, the fashionable milliner of 502 East Fourth street, has returned from New York, where she selected a very large stock of everything that's new in fine millinery.

This evening the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a social in the church parlors. In addition to the usual delightful social time A musical program will be given in which the following will take part. Mrs. J. E. Goodman, of Chicago, will sing, and Miss Thilleo will give a piano number and William Cleland and Claude Hare will sing.

Madame Beuglet, the French milliner, who has just returned from the East, announces to her numerous customers that she is prepared to fill orders for early millinery.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show.

The schooner Chieftain has been transferred from James Davidson to the Davidson Steamship company, and the boat will be enrolled at Duluth during the coming season. The Chieftain was built last year at Bay City and has been enrolled there since her completion. She is a three-masted schooner of 2764 gross ton, 342 feet long, 46 feet in breadth and 21 feet 6 inches deep. G. A. Tomlinson is the vice president and managing owner of the Davidson Steamship company.

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Swenson will leave today over the Omaha for Chicago.

Miss Emily Carlson and Miss Hedda Anderson are expected home from the Twin Cities next week.

The following were guests at the Commercial club today: Walter Fitch, Beacon, Mich.; F. L. Petrie, Minneapolis; L. L. Prescott, Marquette, Mich.; J. L. Barney, Minneapolis; Walter Scott, Sandstone, Minn.; P. H. Tvedt, Nashwauk, Minn.

H. Brosseau, of the Pittsburg Steamship company left last evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Marquette.

L. D. Kitchell, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, has returned from a trip to the range towns, and will leave this evening for St. Paul.

H. M. Stevens will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hovey will leave for Big Rapids, Mich., this evening, over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

Mrs. W. C. Sherwood will leave this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha.

A party of seven settlers left this afternoon for Roseburg, Ore., over the Northern Pacific. They were under the leadership of O. H. Martison, of Virginia.

D. T. Helm will leave for St. Paul this evening over the Northern Pacific.

L. C. Maxwell will leave this evening for Bay City over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

Street and Dress Shoes.

Exclusiveness and individuality in our new spring shoes for men. Latest styles and all leathers. Priced at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6. Come and see them. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey Bldg., ground floor.

Women In Gallery.

The demand for seats for the Anna Held matinee tomorrow afternoon is so large that Manager Marshall has decided to admit women to the gallery and will have it prepared with that end in view. It will be arranged so that women may go up in the elevators to the top floor of the Lyceum building and through the door which is used for a fire exit, thus avoiding the climbing of the stairs in the regular gallery entrance. None but women will be allowed to go up in the elevators, however.

MAY DROP PROHIBITORY LAW.

Concord, N. H., March 13.—In the house of representatives the committee on liquor laws reported a bill for the regulation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The state has been under prohibitory law for forty years. The new measure provides for license with local option.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

199—Both 'Phones—199.

17 East Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

A choice line of fresh vegetables for your Sunday Dinner.

Fresh Tomatoes, per lb	15c
Fresh Cucumbers— each	12c
Green Onions—4 bunches for	10c
Spinach—per peck	20c
Bananas, choice stock, a doz	15c
Bananas, per bunch	$1.25
Novel Oranges—per case	$2.50
Seedling Oranges, per case	$2.00
Michigan Celery, crisp and sweet —per bunch	18c
Fresh Eggs—per dozen	20c
Sugar-cured Hams—per lb	13c
Potatoes, per bus	40c and 50c
Cream Cheese—per lb	15c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
10 lbs Good Coffee for	$1.00
3-lbs Choice Coffee for	50c
If you want a delicious cup of coffee buy our 3-lb cans for	85c
Tea Dust—per lb	15c
Japan Tea, per lb	25c, 35c and 45c
Mince Meat, 3 lbs for	25c
Mince Meat, in 25-lb pails per lb	5½c
Crackers, by the box, per lb	6c

IT'S BEST!

One visit to the up-to-date creamery where it is made — one trial — will convince you that

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER

has no superiors on the market. It is sweet, pure and wholesome. Churned daily by—

Bridgeman & Russell,

Both 'Phones 352 16 W. First St

In Two Harbors "Primus" is handled by SCHREINER BROS. & MOULTON, Exclusive Agents.

GARFIELD CLUB BANQUET.

Many Noted Public Men Expected to Be Here.

The committee in charge of the Garfield club annual banquet, which will be held at the Spalding hotel the evening of March 27, has practically completed all arrangements. The committee is still corresponding with prominent Republicans, including Governor Cummins, of Iowa; Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and Col. W. C. Plummer, of Fargo, with the hope of inducing them to be present. The following are expected to respond to toasts: Governor Van Sant, of St. Paul; Hon. F. M. Nye, Minneapolis; Mayor T. W. Hugo, Duluth; Congressman J. Adam Bede, Congressman James A. Tawney, Winona; Judge Page Morris, and Rev. Robert Forbes. Senators Knute Nelson and Clapp have signified their intention of participating in the banquet if possible for them to be here.

Victor A. Dash is chairman of the banquet committee and W. C. Weld is chairman of the reception committee.

CEIBA CAPTURED.

Washington, March 13.—A dispatch was received at the state department today from William C. Wilt, United States vice consul at Ceiba, Honduras, announcing that Ceiba had been captured by the revolutionary forces and suggesting that a United States warship be sent to Honduras waters. The dispatch bears date of March 12.

BARROWS SENTENCED.

Washington, March 13.—Harry A. Barrows, formerly disbursing officer of the census bureau, who was dismissed some months ago for embezzlement, today was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

FLOODS IN COLORADO.

Brush, Col., March 13.—The warm weather of the past few days has melted the snowdrifts from the plains and gullies of the south divide, and all streams are running bank-full. The Burlington road is washed out west of here and trains are running over the Union Pacific tracks to this place. Bridges south of here along Beaver creek are all washed away and travel suspended.

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St. Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS.

In Everyday Grocery Wants.

NEW-LAID EGGS—per dozen— **18 cents**

BUTTER—Best quality Creamery—per lb— **28 cents.**

BUTTER—Best quality new-made Dairy—per lb— **22 cents.**

BUTTER—Country Print—per lb— **18 cents.**

FINNAN HADDIE—the Ideal breakfast fish—per lb— **10 cents**

TABLE APPLES—All varieties—per peck— **35 cents.**

COOKING APPLES—per peck— **20 cents**

PURE LEAF LARD—per lb— **12 cents.**

COFFEE—Success brand Java and Mocha—Always gives satisfaction—3-lb cans for— **85 cents**

ORANGES—Fancy sweet, juicy navel oranges—per doz— **25 cents**

Our layout of Green Vegetables is Immense—Best variety at popular prices.

CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—Standard brand—3 cans for— **25 cents**

CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—Superlative brand—2 cans— **25 cents**

LAUNDRY SOAP—12 bars— **25 cents**

CHOCOLATE—Stollwerk's sweet vanilla chocolate, regular price 50c per lb—our price for Saturday—per lb— **25 cents**

NEW POTATOES, Cauliflower, Watercress, Egg Plant, Head Lettuce, Mint, Parsley, Pineapples, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Cucumbers, Oyster Plant, Endive, Dwarf Celery, Spinach, Rhadishes, Green Onions—lots of little delicacies at little prices.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lb for— **25 cents.**

Our Eggs are received three times a week and are absolutely new-laid—per dozen— **18 cents.**

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.

Malcomson's Challenge Java and Mocha Coffee.

Will help to make your breakfast one of the pleasant memories of the day. Those who drink this coffee cannot fail to appreciate it, on account of its fine flavor and delightful aroma.

3 lbs. for 75c.

G. F. Amborn

8 First Ave. West.

Phones—Zenith, 529; Old, 1098.

Going to move this spring?

House-hunting made easy!—A Want Ad in The Herald, describing the sort of a Domicile you have in mind, brings a goodly number of answers on the morrow.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5000 Takes 200 feet on East Second street, in fine location.

$5750 Takes new modern eight room house in East End and up-to-date in every respect. A bargain.

We have a great snap in 25 feet on West Third street. Water, sewer and electric cars.

A. C. VOLK & CO.. 202-203 Palladio.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY associate ourselves together for incorporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, as amended, and to that end do agree to and sign the following Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL COMPANY.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be to manufacture, buy and sell butter, cheese, ice cream and any or all articles that may be made in whole or in part from milk or cream; to buy and sell eggs, poultry, game, fish, meats, lard, vegetables, fruit, milk, cream and any other food products; to own or lease and to operate creameries, dairy farms and poultry farms; to manufacture and sell ice, to own or lease and to operate cold storage plants, and to do a general cold storage business.

The principal place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), which shall be divided into one thousand shares of the amount and value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and which shall be paid in as required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE III.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00).

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the twentieth day of March, 1903, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The names of the persons forming this association for incorporation are Henry Bridgeman, Newell F. Russell and Mark Baldwin, all of whom reside at Duluth, in the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of three stockholders, a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, and one person may hold the office of treasurer and any other one of said offices at the same time.

The board of directors shall be chosen annually by the stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders which shall be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the second Tuesday in January of each year, which meeting shall be held at the company's office in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, unless it shall be otherwise provided by the by-laws of this corporation.

Immediately after the selection of the board of directors each year said directors shall elect from their number a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer. Said directors and officers shall serve for one year and until their respective successors are elected.

The by-laws of said corporation shall provide for the manner of filling a vacancy in the board of directors or in any of said offices.

ARTICLE VII.

The names of the first board of directors who shall serve until the first annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are elected are Henry Bridgeman, Newell F. Russell and Mark Baldwin, of whom Henry Bridgeman shall be president, Newell F. Russell shall be vice president and treasurer, and Mark Baldwin shall be secretary.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-sixth day of February, 1903.

HENRY BRIDGEMAN. (Seal).
NEWELL F. RUSSELL. (Seal).
MARK BALDWIN. (Seal).

In presence of—
H. A. DANCER.
C. O. BALDWIN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis,—ss.

On this twenty-sixth day of February, 1903, came before me personally, Henry Bridgeman, Newell F. Russell and Mark Baldwin, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

H. A. DANCER.
Notary Public.
St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Mar. 2, 1903, at 10 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book S of Misc., page 397.

M. C. PALMER.
Register of Deeds.
By THOMAS CLARK,
Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DEPARTMENT of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 3 day of March, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book E 3 of Incorporations, on page 162.

P. E. HANSON.
Secretary of State.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 12-13-1903.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LICENSED optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We have some great bargains in West Duluth property. Now is the time to buy.

80 acres of choice property, adjoining Woodland. Nothing better. Price is right.

10 lots on Twenty-third avenue West. To parties who will build at once, a very small cash payment. Balance easy.

1 lot left, between 26th and 27th avenue Fourth street West. Upper side. Best there is. Come quick.

100-foot frontage, East Fifth street. Water and sewer.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.

Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:35	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 2:00 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.			* 6:30 a.m.
† 6:45 a.m.			† 9:00 p.m.
* 9:30 a.m.	Montana and Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.		* 6:45 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.			* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia		*12:40 p.m.
† 6:45 a.m.	Wilmar, Soo City, St. Cloud.		† 9:00 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *10:00 a.m. All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. 7:55 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 9:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 9:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
a 9:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 6:30 a m
b 1:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 339 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O. For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

FOR DRUNKARDS WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 338 West Superior st., Duluth.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1100 Buys cosy cottage in Endion in fine condition; one block from street cars.

$2000 Six-room house; city water, sewer; on Fifth street; very central.

$2000 Five-room house; city water; lot 50x140; on Second street in Endion.

$1200 Seven-room house, good condition; corner lot, in West End. Easy terms.

$500 Buys 50-ft. lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.

$1800 Buys corner, 100x140 feet, on Third St., near Lincoln Park.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $500 TO INvest in grocery business. Address N. 55, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YOUR LOST OPPORTUNITY IF you don't buy the Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co. stock when you can get it for 60c per share at 210 Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST—BULL TERRIER, WHITE WITH brown spot on back, somewhere between Fortieth and Forty-fifth avenue west. Notify H. E. Schwerdt, care of French & Bassett.

LOST—MAN'S KID GLOVE. PROBABLY on Fourth street car, yesterday. Please return to Herald office.

LOST, FROM GRAND LAKE, TWO black dogs; yellow spots over eyes and on feet. Anyone having any information regarding them will please inform Martin Salberg, 640 Garfield avenue.

IF THE LADY WHO TOOK THE diamond brooch and ring from Mrs. William Darbet on Friday evening last, will return the same she will avoid trouble; she is known.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, EMBROIDERY AND Battenberg neatly done at 119 Eighteenth avenue west, upstairs.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure removed. 612 East First street, Duluth, Minn. Zenith 'phone 670.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The National Bond & Security Company, Plaintiff,
vs.
Maria Dewey, M. L. Kimball and F. C. Clothier, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, at his office in the courthouse in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of St. Paul in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court to grant against you and each of you, all and singular, the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements herein.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., December 16th, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM G. WHITE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Rooms 513-514 Globe bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 20-27, March 6-13-20-27, 1903.

CUTLERY GRINDING

We grind everything in the way of cutlery—knives, shears, razors, surgical instruments, clippers, etc.

F. L. Stoddard,
107 Lake Ave. South.
Barbers' Supplies and Cutlery.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through **Herald Wants**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—3750 SHARES CARNEGIE Consolidated Oil company stock. Price, $250. Address Evening Herald.

FOR SALE — ONE BEDROOM SUIT AT Mason flat, No. 11.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms, complete; also 1½ tons coal. Call 615 West Second street.

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND SHARES of the Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining company stock at 60c per share. 210 Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO FOX TERRIER PUPS Black, tan and white. Address B 70, Herald.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BARBER SHOP; two chairs and fixtures, cheap. 531 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms, complete; also 1½ ton coal. Call 615 West Second street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—CAMP Grace, on Park Point. J. P. Rassman, 712 Torrey.

FOR SALE—HOME BAKERY ON IMproved plan. Good trade established. Inquire 208, over Rathbun's grocery.

FOR SALE — ONE IRON PULLEY, 24 x54-inch 3 15-16-inch bore, good as new. Inquire Duluth Universal Milling company, 506 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—A. ANDERSON ARRIVES with a carload of fresh milch cows Saturday, March 14. Some Jerseys among them. 718 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, cheap. 7 East Superior street, Room 208.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDS, DINING TAble, lounge and go-cart. 28 Fourth avenue East, side door, ground floor.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND BEDding for a 40-room hotel; cheap. Inquire at 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL SCREENings, at 210 West Superior street. Geo. W. Strayer, agent.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for city property, a beautiful half section in the great wheat belt of the Canadian Northwest. 3824 West Oneoto street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED—CARload fresh milch cows, 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

PIANO—MAHOGANY CASE, WITH self-playing attachment, good as new, will sell for less than half its value, can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE — HOUSE HOLD FURNIture. Iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking chairs, tables, gas ranges and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch and Morris rocker. Mrs. H. F. Bowers, 13 Mason Flats.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth. Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERT cross-cut saw man, gumming, filing and fitting up cross-cut saws. All work guaranteed; thirty-five years' experience. Address O 42, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. Call at old St. Luke's hospital, room 11, upstairs.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WOULD like position in millinery or department store. B 69, Herald.

YOUNG MAN RECENTLY EMPLOYED as butler in first-class New York family wishes position. Address W 77, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANT PLACE TO cook; man handy, willing to do anything. Address Frank Droz, 715 Fifty-eighth avenue South, West Duluth.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer and bookkeeper; three years' experience. O 82, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH BEST OF CITY references, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper or general office work. Address O. 57, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE and good penman, wants a steady job where advancement can be had. Address 208 Twentieth avenue West.

WANTED — BY COMPETENT ACcountant, employed days, wants evening work. W. 98 Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES LIGHT office work. Address R. 75, Herald.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper at liberty in few days, would like position. Address R 74, Herald.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building. Lady assistant.

COFFEE ROASTERS.

Jobbers in teas, coffees, spices, M'f'rs of baking powder, extracts. W. H. Carpenter & Co., 120 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AT once. 210 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK, $10 PER week. Apply 239 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — FOUR EXPERIENCED dining-room girls; six dishwashers; two nurse girls. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2725 West Fourth street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING. 230 East Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 121 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD FAMILY COOK; good wages; no washing. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — SHIRT MAKERS AND helpers. LaFerte, 17 West Superior St.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK AT once. Boston Bakery, 25 West Superior street.

WANTED — SALESLADY FOR TRIMming department. LaFerte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED—SHIRT MACHINE OPERator at the Acme Laundry.

GOOD WAGES PAID TO A COMPEtent girl for general housework. Apply at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—100 PEOPLE TO ATTEND the basket social at Norwegian Lutheran Trinity church, Fifth street and Fourth avenue East, tomorrow night, 8 p. m. Ladies, please bring baskets.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 711 West Second St.

WANTED — ONE LADY TO REPREsent mail order house. Salary $2 per day. Permanent position to right party; $6.50 deposit required. Address W 90, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework. 2327 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL. 120 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—LADY COOK. 627 WEST SUperior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 5409 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMEN BY AN IMporting house to sell teas and coffees to grocers on commission; will not object to side line. Apply giving references, experience, etc., to N. Martin & Co., 44-46 South Water street, Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUNDLE wrappers at Freimuth's.

WANTED—SALESMEN BY AN IMporting house to sell teas and coffees to grocers on commission; will not object to side line. Apply, giving references, experience, etc., to N. Martin & Co., 44-46 South Water street, Chicago.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys, permanent positions, good opportunity for advancement. Apply at once with labor permit to superintendent. Panton & White company.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. APply J. S. Lane.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT AND vest maker at once. Hagberg Bros., 218 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO PANTS AND ONE vest maker. Apply J. S. Lane 228 West First street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURance. District agents wanted. Old and reliable company. Liberal contract and commission. Address, E. S. Dewey, Jr., Majestic building, Detroit, Mich.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A SPIRitualist meeting Sunday evening, March 15, at the Agen hall, corner of Sixth and Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS

CARRIAGE PAINTING. PAINTING, paper hanging, kalsomining, hard wood finishing, graining, varnishing, etc. Work guaranteed. Prices right. Farver & Breinholm, 2 E. Michigan street Zenith 'phone, 1455.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANT—TO BUY—GAS RANGE IN good order. Address 568 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS RESTAUrant or modern $2.00 per day hotel. R. G. W. Herald.

Notice to Painters and Paperhangers.

Sealed bids will be received, on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners, at the office of the undersigned up to and including Tuesday, April 7, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

For papering the general and private offices of the county auditor and the offices of the judge of probate and the county superintendent of schools, with 25c double roll paper.

For painting the woodwork and steam radiators in all of the above-named offices with one coat of paint of best quality.

For varnishing the woodwork in the commissioners' office.

For painting, varnishing and graining the cupboard in the auditor's private office.

For sizing and kalsomining the walls and ceiling of the commissioners' office.

For repairing all plaster and replacing all electric wires.

The Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids or parts of bids.

A certified check in the sum of five (5) per cent of the total amount of the bid to be submitted with the bids.

Specifications may be had at the office of the undersigned.

O. HALDEN, County Auditor.
By C. L. RAKOWSKY, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 13, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, MODERN house; eight rooms and bath; splendid location; will rent from May 1st to Oct. 1st. Address, O. 69, Herald.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE AT West Duluth, 17 rooms. For terms address 317 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 713 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; pleasant back room; private family; very central. Apply immediately. Modern. 109 Second avenue East. Pastoret terrace.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, MODern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Apply Flat A., Lowell Block.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. Gentlemen preferred. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, 116 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICE STEAM HEATED room, one block from postoffice, for gentleman or lady. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT four rooms, $13. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—THREE NEW FLATS, five rooms each; modern improvements. Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 306 Burrows bldg.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 132 First avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, ALL MODERN, with good board, for four adults. Mrs. O. R. Harris, 5014 London road.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. REAsonable, 111 West First street, McLain hotel.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board. 7 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BOARDERS, 307 EAST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two. 218 West Third street.

WANTED - TO RENT.

FURNISHED, MODERN HOUSE OF eight or nine rooms, good location. Family of three, no small children. N 76 Herald.

WANTED — MODERN FURNISHED room for man and wife; no children. (Board optional.) References exchanged. O. 82, Herald.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR TERM OF 5 to 10 years, lot on Park Point, between 18th and 27th streets. Address N. 56 Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL, modern furnished house or flat, East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—FAMILY TO CARE FOR new born babe. Dr. Breinholm, 1615 Piedmont avenue West.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 881; Dul., 541.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., March 12, 1903. Sealed proposals for furnishing 6,000 barrels Portland cement for concrete superstructure to breakwater at Marquette, Mich., will be received here until noon, April 11, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 12-13-14-16, April 9-10, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 415 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. P. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2, new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 334 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storm, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 73—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

24 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** SECTION ONE. PAGES 1 to 12.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HAUGLAND TAX BILL IS SAVED FROM DEATH

Its Author Made Hard Fight to Save It.

The Trip to Duluth Is to Last Three Days.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Hera'd.)—In spite of the fact that the tax code was killed and buried last winter, the legislature will have to consider a part of it again this session. The house tax committee this morning reported the Haugland bill for indefinite postponement, but its author made a fight to rescue it, and succeeded. The bill is taken almost bodily out of the tax code, except that portion which provides for a single tax commissioner instead of a tax commission. It refers to the real estate portion of the code and that applying to the taxation of franchises.

When the unfavorable report came in, Mr. Haugland offered a substitute motion that the bill be placed on general orders.

Mr. Burns said that the matters in the bill had all been disposed of last winter. Mr. Armstrong said it was foolish to take up general tax legislation at this time, before the constitution has been amended so as to permit the most enlightened kind of action.

Mr. Wells said the governor was against the passage of any general tax legislation this winter, and those who supported the motion to kill the bill were with him, while those who tried to save the bill were working against his wishes.

Mr. Haugland intimated that the governor was not running the legislative branch of the state government. He also complained of his treatment at the hands of the tax committee, which had not considered his bill at all and would not let him talk upon it at the meetings.

After an argument of over an hour a vote was taken on Mr. Haugland's motion, and it was adopted by a vote of 63 to 16.

* * *

The legislature will put in practically three whole days in its Duluth and iron range junket. It will have no sessions Friday or Saturday of next week, but will leave St. Paul by special train at 10 o'clock Friday morning, arriving in Duluth about 5 p. m. The banquet will be at 7, and the trip to the ranges will come off Saturday and Sunday. The house this morning unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Dowling, providing that when the Thursday adjournment is taken it shall be until Monday morning. Similar action will be taken by the senate.

* * *

The osteopathy bill was reported back to the house this morning by the committee on public health without recommendation. It will go on general

(Continued on page 10.)

UNRAVELING OF BURDICK MYSTERY HAS COMMENCED

A Large Number of Witnesses Will Testify.

Friends of the Deceased Wanted No Publicity.

Buffalo, March 14.—The inquest into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick was begun in the police court here today before Judge Murphy. The court room is small and only a limited number of persons were admitted. Among the first witnesses to appear were Mrs. Seth T. Paine, Miss Barrett, the stenographer, who boards with Mrs. Paine, and A. Carlson, another boarder at the Paine residence. Mrs. Paine was accompanied by counsel. Only one witness at a time was admitted into the court room. The inquest began with the calling of Dr. Howland, assistant medical examininer, as the first witness. Dr. Howland handed to Judge Murphy the report of the medical examiner on the death of Burdick, which stated the cause of his death. "Under the law we are compelled to hold this inquest," said Judge Murphy, "we charge no one with this crime. The purpose of this investigation is to lay this crime, if possible, at the door of some one."

Dr. Howland was examined by District Attorney Coatsworth. He said he had been summoned to the Burdick home by telephone on the morning of Feb. 28, shortly after 8 o'clock. Dr. Marcy met him at the door and told him 'that something had been going on there, and that Mr. Burdick was dead."

"I am not sure," continued Dr. Howland, 'but I think he eold me that he was not certain whether it was murder or suicide. He asked me to make it out as a case of suicide, if possible, as there had been a good deal of gossip in the neighborhood respecting the relations existing between Mr. and Mrs. Burdick."

The witness said he then examined the body and told Dr. Marcy that it was impossible to entertain the suicide theory for a minute. Asked as to what further conversation he had with Dr. Marcy, the witness said the former told him of the divorce proceedings in the Burdick family. Dr. Howland repeated the conversation he had with Mrs. Hull as to the finding of the body of Burdick, the finding of a window open, the fact that there were no tracks in the snow outside the window, and the finding of the open drawer.

Another thing the witness said Dr. Marcy told him was that he found the window curtains in the den drawn, and being unable to raise them, tore them down. He also told me that a quilt had been wrapped three times about the head of the murdered man, said Dr. Howwland, and that he had found a pool of blood on the floor.

Mr. Coatsworth brought out the fact that Burdick's body had been moved by the murderer after the crime had been committed.

Dr. Howland described the clothing found in the room, the finding of the luncheon, a 6-ounce druggist bottle containing whisky and a cocktail glass. He could not say whether the glass had been used. He had seen Detective Holmlund take a letter from Burdick's pocket.

"I heard Dr. Marcy say," continued witness, "that Mr. Hull was subject to heart failure. While Mrs. Hull was giving her statement she occasionally hesitated, and at such times Dr. Marcy prompted her."

Witness saw no weapon in the room.

"What was your conclusion as to whether Burdick was killed in the den?" he was asked.

"I think he was."

"Do you think he was killed on the couch?"

"I think he was on the couch."

"When he was killed was he lying on the couch in the position in which you found the body?"

"Judging from the location of the wounds he must have been lying in some other position at the time he was struck."

Dr. Howland stated that he found a tuft of hair on the couch. He was of opinion that it was longer than Burdick's hair.

Dr. Howland stated that from the condition of the body he was of the opinion that Burdick was killed about 2 o'clock. This is regarded as import-

(Continued on page 10.)

AN ENGINEER FAILS TO OBEY ORDERS AND TRAINS COLLIDE

The Golden State Limited on Rock Island System Crashes Into a West Bound Train.

Kansas City, March 14.—The Golden State limited, on the Rock Island system, due in Kansas City this morning, collided head on just outside of Dwight, thirty miles west of Topeka, at 3 o'clock this morning, with westbound passenger train No. 3, which left Kansas City last night. Both engines were badly damaged and the baggage and mail cars and the smoker on the westbound train were telescoped. None of the cars on the limited were derailed or damaged and that train continued on its trip east after a few hours' delay. Engineer Love, of the westbound train, was killed. Three other members of the westbound crew and three passengers in the westbound smoker and the engineer and fireman of the limited were injured.

The dead:

ENGINEER LOVE, Kansas City.

The injured: D. B. Ingram, passenger, slight; M. A. Weeks, passenger, slight; a passenger, name unknown, slight; O. P. Blood, express guard, both legs broken; O. V. Thomas, baggageman, back wrenched and bruised; William A. Bailey, postal clerk, slight; Engineer Scott, serious; Scott's fireman, slight.

Chicago, March 14.—It was learned at the Rock Island offices here that the trains had orders to meet at Dwight but the engineer of the limited failed to obey orders, ran by the station and struck the other train, which was approaching the switch. Both engines were demolished and the front end of the baggage car smashed in, but none of the cars left the track. Engineer Love of the limited was killed, Express Guard O. P. Blood had both legs broken, Baggagemaster O. V. Thomas was wrenched and bruised, as was W. Bailey, a postal clerk. Two passengers were slightly injured. On the other train George Scott, the engineer, had his neck and back strained but not seriously, and two passengers, D. B. Ingram and M. A. Weeks, were wrenched, the former having his back strained and the latter his neck twisted. All the injured were taken to Topeka and cared for.

JOEL HEATWOLE AND VAN SANT FORCED TO MARCH ARM IN ARM

Amusing Incident In the Dry Routine of the Legislative Proceedings—The Effect of the Maximum Freight Rate Bill Is Explained.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a most affecting spectacle in the house chamber yesterday afternoon. Two bitter political enemies clasped hands and marched arm in arm, each making a brave effort to look as though he enjoyed it.

One was Governor Van Sant and the other was ex-Congressman Joel P. Heatwole. The juxtaposition referred to was forced upon them, and they made the best of it. It was the leading incident in a little interval in the dry routine of the house proceedings. A quartet of the G. A. R. men, who were encamped in the city, came up to sing for the house a state song that one of their number had composed. Governor Van Sant, with a G. A. R. badge resplendent on his breast, dropped in and took a seat alongside the speaker. The quartet sang very nicely, and responded to several very vigorous encores.

Then the governor spoke briefly, applauding the patriotic sentiments of the songs that had been sung. The speaker then called upon Mr. Heatwole, who was sitting in the room, and upon his showing some reluctance about coming to the front, Dr. Babcock appointed Governor Van Sant a committee of one to escort him up to the speaker's rostrum.

The governor sallied forth, acting as though he enjoyed it, and clasped Mr. Heatwole by the hand, and then took his arm and marched him up, where the former congressman made a little talk, endorsing the patriotic remarks of the legislature and complimenting the legislature on the work it has done so far. He indicated a belief that when the session is over the members will be able to go back to the approval of their constituents.

This same Mr. Heatwole, by the way, is looked upon more and more down here as the coming Pooh Bah of Minnesota Republicanism, and while many things may happen between now and then, it looks very much as though he would be in a position to dictate the next Republican nominee for governor

* * *

The maximum freight rate bill, which was the most exciting feature of the session of 1897, was the leading feature of yesterday's session. As stated yesterday, it prescribes maximum rates for grain in this state, and it was introduced by Mr. Rosenwald, of Lac Qui Parle county, who is doing his best to occupy the place of the strenous "Jake" in the house. The bill of 1897 included coal in its provisons, but the new one simply applies to grains, and makes a uniform rate for all of them, though the present rates differ between the various products.

The rates prescribed apply to car-

(Continued on Page 8.)

CHURCHES NEED NOT BE BUILT

By the Municipality of Berlin, Says Civil Court.

Berlin, March 14.—The long legal fight over the attempt to compel the Berlin municipality to contribute toward building churches, was ended yesterday with a decision of the civil court in favor of Berlin. The case grew out of Emperor William's great church building campaign in the early years of his reign, for which he wanted the Berlin councilmen to make appropriations. The councilmen refused, which caused strained relations between the emperor and the municipal government. The latter attempted to mollify the imperial anger by presenting the emperor with the fine Neptune fountain standing before the south front of the imperial palace. The police president of Berlin took a hand in the controverys seven or eight years ago by resurrecting an old consistorial decree dated 1573, which he interpreted to make it an obligation on the city to give money to build churches. The police president ordered the municipality to pay $50,000 for two churches, St. Marcus and St. Simons, then in the course of erection. The municipality paid the money under protest, but brought suit to recover the money. The provincial court decided in favor of Berlin in 1897, but the consistorium appealed to the civil court, which rendered its decision today. The case involved an enormous amount of work. Assistant Burgomaster Kaufman worked himself to death in examining the records since 1573 and in writing a bulky volume tending to prove that Berlin never appropriated money for building churches.

A BIG FEE

In Sight For a Panama Canal Lawyer.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 14.—Suit is to be filed in the district court of El Paso by John P. Smith the attorney employed by the Western federation of Miners, naming Sheriff W. R. Gilbert and others defendants, and asking of the court an injunction or supervisory order to determine the extent of the authority of the militia as aides to the sheriff in the administration of justice. Three taxpayers figure as the complainants, and the suit will set up a complete history of the strike. It is brought on several grounds, the most pertinent being that the public funds are now being misapplied, and that needless expense is being incurred in the bringing of the militia to Colorado City and in the maintenance of it here, and further, that the militia was brought here for the purpose of breaking the strike and that said purpose is unlawful and invades the right of citizens. The application prays the court to take jurisdiction and make such order as may furnish suitable relief to the applicants. Other suits are in advisement.

SUGAR FOR EUROPE.

Cuba Makes First Sale In Twenty-Five Years.

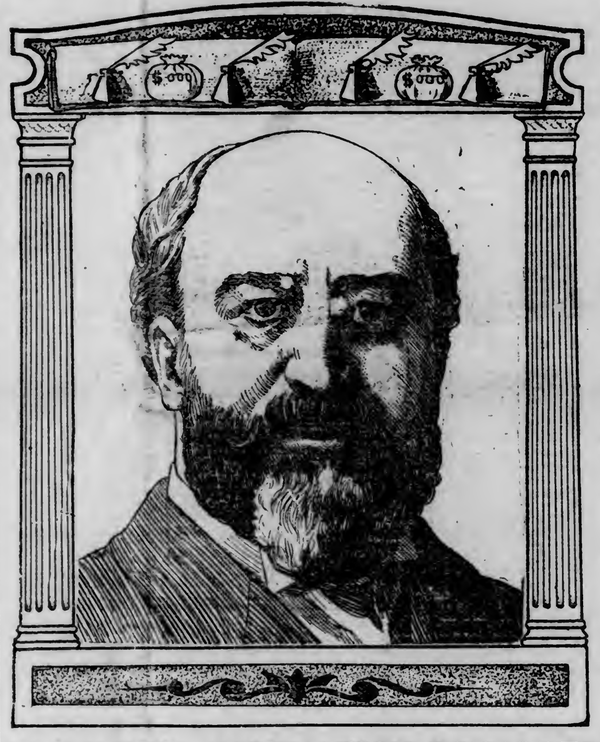
Havana, March 14.—The sale of 3000 tons of raw sugar for the English market has closed at 1.85 cents per pound. This was the first sale of sugar for Europe in twenty-five years, with the exception of 5 per cent of the output, which formerly went to Spain, but which ceased at the time of the war between Spain and the United States. This new European demand is considered to be due to poor crops in Europe and the abolition of the European bounty.

FIRE AT BEVERLY, W. VA.

Cincinnati, March 14.—A special from Beverly, W. Va., states that eight houses were burned there last night. No lives were lost and the property loss was small. The town was alarmed until the flames were controlled.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Pittsburg, March 13.—The hearing in the police officials' case against the Keystone Home Development company, in which conspiracy and fraud are alleged, was to have taken place today, but was postponed until next Friday at the request of District Attorney Haymaker, who has not had time to take up the case.



PLIMLEY'S NOMINATION RECALLED

Washington, March 14.—In response to a resolution of the senate adopted in executive session, the president has recalled the nomination of William Plimley to be assistant to the treasurer of the United States at New York, for further consideration. The commission of Mr. Plimley had been signed by the president, but had not been delivered when the request from the senate reached the White House.

VICTIMIZED BANK EMPLOYES HUNT FORGERS WITH RIFLES

Over Three Thousand Dollars Was Obtained By Clever Scheme, and When Discovered, Officials Picked Up Winchesters and Started In Pursuit.

Salida, Col., March 14.—Employes of the First National and the Salida State banks, of this city, armed with Winchesters, are scouring the country around Salida for two men who successfully victimized the banks by means of forged checks, securing $3300 in cash. Two checks for $2000 and $1300 bearing the names and endorsement of local business men were presented to the banks, and on telephonic identification were paid. It develops that a confederate of the man who presented the checks at the banks had answered the calls on the telephone. When the deceit was discovered a posse of citizens and bank clerks, headed by the cashiers of the two banks, heavily armed and mounted, started in pursuit of the men and later returned with two men who gave their names as Mendenhall and MacFarland. Mendenhall was subsequently released, MacFarland being held as an accomplice. Search is being prosecuted for two men who have been in Salida for a week or more and made the place of business of one of the men whose name was forged their headquarters.

DR. AMES STARTS FOR MINNEAPOLIS

Manchester, March 14.—Dr. Ames, of Minneapolis, left here today on his voluntary return to Minneapolis to answer charges of bribery. Sheriff Dreger of Minneapolis and Deputy Sheriff Doane of Manchester, N. H., accompanied by his doctor. Mrs. Ames and daughter also were in the party. They will pass tonight in Boston.

STAMPEDE TO NEW GOLD DISTRICT

Lewiston, Idaho, March 14.—Herman Wundran, a well-known miner, arrived here last night with three horses packed with gold ore from a strike made thirty miles from Lewiston on Cave gulch, in the Snake river country. The ore weighs about 400 pounds and its estimated value is from $1500 to $2000. Wundran also brought out gold estimated at $400 which he panned from a hatful of ore taken from the strike. The strike has caused much excitement and has resulted in a stampede to the new district.

A MAGNIFICENT GREETING EXTENDED TO CHAMBERLAIN

Arrival of Colonial Secretary at Southampton From South Africa Was Made the Occasion Of a Most Elaborate Welcome By the People.

London, March 14.—"Southampton welcomes home Britain's empire statesman," in huge letters surrounded and intertwined with union jacks and stars and stripes, was the motto that first greeted Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain on landing at Southampton today from South Africa.

The travelers had a magnificent greeting. The quays were elaborately decorated, the ships were dressed handsomely and rounds of cheering and the blowing of whistles and sirens greeted the liner Norman as she passed up the Southampton waters with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Selborne, standing on the promenade deck.

As soon as the steamer was fastened to her dock, Mr. Chamberlain's family went on board the Norman. They were shortly afterward followed by the mayor and corporation of Southampton, who welcomed the travelers. The mayor's daughter then handed a bouquet to Mrs. Chamberlain, and a procession was formed, with the mayor and Mrs. Chamberlain leading, and Mr. Chamberlain and the mayor's daughter coming after them, and walked through cheering crowds to the reception hall. Mr. Chamberlain was bronzed, but he looked very thin and appeared to have aged considerably. He showed evident pleasure at the heartiness of the welcome. The party then entered carriages and drove through the thronged and decorated streets to Hartley hall the scene of so many previous functions connected with the South African war. There an address of welcome was presented to Mr. Chamberlain, who, in the course of his reply, warned the country not to over-estimate the results he had actually achieved. Subsequently Mr. Chamberlain and party took a train to London, where a large crowd awaited their arrival.

Premier Balfour and practically the whole cabinet were present at Waterloo station to meet Mr. Chamberlain. The greetings which he received were everywhere most cordial. Mrs. Chamberlain came in for a full share of the welcome. Special cheers were given for her, and in the greeting of the deputation from Birmingham, which went out to meet the Norman in the Solent, she was specially mentioned. Referring to this in the course of his reply to the Birmingham delegation, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I thank you very much for including, as indeed you should, the name of my wife. It is indeed true that her companionship has been of the greatest assistance to me. Indeed, I hardly know how I could have got through the great task I undertook but for her co-operation."

A WONDERFUL INVENTION CAUSES THE DEAF TO HEAR

Startling Results Shown By Experiments With Electric Instrument By Which Sound Is Projected Into the Ear and Heard By the Deaf.

New York, March 14.—By means of an invention of Miller Reese Hutchinson, a young Alabamian, who was recently decorated by Queen Alexandra for his efforts in behalf of the deaf, three children, deaf, dumb and blind, have been enabled to hear a pianist play Sousa marches, a phonograph repeat the sounds, and the sounds of their own voices uttering he words, "mamma," "papa" and "hello" in quavering, childish treble.

The experiments were made at the laboratory of Mr. Hutchinson, and were witnessed by many persons.

The invention consists primarily of a transmitter, an ear piece and a small electric battery. By means of these instruments sound is projected into the ear in a manner to simulate the auditory nerve. The volume of sound has nothing to do with the action of these instruments. The penetrating quality of the electric sound wave apparently disregards the mechanism of the outer ear and affects the inner ear direct.

The first patient brought out to try the effects of the invention was Orris Benson, who is blind, deaf and dumb. A physician tried to make him hear in various ways, but all his efforts were vain. The little instrument was then clapped to the lad's ear, the current switched on, and Mr. Hutchinson said, in an ordinary, conversational tone, "papa." The youth worked his fingers rapidly in the sign language.

"He says he can hear something, but does not know what it is," remarked Professor Van Tassell, who was in charge of the children. The current was made stronger. The youth's eyeballs were raised and he smiled. Then he tried to repeat the syllables, and in a weird treble cried shrilly, "papa." Noticing that the patient was becoming quite excited over his novel experience, Mr. Hutchinson suggested that one of the girls be brought into the reception room. A girl, 18 years old, who had lost sight and hearing through exposure a dozen years ago, was led into the room.

She could not hear a sound, no matter how loud, right against her ear, but when she had the ear piece of the instrument fastened to her head, and the pianist at the end of the room began to play a Sousa march, her cheeks flushed and her fingers beat time on a table.

Another girl born blind, deaf and dumb, clapped her hands in ecstacy when she heard her own voice say "mamma," and reached out wistfully toward the piano when the musician stopped playing and the new harmonies died out of her ear, but lingered in her memory.

NEGRO QUESTION NEARING A CRISIS

New York, March 14.—At a meeting of the Patria club of this city, the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, pastor of the Madison avenue Baptist church, delivered an address on "Liberty in America," in the course of which he said: "The negro question is rapidly nearing a crisis. It is likely to result in the forming of a lily white party in the North as well as in the South. The proclamation signed by Abraham Lincoln gave freedom to the white man as well as to the black man. That the latter is on the border of a serious complication is due to what is termed the massing of the colored vote. Once you get the country convinced that he has the balance of force at election time he will demand power from the political party to which he is allied. He will also demand great concessions, and the two lily white parties will result. When this comes to pass we may look forward to what we are all anxious to avoid—race antagonism throughout the land, which will rend this country and cause untold suffering to the negro."

MILLION ACRES FOR SETTLEMENT

Los Angeles, March 14.—The United States, through the federal land office at Los Angeles, will open to settlers within the next sixty days about 1,000,000 acres of land in California. This land is situated between Needles and Mojave, and borders the Colorado river. Much of it is valuable agriculturally. The prospective throwing open of this vast tract to settlement is the result of a recent decision of the United States supreme court with respect to the famous grant made to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad by act of July, 1856. In the territory which embraces this great tract the Southern Pacific had selection privileges. Authority for the receiving of entry applications for the 1,000,000 acres in question has been received from Washington by the officials of the Uninted States land office at Los Angeles.

The Bank that will help you save.

Start a Savings Account at This Bank.

One Dollar or more opens a Savings Account

Duluth Savings Bank

No. 216 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest on Deposits.

Open EVERY Saturday Evening From 6 to 8.

NEGRO HERB DOCTOR'S POTIONS BELIEVED TO HAVE KILLED MANY

Police of Philadelphia Think They Are on the Eve of Discovering Many Crimes That Have Been Caused By This Arch Conspirator.

Philadelphia, March 14.—The police for several days have been investigating the career of George Hossey, the negro "herb doctor," who was yesterday committed to prison with Mrs. Catherine Danz on the charge of causing the death of the woman's husband, eighteen months ago, by poison. Mrs. Danz is said to be only one of a host of women whose object in consulting the "doctor" was not legitimate. The authorities say they expect to trace a number of deaths to Hossey's potions. One official said today: "We are only beginning to uncover this case. It may prove one of the greatest criminal events in the history of the department."

Hossey is the arch conspirator in many crimes, the officials say. They have learned that for many months past his headquarters have been patronized by many women, both married and single, whose names are in possession of the detectives. When the negro was arrested detectives searched his house and confiscated a wagon load of bottled drugs, instruments and other paraphernalia, much of which will figure in the case.

A TRIBUTE TO DULUTH

Woman Who Has Traveled Widely Writes Glowingly of It.

Visitors to Duluth have many times in the past years paid tribute to the natural beauty of its surroundings, the importance of its commercial interests, and the enterprise of its citizenship, through verbal expression and through the press of the country. Some have even written back letters to friends and acquaintances here, expressing their appreciation of Duluth's advantages.

The realty firm of Little & Nolte, of this city, recently sent out a large number of instructive and interesting souvenirs descriptive of Duluth and the splendid openings for investors, and a few days ago received, among others, a letter of acknowledgment from Mrs. Mary A. Metlar, of Crawfordsville, Ind., a lady who has some property interests in this city and who, having traveled a great deal and witnessed many of the natural beauty spots in this country, pays the following graceful compliment to the realty firm and the city:

"Accept my thanks for the dainty and instructive little souvenir of your attractive city.

"Of all American and European cities I have visited, I think Duluth has the most picturesque scenery.

"The mountain boulevard drive recalled to mind my Alpine impression of Switzerland. In going up the splendid driveway we realize that modern civilization and enterprise have joined hands with nature to facilitate access to every one of the thousand beautiful points of view.

"The ascent is thrillingly interesting until we come to a standstill on the heights, the rock precipice covered with pines and hemlock.

"My heart stood still as I beheld the panorama of city and lake beneath us, for my surprise was like an electrical shock at its grandeur and beauty.

"No one who has ever beheld this magnificent view with eyes and mind open, and soul susceptible to pictures painted by God's fingers, can ever forget the scene of inspiring beauty. If one would touch the extremes of experience in a single day it could not better be done than by a drive over the boulevard, for it is an illustration of the absolute superiority of American scenery.

"I consider Minnesota Point one of the natural wonders of the world. In appearance a tongue-like strip of land created by God's hand stretches out like the welcome hand of man, as if to bid all lovers of nature to find rest and recreation in summer amid its pines and hemlocks surrounded by unsurpassed scenery.

"I found Duluth a handsome modern city, very cosmopolitan in appearance, with a combination of natural beauties and artificial improvements on every hand MARY A. METLAR."

The New Postage Stamps.

The new series of two-cent stamps now in preparation will have the American flag as one of its designs, supplanting the photograph of Washington which has appeared for so many years, and with which we have all become familiar. Another stamp that has become very important is the Private Die Stamp placed over the neck of each bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a preventative against unscrupulous dealers palming off counterfeit remedies for the genuine, claiming that they are "just as good as Hostetter's." Don't accept any such imitation, especially if you value your health. The genuine Bitters will positively cure loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, belching, headache, dyspepsia and constipation. Fifty years of such cures are back of it. Then don't fail to try it.

DEAN PLEADED GUILTY.

St. Paul, March 14.—A special from Eau Claire, Wis., to the Dispatch says: Orville Dean, a well known young man, pleaded guilty this morning to stealing $300 cash and a deposit certificate of $1000 from John Kurz, while the latter slept. The money was nearly all recovered. Dean was bound over for sentence.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Mich., March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Stewart, of Duluth, was an Ironwood visitor Friday.

William Hobbs was in Ironwood on business from Mercer Thursday.

Miss M. Davis, of Bessemer, was in town visiting friends Wednesday.

F. M. Hawley, of Mercer, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Thursday.

A. Lindgren, of Marinette, was in the city on business Thursday.

T. E. Sullivan and his mother left Friday for Milwaukee where Mr. Sullivan's sister will undergo an operation for throat trouble.

L. F. Hill, of Ashland, was in the city visiting with friends Wednesday.

Miss A. Sullivan, of Ashland, was in Ironwood visiting with her sisters Wednesday.

Fire was discovered in the carpenter shop of the Aurora mine Sunday night but on the quick arrival of the fire man, the damage was slight. The cause of the fire is unknown.

M. Fitzgerald, who was visiting with his son, J. J. Fitzgerald, for a number of weeks, returned to Ashland Wednesday.

E. T. Howard, of Red Wing, Minn., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Miss J. Sullivan left Wednesday for Chicago on a short visit with friends and relatives.

E. M. Peters, of Juneau, Wis., was an Ironwood visitor Tuesday.

A. Gustafson, a well known resident of Ironwood, died at his home at the Aurora location Sunday from inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Gustafson was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his death. The funeral took place Wednesday from the Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. Gilson officiating.

James McRae was in town on business Tuesday.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c

DEATH WAS NOT FROM POISON

Fred Barley Died From Alcoholism, Not From Chloral Hydrate.

The pathetic death of Fred Barley was due to dissipation and not chloral hydrate poisoning, as suggested by his friends.

A thorough post mortem examination last evening failed to reveal the slightest traces of the drug, which was alleged to have been given him by a woman intent on robbery.

Nor was there anything in the manner of Mr. Barley's death to indicate the theory of chloral hydrate poisoning—after having taken a dose of "chloral" sufficient to kill a person does not regain consciousness and physical vigor.

Mr. Barley was arrested at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning and did not die until Thursday morning. He was able to walk into police station when arrested, and later had sufficient mental vigor to make a plea in court against being sent to jail.

Nevertheless he was a man well known to the older residents of the city, and when his friends heard that he had $400 just prior to his arrest, and then heard of the "mysterious lady" drinking with him in a saloon at 203 West Superior street, they insisted on an investigation, and the authorities complied.

The unfortunate man was the son of very respectable parents in England, and during the early days in Duluth was one of the most popular men in the city. Then he seldom drank, and it was a great surprise to many of his old-time friends to hear that he had died of alcoholism.

For old time's sake they gave him a decent burial rather than see the body rest in a pauper's grave at Greenwood. The funeral service was held this afternoon in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms.

RAILROAD SCHEME

Talk of Air Line From Duluth to the Twin Cities.

Elkins Bill Gives Impetus to Plan to Interest Shippers.

Talk of an air line from Duluth to the Twin Cities is being revived.

In the face of the Elkins bill, and the merged interests of the roads coming into Duluth now, railroad men feel that the project stands a good chance of materialization.

Plans, as outlined by a railroad man this morning, have frills which will attrac capital in Duluth and the Twin Cities.

So far as can be learned there is nothing but talk regarding the project.

The scheme as outlined would be one of the most startling moves yet made by Duluth shippers.

It includes the formation of a company to build and equip the 150 miles, partly through fifty miles of untouched territory in Wisconsin, on the way down.

It includes the transfer of part of the ownership to the St. Paul-Chicago lines, which have no Duluth connection, the rest of the capital to be held by the shippers.

It includes the rights of stockholders to travel as officers of the road, thus evading the Elkins law provisions.

It includes the routing of all shipments between Duluth and St. Paul for shippers interested in the road over their line.

It includes practically a rebate for shipments through the medium of dividends.

"I have heard this talked of before, and it would not surprise me a bit," said one railroad man this morning, "if the plans were brought to perfection by shippers and commercial firms at once. The conditions in Duluth seem to warrant it just now."

One railroad man of practical experience, who has figured on the possibilities of such a road, has estimated the cost at about $6,000,000. The construction would be but a summer's work.

He figures that the St. Paul-Chicago and St. Paul-St. Louis lines, having no connection into Duluth, could be prevailed upon to enter into the scheme and carry nearly two-thirds of the capitalization, and the balance of about $2,000,000 could easily be raised in the Twin Cities and Duluth, as the investment appears to be a gilt-edged one.

"The only feature which might be a failure," said he, "would be the failure of the shippers to stick together, and some one would buy them out."

The co-operative feature of the plan is the most enticing side to the shippers. The laws which prevent the rebates and the personal transportation for shippers on account of favors shown the roads would not be active.

Besides the special advantages to shippers at present the investment on the business in the new territory and new connections through the Twin Cities, is considered a good one.

The Elkins law, in the opinion of Attorney General Knox, contains several provisions that have been overlooked by the general public. It gives the interstate commerce commission the right to issue injunctions on suspicion, for one thing.

Jail sentences for contempt, without the alternative of fines are also provided for, and this, it is believed by the attorney general, will have more effect than any former provisions.

The wording of the statute of the law is as follows: "That whenever the interstate commerce commission shall have reasonable ground for belief," it may appear before the courts which are instructed to proceed forthwith with an investigation.

The Elkins bill provisions have caused a great deal of discussion in Duluth. One railroad general agent said last night when asked if the shippers' tickets out had been or would be taken up at once, said: "I don't know there are any out. I know we have none."

There seems to be some mistake, however, because some of the railroad men have acknowledged that such tickets are out, and certain shippers have exhibited passes.

In view of the general turbulent conditions in railroad and shipping circles just at present, the rumors of the new road appear more probable of results than ever before.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

Parlor theater—Season's greatest program.

The ladies of Duluth Hive No. 1, L. O. T. M., are planning a masquerade ball to be given April 1, 1903, at the Maccabee hall in the Hunter block. The committee in charge is sparing nothing that can make this house one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

Vibrator and rotary shuttles, lock or chain stitch, on the White, "king" of sewing machines. 129 West Superior St.

Let us give you a figure on your electric work, chandeliers or electric machinery. J. H. McLaughlin & Co., Palladio building. Both phones.

A charming party was given last evening by Miss Violet Jordan, of 123 West Second street. Games were played and a musical program was carried out. Those invited were: Misses Grace Parker, Annie Hugo, Toot Tubury, Carrie Nestrom, Marie Tempest, Millie Baker, Annie Corbett, Sadie Jeffries; Messrs. Dick Jordan, E. Shaw, Harry Dingham, D. de Forest Clarke, A. G. Newman, Guy Porter, Capt. R. Fairchilds.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show.

Joseph Vanderyacht has purchased the news and cigar stand in the Board of Trade building owned by the late A. Hirsch. There were a number of bidders, but Mr. Vanderyacht was the highest. He was with Mr. Hirsch for many years and the passing of the store into his hands is taken to be in accordance with just what Mr. Hirsch would have desired if his voice could have been heard.

Second citizenship papers have been issued in district court to Richard W. Luxon and M. J. Kaney.

The jury in the case of A. N. Lithner against George C. Smallwood, et al, returned a sealed verdict in Judge Ensign's room this morning. In the absence of the court the verdict will not be opened until Monday morning.

The Lyceum pharmacy is now handling the floor polishing company's Maxine Waxine for hardwood floors. Give it a trial.

Twenty-two Assyrians from St. Paul filed applications for stone and timber claims at the local land office this morning. The land on which they filed is all in the Little Fork country.

The judge's chamber at the Federal building are being put in readiness for occupation by Judge Morris. He will occupy the office at once, although his duties as judge do not commence until July 1.

"The present cold weather will probably continue throughout tomorrow," said the weather man today. "The cold wave was a little behind in arriving. It is still very cold in the Northwest territories. The wind is now from the northeast and as the wind decreases, as it is likely to do tonight, the weather will moderate."

George H. Larke, formerly of Duluth, and now of Columbus, O., where he is manager of the Ohio State Journal, is a member of the Columbus Board of Trade, and has been appointed a member of the committee on by-laws. N. C. Kingsbury, formerly of Duluth, is also a member of the same body.

PURELY PERSONAL

J. J. Moe, of Johnson & Moe, after completing his recent business trip to the Eastern markets, visited the capital city and had the pleasure of attending the same church as the president during Sunday service. Mr. Moe also met and was entertained by Judge Morris and Senator Nelson.

Miss M. Kelly returned yesterday from a three days' business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. George J. Powers will entertain J. B. Culver corps sewing bee next Tuesday afternoon at her home, 911 London road.

W. C. Brown will leave tomorrow night over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Marquette.

A. Lindgren, immigration agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, will leave this afternoon for a trip to the range towns.

E. C. Schoene will leave for St. Paul this evening over the Northern Pacific.

Count C. T. S. Memtschikoff will leave this evening over the Northern Pacific for Prescott, Arizona.

T. H. Larke, general northwestern agent of the Dominion Steamship line, is in the city.

W. F. Fitch will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for the copper country.

D. O. Thing left this morning over the Northern Pacific for Arizona.

O. H. Clark will leave for a southern trip today.

J. C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central, was in the city yesterday.

Right Rev. C. S. Olmstead, bishop of Colorado, arrived in the city today and is the guest of Bishop and Mrs. J. D. Morrison. He will preach tomorrow morning and evening at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

G. A. Tomlinson is in St. Paul.

George E. Smith left yesterday over the Omaha for Chicago.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Platt, Winona, Minn.; Williams, Hibbing; E. F. Zinns, Houghton, Mich.; C. L. Brundage, Chicago; L. B. Weed, Eveleth; A. S. Johns, Brainerd; Edward Wenzel, Manistee, Mich.

ARISTOCRATS

Should Be Allowed Good Things as Well as Other People.

A Chicago lady visiting friends in Leon, N. Y., heard her hostess say one morning: "All of the aristocrats on Allen Hill have discarded coffee and are using Postum Food Coffee in its place." It seems the doctor had advised the change as a remedy for different stomach and other disorders caused by coffee drinking.

"But when I first made it I was careless. It was only half boiled and drowned in water, so husband, after sipping it, pushed it back and said 'no more of that stuff for me.' I concluded it was not properly made and examined the package carefully, finding that it must be boiled 15 or 20 minutes after the real boiling begins.

"Next morning husband said, 'You don't mean to tell me this is the same coffee you gave me yesterday, why this is fine.' He drank two cups and since that time we have used no other coffee, and both of us have made a decided improvement in health.

"I had suffered for a long time from dyspepsia, nervous prostration, poor appetite and the usual disorders of stomach and bowels, not knowing that coffee was the cause of the trouble. Not getting any coffee from my hosess, except the Postum, I not only found it delicious, but my appetite improved, the flatulence and stomach distress left me and I quickly began to gain in flesh. Now I am enjoying a degree of health that I never expected to attain.

has been an invalid mor some time, broke down entirely. He was a coffee drinker, and had ditsress in his stomach always after meals. Finally his stomach refused to retain any food at all, then the doctor insisted on his leaving off coffee and using Postum. He drank Postum four times a day, with rich cream and some sugar and absolutely no other food for several days, then he carefully added other food in small quanutities and gradually began to get well. He now eats all kinds of nourishing foods and is again working at his trade." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TO ASK NEW TRIAL

Richard Hannon Not Satisfied With Verdict of Jury.

Will Endeavor to Secure Release on Bail Pending Hearing.

Richard Hannon, against whom the jury this morning returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, will move for a new trial. His counsel, Alexander Marshall, has given notice of the motion, and efforts will be made to furnish a bond sufficiently large enough to permit Hannon remaining free from custody until after the hearing on the motion.

Owing to the absence of County Attorney McClintock at the hearing in the Tanko murder case at Hibbing, there was no hearing before Judge Cant today to fix the amount of the bond that the state will require of Hannon before he is released from the custody of the sheriff. It is expected that this will be attended to Monday morning. It is claimed that Hannon has plenty of friends who will furnish all the bail that will be required, and that in case of a failure to secure a new trial, the funds will be forthcoming to carry the case to the supreme court.

COFFEE ROASTING.

New Industry In Duluth Sure to Find Favor.

Duluth has a new business, and one that there has long been a necessity for. W. H. Carpenter & Co. have opened business in the jobbing district, at 120 West Michigan street, and have fitted their plant with the fullest facilities for coffee roasting, spice grinding and general manufacture in their line.

Hitherto all coffee consumed in this territory has been roasted outside, sometimes for a considerable time before, and much of its flavor and aroma has consequently been lost.

The firm is associated with the largest importers of green coffee in the United States, and will also do a jobbing business in teas, coffees and spices. They will manufacture their own two brands of baking powder—the White Loaf and the Ideal, as well as a full line of extracts.

The two members of the firm are well known in Duluth. Mr. Carpenter having been engaged in the produce commission business for twelve years before leaving the city, two years ago, and Mr. Love having been city passenger agent for the Omaha for the past three years.

METROPOLITAN..

LANNERS' CONCERT BAND,

Sunday March 15, 3 p. m.

Special Features,

OTTO MUHLBAUR, Director.

ALL SEATS, 25c.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Case of Manitoba Cities Against Canadian Pacific.

St. Paul, March 13.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch, says: A full court today delivered judgment in the Canadian Pacific railroad land taxation cases, dismissing the appeal of two municipalities in Manitoba and allowing the appeal of the school district in the northwest territories. The Manitoba appeal was dismissed unanimously, the judges holding that the twenty-year exemption of Canadian Pacific railroad lands runs from the date of patenting. Justice Dube dissented as to the territories, his opinion being that the Canadian Pacific railroad lands are also exempt as in Manitoba.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Mrs. A. S. REED, Dressmaker,

LADIES' TAILORING,

Room 1—7 W. Superior St., Duluth.

THE MID-WINTER CARNIVAL

Fine Entertainment to Be Given at the Armory.

Probably the most varied program ever prepared for the public will be offered by the Mid-Winter Carnival association in its week of carnival, opening on Monday, March 23, at the Armory. Prominent among the numerous features are the Art Nuremberg with a continuous vaudeville performance, the music to be furnished by Flaaten's orchestra. For those who seek to look into the future Madame Fantisma Kismet, the celebrated palmist, will hold sway in a beautiful Oriental palace especially constructed. The Italian puppet show is a feature that will be largely enjoyed by old and young alike.

The Temple of the Black Art, presided over by a genuine East Indian Pakir, the Sahia Akey Bar, will show the dancing skeleton of Brahmapootra and even the most sedate will laugh at the exploitation of the Darwinian theory, in the Garden of Eden.

The electrical living picture illusion, the awakening of spring and one of the most sensational spectacles yet produced, the Birth of Venus, are probably the most striking features among the living pictures, and the management has decided to close contracts with Papiro, the celebrated serpentine dancer, which will be a decided novelty here.

The Chamber of Horrors, the Chinese Hasheesh Garden, the great Anthropological and Ethnological exhibits together with music and glitter in every direction, offer an unending and unsurpassed week of amusement, and every inch of available space in the vast auditorium has been made a corner for the display of the arts and sciences which have poured in from every direction.

Many Actors and Singers use Piso's Cure to strengthen the voice and prevent hoarseness.

Lanner's Band Concert.

Lanner's concert band, under the directorship of Otto Muhlbaur, will give another of its popular Sunday concerts at the Metropolitan opera house, tomorrow afternoon. The management began a series of Sunday concerts some weeks ago and the attendance has been larger at each successive entertainment. The program for tomorrow afternoon's concert will be comprised of popular and classical airs by the band and vocal selections. The soloist for the occasion will be Miss Harriet Nobles.

March—"Bombasto" ..... Farrar
Overture—"Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
Soprano Solo—Waltz song "Fleeting Days" ..... Bailey
Miss Harriet Nobles.
Idyll—"The Forge in the Forest" ..... Michael
Synopsis—Night; morning; By the Brook; Morning Prayer; The Steeple Bell strikes 5; The Forge.
Patrol—"Return of the Troops" ..... Ellenberg
Soprano Solo—Selected .....
Miss Harriet Nobles.
Selection—"Singing Girl" ..... Herbert
Entr Acte—"Chole I'm Waitin" .....
..... D. de Koven
(From "The Little Duchess")
"Auld Lang Syne."

REFUSED TO MEET TRAINMEN.

New York, March 14.—President Hall of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad authorized the statement that the directors refused to meet a joint committee of trainmen and conductors.

TO ENTERTAIN LAW MAKERS

Commercial Club Preparing For Reception and Banquet.

The details of the Commercial club's arrangements for the entertainment and banquet to be given the members of the Minnesota state legislature, have not yet been completed, but the committees in charge are working toward that end and will have everything in readiness before the middle of next week.

So far as is known at the present time, the legislators will come from St. Paul on a special train, arriving in Duluth early during the day, Friday, March 20, and not in the evening as was first planned. This plan will give the visitors several hours to visit points of interest about the city, before the banquet in the evening.

The special train is expected to leave Duluth for the ranges sometime late Friday evening or early Saturday morning, the return trip to this city, thence to St. Paul being made the following Sunday.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the club, yesterday afternoon, it was decided to postpone the regular monthly meeting, which would have occurred on Wednesday evening next week, and hold it in connection with the annual meeting of the club, April 8. This action was taken in view of the approaching visit of the state legislators and the proximity of the date of the annual meeting.

FOUR JURORS ARE OBTAINED

Trial of Charles Howard, Big Mitt Grafter, Is On.

The trial of Charles Howard, the alleged Minneapolis "big mitt" man, was begun in Judge Cant's room in district court at the close of the Hannon murder trial yesterday afternoon. Howard was indicted by the grand jury of forgery in the second degree. March 7 he entered a plea of not guilty and retained Baldwin & Baldwin to defend him at the trial.

Four jurymen were sworn in up to the adjournment of court shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the trial will be resumed Monday. Howard has thus far been unable to furnish bonds, and has been in the custody of the sheriff since he was bound over to the grand jury.

The state claims that Howard came to Duluth from Minneapolis Feb. 18 with two companions; that Howard and one of the men registered at the Merchants' hotel while the other registered at the Scandia hotel, all under assumed names; that on the evening of the same day all three men met at the Merchants' hotel and started a game of pedro with Joe Benning, a farmer boy they had fell in with. Pedro led to poker and finally Benning found himself a loser, being relieved of all his money.

It is claimed that Howard pretended to be a friend of the victimized country boy and offered to reimburse him for his loss, giving Benning a bogus check for $200. The check was not endorsed, but Howard is said to have explained to Benning that he would take it back as soon as he had secured the money the latter had lost. Howard made an appointment to meet Benning at the Union depot the next day, but did not appear at the time appointed. Benning told his troubles to the police department and Chief Troyer went to Minneapolis, where he arrested Howard and brought him back to Duluth.

Objects to Sewer Cost.

A hearing was had before Judge Dibell in special term of district court, this morning, in the case of Mary E. McCumber against the city of Duluth. The plaintiff appealed from the assessment for a sanitary sewer on Fifteenth avenue east, and was represented by J. B. Richards. She contends that the assessment which is made against her property is not equitable; that her assessment is over $1000, while that of the owners of property in the two blocks below is only about $600 for the improvement, per block. Plaintiff claims that her property was not benefited to the amount of the cost of the improvement.

PARDON BOARD IS IN SESSION

The Case of Murderer Olson Was First Taken Up.

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of pardons met in special session this morning at the capitol, taking up first the appeal of Ole G. Olson, the Aitkin county farmer, under sentence of death for murdering his daughter, Josephine.

Olson was sentenced to be hanged March 6, but execution was stayed on the ground that the prisoner was insane. Affidavits were read at this morning's session of the pardon board from P. O. Erickson, a juror in the case; William Hoffstedt, a newspaper man of Aitkin, and William N. Grent, a farmer living near Olson. All swore that in their opinion Olson had been insane for the last two years.

Attorney S. W. Hall's affidavits were to the effect that he had had conversations with Sheriff Newstrum and Jailer Hanson, of Aitkin, in which the latter had said they believed Olson was insane.

It was decided to send an expert to Aitkin to examine Olson and report to the pardon board.

BELONGS AT ANOKA.

Young Nelson's Identity Is Established By Police.

Instead of being an orphan from Minneapolis without friends or money, the boy forger arrested for attempting to pass a worthless check on Lundberg & Stone recently was the son of distressed parents residing in Anoka.

Instead of his name being Oscar B. Nelson it is Fred Nelson and he is said to have a good home.

The sheriff of Anoka county has written Chief Troyer regarding young Nelson and intimated that the boy's parents were most anxious to get him out of jail and home again.

They may have difficulty in getting him out of jail immediately for the boy was bound over to the grand jury and is now awaiting the action of that body.

KERR-KAUFMAN.

Washington, March 14.—Miss Lulu B. Kerr, of Chicago, and Daniel Kaufman, of Grand Rapids, Mich., vice president of the Manistique, Marquette & Northern railroad and steamship line, were married here at noon today by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The party left later for New York, preliminary to a honeymoon in Europe.

EIGHT BURIED AT ONE TIME

Bodies of Kraus Family Were Hauled In Wagons.

St. Louis, March 14.—The funeral of the Kraus family of eight, father, mother and six children, was held today from the home, the scene of the tragedy, at Bellefontaine, 21 miles northwest of St. Louis. Owing to the terrible condition of the roads, no attempt was made to use hearses to convey the bodies to the cemetery. Each of the eight coffins was carried in a spring wagon. August Kraus killed his wife and children with a hammer and then cut his own throat.

A CONTEST OF LONG STANDING

Is That Between Bishop Bonacum and Father Murphy.

Lincoln, Neb., March 14.—The contest between Bishop Bonacum and Father Murphy, in which Rome officials refuse to testify, is of long standing and grew out of an attempt on the part of Bishop Bonacum to force Father Murphy, pastor of St. Andrew's congregation at Tecumseh, to compel his parishioners to contribute a large sum of money for the erection of a palace for the bishop at Lincoln. Cardinal Satolli enjoined the bishop from erecting so costly a palace, but the injunction was spurned. Rev. Father Murphy took up several collections in his church and appointed committees to collect funds outside. The amounts contributed did not satisfy Biship Bonacum, however, and he issued a decree against Rev. Father Murphy, of expulsion from the diocese. Murphy appealed to the apostolic delegate at Washington, who ordered the bishop to rescind the decree. The bishop, thereupon, filed charges against Murphy and summoned him to Lincoln to make answer. Rev. Murphy filed a challenge for prejudice and an appeal. These the bishop ignored and reissued a decree of suspension and excommunication against Rev. Murphy.

The bishop then began proceedings to oust Rev. Murphy from the use of the church and its property. Six different civil suits have taken place already in al of which the bishop has lost, and the case has twice been taken to Rome.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Daughter of Senator Moses E. Clapp Has Passed Away.

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Katherine Clapp, daughter of Senator Moses E. Clapp, died at an early hour this morning at the family residence, 446 Holly avenue. She was 23 years of age. Miss Clapp had been an invalid for the past six or seven years, being afflicted with heart trouble. This was the cause of death. The deceased was a sweet, lovable person, possessed of many graces of mind and heart. She bore her trying illness with great patience and fortitude.

Senator Clapp was in Washington when a telegram reached him last Monday announcing that his daughter was much worse. He reached home Wednesday evening.

Hartford, Conn., March 14.—Former Congressman William Edward Simonds died here today, aged 61. He was a lecturer on patent law at Yale, and at the Columbia university of Washington. He served with distinction in the northern army during the civil war.

Manistee, Mich., March 14.—March 14.—Richard A. Seymour, one of the pioneer lumbermen of this city and part owner in the Northern Michigan Transportation company, formerly known as the Seymour line, whose boats ply between Chicago and Mackinac, died here yesterday, aged 59 years.

Paris, March 14.—M. LeGouve, the dramatist and member of the French academy, died suddenly today.

TWO DAYS OF GRACE

Allowed Venezuela to Make First Payment.

Washington, March 14.—Venezuela's initial payment on the $340,000 pledged to Germany in satisfaction of that country's claims of honor will not be paid today as provided for in the peace protocol. The German minister, Baron Hadenhausen will not reach Caracas until Monday and as the Berlin government at present has no accredited representative there Germany has allowed President Castro two additional days of grace. In the event, however, that this payment, amounting to about $70,000 is not forthcoming as soon as Baron Hadenhausen arrives, Belgium will be asked to step in and aid President Castro in the administration of his customs receipts as provided in the protocol.

MISS ROOSEVELT SAILS.

New York, March 14.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, sailed at noon today for Porto Rico, where she will be the guest of Miss Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Governor Hunt. Miss Roosevelt is accompanied only by her maid.

GOULDER FOR MAYOR.

Cleveland, March 14.—The Republican city convention today nominated Harvey D. Goulder for mayor by acclamation. Mr. Goulder is president of the Cleveland chamber of commerce and one of the most prominent attorneys in the city.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert Ekholm and Anna Brouk.
Ludwig Nystrom and Alma Elgsarom, both of Marinette county, Wis.

DEATHS.

PHELPS—Thursday, March 12, at her residence, 599 Summit avenue, St. Paul, Minn., Caroline L. Phelps, wife of Professor W. F. Phelps, of St. Paul, and widow of the late Crawford Livingston, of New York. Mother of Crawford Livingston, Mrs. A. T. MacGregor and Mrs. Henry B. Willis, of this city.

Bell 'ph one 1154-L. Zenith 1456.
Open Day and Night.
W. C. GRAY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Masonic Temple Blk.—203-5 E. Sup. St.

WHAT THEY SAY:

We have more than **2000** customers who send us their family washing. Ask any of them, what they think of us. The **Success** of this enterprise argues that their verdict will be: "Good and prompt service."

WHY DON'T **YOU** TRY IT?

YALE LAUNDRY CO.,

Both 'Phones 479. 30-32 E. First St.

SPEECH OF SPOONER

On Panama Canal Treaty Delivered to the Senate.

Will Be Made Public After Vote Is Taken.

Washington, March 14.—Without the transaction of any business in open session, the senate went into executive session.

Previous to the closing of the doors the official stenographers and all the employes of the official reporter's office, were sworn to secrecy and when the doors were closed one of the reporters was invited into the chamber to make a detailed report of the proceedings, with the understanding that it should be published after the vote on Tuesday next.

Senator Spooner began his speech on the Panama canal treaty in reply to Senator Morgan as soon as the doors were closed. Departing somewhat from his usual directness, Mr. Spooner introduced his remarks with a series of comparisons and allusions to Senator Morgan, in which he touched upon Mr. Morgan's familiarity with all questions pertaining to an interoceanic canal as well as his generally acknowledged interest in that subject. He spoke of the magnitude of the work in constructing a canal across the isthmus, which he expressed the opinion, the United States would soon enter upon and with, he said, he believed the approval of a vast majority of the people of the United States.

Most of his speech was legal in its character and was devoted to sustaining the point of view presented by Attorney General Knox in his report upon the title which the Panama Canal company is capable of making to the canal property and franchises. He expressed the view that there could be no doubt that this company has come legitimately into possession of the canal concession, and he said that having so acquired the property it had an undoubted right to transfer it in turn to the United States or any other purchaser.

THOUGHT TO BE DEAD.

Three Men Still Imprisoned In Millie Mine.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 14.—Three of the four men who were imprisoned and probably drowned yesterday in the Millie mine by the rush of water from an abandoned working that they cut into, are still imprisoned. They are James H. Williams, John Davey and John Richards, and all are thought to be dead. Men are working with pumps to reach them. The men are in the fifth level of the mine.

MAJOR EDWARDS

Is Appointed Consul General at Montreal.

Washington, March 17.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate:

To be minister, resident and consul general, Ernest Lyon, Maryland, at Monrovia, Liberia.

Consul general, Alanzon W. Edwards, North Dakota, at Montreal, Canada.

Register of land office, William T. Adams, at Lander, Wyo.

Receivers of public moneys, John A. Swenson, at Lander, Wyo.; James N. Kelly, at Bozeman, Mont.

Surveyor general of Oregon, John Daly, Oregon.

AMES NOT SO WELL.

His Step Falters as He Moves About.

Boston, March 14.—Dr. Ames and his party arrived here this afternoon. A stop was made at the request of Mrs. Ames, who desired to see her relatives and transact some business.

Sheriff Dreger said today that he expected to reach Minneapolis between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, if no delay ocurred. Dr. Ames today seemed to have experienced a reaction after the excitement of the last few days. Although he said that he felt well, his eye was not as bright as it was yesterday and his step faltered. He experienced difficulty in getting into the carriage at the hotel and in mounting the car steps at the station.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Memphis, March 14.—The flood situation remains practically unchanged. The river is falling steadily. So far none of the big embankments has given way, although grave fears are expressed concerning the safety of a few.

HAS LOMBARDIA IN TOW.

Algiers, March 14.—The French steamer Pauline H. passed this port today and signalled that she had the steamer Lombardia in tow. The Lombardia is a passenger boat of the Italian line. She sailed from Genoa, March 9, for New York.

A SWORD FOR WILLARD.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 14.—A bill was passed in the house today appropriating $500, a sword to be presented to Lieutenant Arthur Lee Willard in honor of his having planted the first American flag on Cuban soil in the Spanish-American war.

Got a Constant Headache? — The chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—6.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Mulatto Creates Sensation In Court at Chicago.

Chicago, March 14.—Bud Higgins, a mulatto, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Annie Butler, created a sensation in the court today by confessing on the witness stand that he committed the crime.

"Bud Higgins," demanded Assistant State's Attorney Fred L. Fake, "did you kill Mrs. Annie Butler?"

The colored man looked at his questioner a few seconds and replied "Yes, I killed her." As he uttered the words he sprang to his feet, descended the steps from the witness stand, and raised his arms in an excited gesture. "I want to tell this jury all about it—" he exclaimed, but was ordered back to the witness stand by the court.

"I'll tell just how it happened," continued the excited man from the witness chair. "I called her to the telephone and told her to hold the wire then I ran and shot her through the window."

"In the sixteen years that I have been on the bench," said Judge Horton, "I have never witnessed a scene such as this, nor has anything ever affected me as this has done."

INDENTICAL PRIVILEGES

Will Be Asked By Germany and Other Governments.

Berlin, March 14.—Germany as soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will ask both the Cuban and United States governments for identical privileges. It is perceived from the full reports sent here from Washington and Havana that German traders will be placed at a disadvantage and the specialists in the foreign office who manage Germany's cases in the negotiation for new commercial treaties, have talked over the Cuban treaty with representatives of the embassies of the continental powers, with the result that intimations have been made that other governments intend also to request the same treatment.

TWO MORE WRECKS.

One In Texas and the Other In Virginia.

El Paso, Texas, March 14.—A passenger train and freight train on the Galveston, Harrison & San Antonio railroad collided early today west of Sierra Blanca. Both engines were domilished and the mail car and two freight cars were damaged. L. E. Holmes, fireman on the passenger train and a negro tramp was killed. The injured: G. W. Dailly, passenger conductor; G. M. Mallory, freight fireman; Mail Clerk Kibbe. Kibbe was injured about the head. The extent of the others' injuries is not known.

Lynchburg, Va., March 14.—A Chesapeake & Ohio freight train east bound was run into today by a light engine. Two were killed and several injured. The dead:

J. N. PURVIS, fireman.

L. APPLETON MOON, brakeman.

Engineer McGraw was thrown from his cab and received serious wounds in the head.

CHARGE OF LIBEL

Brought Against Vreeland of Metropolitan Road.

New York, March 14.—Magistrate Barlow today issued a summons requiring President Herbert H. Vreeland, of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, to appear in court on Wednesday and show cause why he should not be called on to answer a charge of criminal libel.

W. A. Amery, who asked District Attorney Jerome to investigate the Metropolitan company several days ago, is complainant against Mr. Vreeland.

The summons was issued on papers presented to the court in which Mr. Armory declared that he had been maliciously libelled in a statement given to the newspapers by Mr. Vreeland.

BOYCOTT ENJOINED.

Injunction Issued Against Connecticut Trolley Men.

Waterbury, Conn., March 14.—Judge Elmer, in the superior court, today granted a temporary injunction on application of the Connecticut Railroad & Lighting company to restrain the Trolley Men's union, individually and collectively, and all the other unions in Waterbury, from interfering in any way with the business of the company or its employes, and from making use of the boycott to injure the business of the company.

CAMBRIDGE WON EVERYTHING.

London, March 14.—Cambridge university athletes won all of the ten events in which they competed against the London athletic clubs' representatives at Cambridge today. There were no notable accomplishments, but the victory of the university men tended to confirm the impression prevailing that Cambridge will beat Oxford at the annual intercollegiate athletic sports March 28.

LUNG TO GO TO WORK.

Washington, March 14.—Dr. George A. Lung of the navy, who has been detailed as the president's physician for over a year, and who has accompanied the president on most of his trips in that capacity, is to be ordered soon to Philadelphia as executive officer of the naval hospital at League Island.

FAMILY DROWNED IN CREEK.

Gadsden, Ala., March 14.—Will Ferguson, wife and baby were drowned in the backwaters of Hytop creek, DeKalb county, last night. A heavy fall of rain during the night had caused the creek to overflow and Ferguson's house was flooded.

MORE ORE FOUND

Some High Grade Stuff Brought From the Highland Range.

Highland Enjoying a Lively Boom—Woods Full of Explorers.

More high grade ore from Highland properties arrived in Duluth this afternoon.

About fifty test pits have been put down near the Duluth & Iron Range tracks on land in which Duluth men are largely interested, and naturally the local capitalists are highly elated at the showing.

Ore taken from pits put down in 28, 55-11 and 33, 55-11 has been assayed and runs from 50 to 63 per cent in iron.

G. H. Spurbeck is conducting extensive operations in exploring around Highland, and in a letter to one of the Duluth men interested said the showing on property of the local people was exceptionally good.

Incidentally Highland is enjoying a real live real estate boom. A townsite has been platted—twenty lots have been sold, and a hotel and two boarding houses are in course of construction.

The woods north of Highland, and both east and west of the Duluth & Iron Range road, are filled with explorers, many of whom have left positions on the Mesaba range to try their fortunes on the newly discovered deposit.

Many inquiries have been received from other parts of the country from persons anxious to secure leases, interests, or buy property outright, everything has been snapped up and is being held off the market by those that consider themselves fortunate in getting in before the rush.

DEATH OF MRS. L. A. BARBER

Lingering Illness From Nervous Disorder Brings End.

Mrs. Frances A. Barber, wife of Levi A. Barber, died at 12 o'clock last night at her home, 229 Fourth avenue west.

Death came after a lingering illness—the result of a nervous disorder.

Mrs. Barber was 67 years of age and for the past twenty-two years she has been a resident of Duluth.

She has been a partial invalid for a number of years, and, recently while she and Mr. Barber were in Cincinnati, she became suddenly worse.

The diseased is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ellsworth Davis, of Covington, Ky., and three sons, David Barber, Frederick Barber and Frank Barber, all of this city.

The funeral service will be held at the Barber residence on Fourth avenue west, Monday afternoon. The hour of service to be announced later.

CITY GIVES LIGHT.

Authorizes Illumination of Arch on Special Occasions.

Secretary Preston of the Commercial club has received from the city clerk notice of the passage of a resolution granting the club's request for the lighting of the "Welcome" arch over Fifth avenue during special occasions the coming summer.

In the matter of the movement for the lighting of the canal piers, there is a strong probability that the pier lights will not be in operation this coming summer. It is understood that the government is willing to go ahead with the conduits and the wiring as soon as it is definitely determined when the canal bridge will be constructed, and that the city is planning to have the lights on the piers lighted during the summer evenings when the wiring is completed.

WATCH SWINDLE.

Woodsman Falls Victim to the Same Old Game.

Aldrick Widell, a woodsman, came to Duluth yesterday and purchased one of those great $2.50 Bowery watches for $12. Shortly afterward he went into a confectionary store and the proprietor informed him if he could get another watch like it for $12 he would make him an offer of $15.

The woodsman concluded that a profit of a few dollars would not be bad, and hastening away, secured one of the $2.50 watches for $11. He had visions of $4 profit of margin, but that is all he did have, for the confectioner informed him that it was not the same kind of a watch.

MANAGING THE TESORA.

Capt. Peace In Charge of New Mine Development.

Captain John H. Pearce has gone to Virginia to take charge of the Tesora mine development. The property upon which the mine is located is 4-58-17, about a mile northeast of Virginia. It is a Fay & Yawkey property and is on Yawkey lands.

Captain Pearce is already engaged in active work. The explorations were made by W. T. McCarthy, the diamond drill contractor, who penetrated the ore body in seven different holes, proving up in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 tons of ore. The ore lays at an average of 80 feet below the surface.

Shafts are being sunk by Captain Pearce's men, and it is expected the mine will be on the ore shipping lists early this season.

The Tesora Mining company is the name of the operating organization with offices with the M. L. Fay company at Virginia.

The ore of the new property is reported of an excellent grade and it is expected the development of the mine will be a valuable factor in Virginia's future.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

"77" PREVENTS PNEUMONIA.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

THE WORK IN MAGDEBURG

Of Consul W. A. McKillep Is Begun With Much Energy.

Washington, March 14.—Col. W. A. McKellip, of Frederick, who was appointed consul to Madgeburg, Germany, recently, has entered on his work with commendable energy and intelligence.

Owing to numerous inquiries from persons in the United States as to further details of the manufacture in Germany of bricks made of sand and lime and described in reports from the former consul at Madgeburg, Mr. McKellip was led to investigate the matter and prepare an elaborate report, which he transmitted through the department of state to a firm which had requested full details, together with pamphlets and other exhibits. In this report Consul McKellip expressed the opinion that patented processes are not now necessary in Germany in making this kind of bricks, and quotes authorities to show that other systems are used, for which no licenses are required. The consul adds:

"Whether the process for combining lime and sand can and will be perfected so that artificial stone or brick can be produced in our country for building and other purposes as cheaply (in view of durability and other qualities) as clay brick or natural stone is a problem yet to be solved; it has not been satisfactorily determined in Germany. If it can be done, I doubt not that the scientific ability and inventive genius of Americans will so improve existing methods of making this stone as to finally settle the question."

The consul concludes by saying that persons who are interested can obtain full details as to present methods in Germany by addressing manufacturers of brick machinery in Germany, who will cheerfully give the necessary information. Among these manufacturers Mr. McKellip mentions the Krupp works, of Buckau; Messrs. Roehrig & Koenig, of Madgeburg-Sudenburg; the Association of Manufacturers of Lime and Sandstone, of Charlottenburg; Brueck, Kretschel & Co., of Osnabrueck, and Stahl und Eisen Aktien Gesellitschaf, of Hoerde (Westphalia).

THE DERBY AT NEW ORLEANS

Rather Small Field In Seventh Crescent City Event.

New Orleans, March 14.—The seventh Crescent City derby will be decided this afternoon at the fair grounds. The field will be much smaller than was expected, as only six, two of which are fillies, will go to the post. The poor track conditions of the past two weeks are mainly responsible for the small field. Up to Wednesday it was expected that at least twelve, and probably fifteen, would go to the post. The track is very heavy and sticky, as it rained hard last night, with a couple of light showers this morning. Wilful, Mirthful's daughter, will be the favorite, and is held at even money this morning. She is owned and trained by Sam Hildreth, and is considered the best 3-year-old here in soft going. Bosanco, a New Orleans colt, practically unknown until ten days ago, will be the second choice. His owner, James Robertson, is confident that he will win, and was willing to bet any amount last night that no one can name a horse to beat his colt.

Sheriff Bell, who would have been the favorite had the track remained heavy, will go to the post. He will be ridden by Odom and the rain last night improved his chances. Emabarrassment and Jove, the Griffin entry, are not considered to be very dangerous. Although it is claimed that a filly cannot win a Derby, Doc Street, who owns and trains Birch Broom, is confident that the daughter of Ben Brush will win, and has engaged Bullman, one of the best jockeys in America, to ride her. Bullman arrived here this morning from Memphis.

THE PENNELLS' BURIED.

Brunswick, Me., March 14.—With a brief committal service the bodies of Arthur R. Pennell and his wife were buried here today at Pine Grove cemetery.

POPULATION OF CHINA.

Paris, March 14.—The board of revenue has completed the census of China, showing it to have had a population of 426,447,000. The numbers of inhabitants in Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet and Turkestan were only estimated.

COAL AND OIL AT KOOTENAI.

Victoria, B. C., March 14.—Dispatches from Vancouver tell of the discovery of oil and coal in Southwest Kootenai and of large areas being staked. It is learned here that the land in question is held in reserve by the government and that no licenses will be granted.

SHOPPING IN HAVANA.

A Brooklyn woman who has been wintering in Cuba, in speaking of that occupation dear to the feminine heart, shopping, declares that she never really enjoyed it until she went to Havana, says the Eagle.

"Shopping has always been my bete noir," she said to a friend the other day. "The hurry and bustle of a big city shop completely exhausts me and I always feel a humiliating sense of my insignificance as one among a crowd of hundreds of determined women who are elbowing and pushing me out of the way. Now, in Havana it is quite another thing. Imagine yourself in a huge bazar, the sky overhead, except in the heat of the day, when awnings are frequently stretched across from one store to the store opposite, the narrow streets with their gay little shops stretching in every direction. The shops themselves are for the most part one story affairs, the size of an average room and lighted only by a door and window reaching to the top. These are always open during the daytime and early evening; at night heavy doors and iron shutters bar them. The clerks have plenty of time to be attentive, for there is never a rush of customers; in fact, more often than not a shopper has the place all to herself. Nothing is very cheap, to be sure. In fact, I paid 20 cents one day for a pair of shoe laces, but then I had the politest of clerks, no distracting crowd of surrounding shoppers and was in the quaintest little shop bearing the romantic name of Le Fe—the fairy.

Nearly all the shops and cafes bear poetical names in large lettering ove their fronts. Just think how delightful instead of going to Smith, Jones & Brown for your shoes to buy them at Las Nimfas—the nymphs. Then you go to Le reina de las floros or La gran senora for dry goods, to El angel or La perla to buy your flour and potatoes. At La esperanza (hope) or La Luna (the moon) you may find bacon and similar products.

The American Eagle is an enterprising grocery, especially catering to Americans. El Sol de Madrid (the Sun of Madrid) and El oro (gold) are shabby little cafes. Santa Teresa presides over a barber shop and bric-a-brac may be bought at La Reina de las Floros (Queen of Flowers).

THEIR OWN TALES

Of Their Careers Told By the New Congressmen.

Adan Byrd of Mississippi Used a Line and a Half.

Washington, March 14.—The congressional directory, containing the biographies of members of the Fifty-eighth congress, written by themselves, is out.

The autobigraphies of the new members are full of interest as revealing the frame of mind of a man when he has just become a full-fledged solon.

A new member's biography is generally long, and shrinks in size year by year. It also contains many more facts about himself which he thinks of pressing interest than is the case with the old members.

A new man from Mississippi, Adam Byrd, has robbed Senator Burton of the distinction of having the shortest autobiography in the list. Burton's is three lines long. Byrd's is only a line and a half, and is as follows:

"Adam Byrd, Democrat, of Philadelphia, was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress, receiving 3081 votes."

Almost as short are the biographies of Patterson, of North Carolina, Southall, of Virginia, Kincaid, of Nebraska and Kelliher and McNary, of Massachusetts.

Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York, is modest, using up not much over three lines.

But other new men are not so self-restrained. Joe T. Robinson, of Arkansas, relates in his biography how he defeated W. N. Carpenter for representative for congress, and adds: "Mr. Robinson's vote was the largest received by any Democratic nominee for congress in the state of Arkansas, and Mr. Carpenter's was the smallest."

Minor Wallace, of Arkansas, relates how he was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress.

It was "in the midst of an all-day downpour of rain through the dist."

Milton C. Daniels, of California, announces in the course of a lengthy article that he "voted for Lincoln in 1864, and has been prominently identified with the Republican party ever since."

A man who is proud of his wife is Henry T. Rainey, a new man from Carrollton, Ill. He takes advantage of the space afforded for his autobiography to say a good word for her.

"Mrs. Riney," he states, "is interested in philanthropic work, and was for several years secretary of the Illinois Central Conference of Charities. She is at present a member of the board of the trustees of the St. Charles Boys' home, an institution which is being laregly endowed by John W. Gates and Samuel Allerton and others."

But husband said so much for his wife, Mr. Rainey thinks it well to add a word for himself. "Mr. Rainey," he writes, "is a close student, a thorough lawyer and enjoys a large practice in Greene and adjoining counties. His cases can be found in almost every volume of the supreme and appellate court reports for the last ten years, during which he has contributed as much as any lawyer toward shaping the case law of the state."

The longest biography in the book is that of Robert Baker, a new member from Brooklyn. It is evidently not egotism, but a desire to boom the single tax doctrine which prompts the use of so much printer's ink. His biography is a thinly disguised argument for the Henry George theory.

Franklin E. Brooks, of Colorado, confesses that he "is a member of several quasi public organizations." And that he "has done a considerable amount of editorial and miscellaneous literary work."

Frank B. Brandegee thinks it of interest that "while in college he was interested in athletics and for three years pulled the bow oar in his class crew."

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, proclaims with evident satisfaction that he "was not affected by the silver craze in 1896."

Martin J. Wade, of Iowa, makes known the fact that "since his elevation to the bench he has steadfastly refused to make campaign speeches," declaring it to be improper for a judge to do so. He adds that he was "importuned for years to become a candidate for congress, but persistently refused."

The autobiography of Arsene P. Pujo, of Louisiana begins in this quaint and old-fashioned way: "Arsene P. Pujo, Democrat, of Lake Charles, was born Dec. 16, 1861, near Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish." He omits the marriage of the Paul Pujo of Tarbes, France, to Miss Eloise M. Le Blue."

The only hero of the battle of Manila Bay in congress will be George A. Loud, of Michigan. He mentions it modestly, saying that the revenue cutter McCulloch, "participated in the battle of Manila Bay, Colonel Lind having charge of the ammunition magazine."

Allen Benny, of New Jersey, gives an account of a contested election for councilman of the First ward of Bayonne, in which he figured in 1892, mentions the legal points involved and concludes with this reference for those who desire to follow the matter further: "See case reported in 29 Vroom, N. J., p 36."

Amas H. Jackson of Ohio gives this account of the commercial pursuits: "Started out in the street vending business, which he followed until 1882; since then has been engaged in the manufacture of muslin and flannelette undergarments, with factories at Fremont, Sandusky, Tiffin and Clyde, O."

James Kennedy of Ohio is proud of his family. He says: "All his six brothers are prominent in the iron business, the oldest, Julian, being the leading consulting and constructing engineer in the world."

A shrewd business man is Henry Kirke Porter of Pennsylvania, for he inserts in his autibiography quite a good advertisement for his concern, the H. K. Porter Co.:

"The exclusive specialty of this company," he says, "is the manufacture of light locomotives, and its product is known throughout the United States and has been scattered very largely during the last twenty-five years throughout the world."

Campell Selmp of Virginia says that when he ran for the delegates in 1883 he "was defeated by 40 votes by fraud."

George Shiras of Pennsylvania gives a lively account of the citizens' movement in his district, as a result of which he came to Congress. He tells how the citizens undertook to defeat the local ring and how they got Democratic support and elected him.

DAY RESTING COMFORTABLY.

Washington, March 14.—At 2:30 this afternoon there was no change in Justice Day's condition. He is reported to be resting comfortably and no unfavorable symptoms have developed.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

ON THE ANISE-SEED TRAIL

By H. S. Canfield.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

In the smoking room of the Cohasset Country club Willie DeLay sat with one leg thrown carelessly on a table. He flicked the boot on it with a hunting crop and puffed a Turkish cigarette that burned with a smell like the smell of decayed weeds and punk. Willie in talk was horsey. With him were Reggie Van Duyck, who was doggy, and Algy Remsen who was foxy.

"That new hunter of mine," said Willie, "is a wonder. Short barrel, big chest, clean legs, stifle well set out, muscled like Sandow. I'm thinking that he'll come close to seven feet in the clear."

"Saw the pack awhile ago," said Reggie. "Looks well—aw. But the little gyp with the tan over her eyes is too keen—aw. Needs more work and whip and less coddling—aw. That man Brown isn't any good—aw."

"He's good on making the bag," said Algy. "Saw him mixing the seed this morning. He's got some sort of preparation he puts in—won't give away the secret—that makes it smell like an old dog fox in spring. Offered him five pound to tell, doncherknow."

Dick Marton came up to the group. "You mean that you offered him $25," he suggested.

"That is what I said," Algy responded slowly. "Five pound."

"If you're goin to talk American dollars in English currency," said Manton, "you want to talk them correctly. The English do not know any such sum as 'five pound What you offered the whipper-in was 'fi'-pun.' "

"Aw!" said Algy. Manton walked away. Willie took his leg down and leaned forward. His smooth, narrow face had purpose in it. "He's getting a dweadful cad," he said. "Don't know how he got into the club. He's only a law'yer fellow, you know, and he cawn't ride, I'm suah. Wonder why he joined?"

"To be near Marian Granger," said Reggie.

"To be near Maid Marian," said Algy.

Willie was silent for a moment, then said: "Well, we're all cpris with her, aren't we? The thing must be settled somehow, and we've got to get rid of this chap Marton. Tell you what I'll do." He flicked his leg lazily. "I'll ride you for her. In the hunt tomorrow the fellow nearest in at the death to have a clear field for six months, the two others to drop out.

"Agreed," said Reggie and Algy in a breath.

"As for Manton, he can't ride, but I heard today he'd bought a horse and a suit of pinks. The horse was sold to him by Jock Ormsby. You'd never think it, but it's that devil, Mephisto! The grooms call him the 'Gravemaker,' you know. He's got the temper of Satan and has hurt three men in a year. Buying that horse shows how little Manton knows. If he tries to ride tomorrow all three of us will have to race the Gravemaker and get him going. He ought to spill Manton at the first jump and cure him of the Country club and Maid Marian at the same time."

They snickered in concert. Willie took an absinthe, Reggie took a vermouth cocktail. Algy took a cream de menthe.

The Cohasset Country club was made up of the sons and daughters of the rich men of a Massachusetts city. Its object were social converse and riding after a pack of hounds trailing the scent of a bag of anise-seed which had been dragged over the country in the early morning by a couple of lads. The course lay over fairly stiff land, containing a ploughed field or two, a brook and some fences of hedgeplant. One of these fences had a ditch ten feet wide running along it and was a source of secret terror to every member of the club. The Cohasset was an expensive and exclusive organization, and it made merry after the fashion of all country clubs. Late that night, between a waltz and a two-step, Willie, in a burst of confidence, told Marian Granger ofthe agreement reached by himself and friends, saying nothing of Manton. The girl, very handsome and self-contained, looked at him with wide eyes. "Indeed!" was all she said.

"Yes," Willie went on his tongue loosened by several absinthes, "I shall be your most devoted for six months at least. You haven't seen my new hunter, Van Duyck and Remsen are not in it."

A smile of amusement came into her fine eyes. "You are certain to win?" she asked.

"Sure," he replied.

"Excuse me, then," she said. "Here is Mr. Manton. I promised this dance to him."

Swinging slowly in her partner's arms, she told him of the wager—told it lightly, but he could see a shadow of resentment in her face. He was a young fellow of not many words and positive manners. He started on a hunt for Willie and found the three of them in the buffet. He had made up his mind to spare the girl annoyance from this trio. "puppies" he termed them wrathfully, and was willing to risk a good deal to achieve his object. He stated his business briefly.

"Miss Manton has told me of your bet, or wager, or trial of skill—whatever you choose to call it. Its nature would be unchanged by any name. I, too, am a worshipper of hers and I want to be counted in."

Willie looked at him in astonishment. "You?" he said. "Why can you ride?"

"That's not to the purpose." Manton answered, warmly. "I'll stand by the agreement. I'll do better than that: If I'm beaten I'll quit the club?"

Willie looked at his friends. "Certainly," he said, coolly, sipping his green drink. "You're counted in."

There were more than two dozen hunters held by grooms on the green turf in front of the club next morning. The men and the women all in pink sat about the porch, while the hounds lay on to the bag trail. It was the custom to give them three fields' start. The dogs tore away with the huntsmen and whippers-in riding hard. They topped the first fence in style, swept over a stubble, rose to the next leap and disappeared. The members swarmed down the steps and mounted. Manton was a poor rider and eyed his new purchase with some misgiving. This was a great black horse, trim and powerful, with a good deal of mane and his tail unbanged. His nostrils lined with pink were flaring and his eyes rolling wickedly showed a great deal of white. The groom with him hung to his bit and had a pale face. The horse struck once at the groom with a forefoot, but missed him. The groom swore in fear. Manton had taken a dozen lessons in a riding school, slipped his boot into the stirrup and swung up cleverly enough. Once up, however, it seemed a long way to the ground, and he did not expect to return there, except in a half somersault. The Master of the Hounds gave the halloa, while Manton was still tightly gripping the saddle with his knees and the bridle with his fingers. The great party leaped forward instantly spreading out like a fan as it went, each rider choosing a taking off place for the first fence. Hardheld, the black horse reared straight upright and Manton was glad to loosen the rein. Then the Gravemaker bounded out and was away.

Manton believed the horse to be vicious, but knew him to be a trained hunter of high speed and power and was too wise to attempt to check him or rein him in as they neared the leap. Instead, he dug in his knees while the reins went slack and Gravemaker took it like a bird, landing lightly on the farther side and immediately reaching into his stride. Manton found himself not only seated, but firmly seated. There had been no shock and, so far as he could see, no danger of falling.

"Good jump!" a gay voice called near him and looking cautiously to his right he saw Miss Granger, thirty yards away, even with him and riding like a professional, hands well down and head tilted back, a smile on her lips. He called to her and their horses rose simultaneously at the next fence, going over with a foot to spare. Another fence was cleared and then a ploughed field was struck. In this heavy going Miss Granger dropped back; her mount was lighter and she was riding with care; but Manton had no judgment and the big black pounded on. He took the fence at the farther side without slackening. Indeed, his hunting blood was up and he was having such fun that he forgot to be vicious. The brook came next. Then more fences. Glancing around Manton saw Willie DeLay to his left, riding his new horse, whose chest was flecked with foam. Beyond him was Reggy Van Duyck and a hundred yards to his right was Algy Remsen boring in toward him. He suspected no design in their presence, but was suddenly conscious that they had drawn in upon him, riding now not five yards apart, and that the pace had increased to a hurricane drive. The Gravemaker was fully extended now and his great limbs were spurning the ground. Two fields ahead of them were the dogs with bellies to the ground, streaming along with noses up and tails rigid.

Fifty yards further a hedge ran athwart their path—a high, stiff hedge of briar and rail and on the hither side a long deep gash in the earth, the ten-foot ditch, with the barrier beyond. Manton noted it and felt a little sickish. He saw Willie's face and his cheeks were nearly as green as the absinthe. The others he did not note.

Five seconds passed and then the mighty muscles under him bunched and gathered for the effort. Next moment he felt that he was sailing to the clouds. The ditch and the hedge shot under him like a ribbon. Then he knew that he was over. Looking back he saw Willie rising from the soil, where he had been thrown in the new hunter's fall. The horses of the two others had refused the leap.

He was in at the death of the anise-seed bag three minutes later and the huntsman, a smug-faced Englishman from the fox shires, handed him the brush with a grin. It was a brush kept for such a hunt. Miss Granger rode up a little later and Manton handed the brush to her.

"I should have told you last night," he said, "that I was a party to that wager."

"You became a party after I had told you of it?" she asked.

"Yes."

She pondered a moment and saw the motives that had swayed him and she gave him her hand coyly, but frankly.

"I am glad," she said.

RUNS A CAT FARM.

From the various parts of the country we hear of new occupations taken up by women; some have gone in for kitchen gardening, others to raising poultry and yet others have undertaken the culture of nursery products or taken up the breeding of stock in its several branches, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Where is one woman on the coast of Maine who has made a very considerable income by conducting a cat farm. In that locality is a beautiful species of cat, called by some of the natives "coon cat" and by others "shag cats." These cats in many cases attain to a considerable size, eighteen and twenty pounds being not at all uncommon.

They vary in color, have large heads and many of them pronounced mutton shop whiskers in addition to their "smellers;" the fur on their chests grows very long and among the finest of the breed have a small fur tassel growing from the very center of the chest.

In frequent instances these cats mature with blue eyes and it is not uncommon to see a full grown cat of this breed with one blue and one green eye.

Years ago many of the Maine sea captains brought home from their trips to Eastern ports specimens of the beautiful cats of the Orient, which in after years developed into the present coon cat.

The price ranges from $5 upward, size, color, etc., determining the cost. She has a large house for them and spacious grounds screened off with wire netting, which prevents the cats straying off. The proprietor of this cat farm says that cats are easier to raise and command readier sales than dogs.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Altoona, Pa., March 14.—The operators and miners are still deadlocked on the scale question. The joint scale committee adjourned this afternoon until Monday night. The operators refuse to accede to an 8-hour day and 20 per cent increase.

The Nogales Copper Co.

ARIZONA.

Only 50,000 shares of treasury stock for sale—Selling until March 25 at $5.00 per share—after that date at $7.50. Certificates delivered by return mail. Prospectus on application.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Agents for Minnesota,

Spalding Hotel, Duluth, Minn,

See letter to secretary of the company, relatively to new property recently acquired.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Clear the voice. Relieve the throat. Cure coughs and colds. In boxes only. Avoid imitations.

Every Woman

Is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions indispensable to ladies. MARVEL CO.,

Room 807, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS

Write for illustrated work on Patents FREE.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,

Patent Lawyers,

Established 1864, and in Duluth 1883.

DULUTH'S ORIGINAL PATENT FIRM.

New Building New Equipment

RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.

ZENOTA FLOUR

DULUTH, MINN.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHAT THEY SAY:

We have more than **2000** customers who send us their family washing. Ask any of them, what they think of us. The **Success** of this enterprise argues that their verdict will be: "Good and prompt service."

WHY DON'T **YOU** TRY IT?

YALE LAUNDRY CO.,

Both 'Phones 479. 30-32 E. First St.

SPEECH OF SPOONER

On Panama Canal Treaty Delivered to the Senate.

Will Be Made Public After Vote Is Taken.

Washington, March 14.—Without the transaction of any business in open session, the senate went into executive session.

Previous to the closing of the doors the official stenographers and all the employes of the official reporter's office, were sworn to secrecy and when the doors were closed one of the reporters was invited into the chamber to make a detailed report of the proceedings, with the understanding that it should be published after the vote on Tuesday next.

Senator Spooner began his speech on the Panama canal treaty in reply to Senator Morgan as soon as the doors were closed. Departing somewhat from his usual directness, Mr. Spooner introduced his remarks with a series of complimentary allusions to Senator Morgan, in which he touched upon Mr. Morgan's familiarity with all questions pertaining to an inter-oceanic canal as well as his generally acknowledged interest in that subject. He spoke of the magnitude of the work in constructing a canal across the isthmus, which he expressed the opinion, the United States would soon enter upon and with, he said, he believed the approval of a vast majority of the people of the United States.

Most of his speech was legal in his character and was devoted to sustaining the point of view presented by Attorney General Knox in his report upon the title which the Panama Canal company is capable of making to the canal property and franchises. He expressed the view that there could be no doubt that this company has come legitimately into possession of the original concession, and he said that having so acquired the property it had an undoubted right to transfer it in turn to the United States or any other purchaser.

THOUGHT TO BE DEAD.

Three Men Still Imprisoned In Millie Mine.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 14.—Three of the four men who were imprisoned and probably drowned yesterday in the Millie mine by the rush of water from an abandoned working that they cut into, are still imprisoned. They are James H. Williams, John Davey and John Richards, and all are thought to be dead. Men are working with pumps to reach them. The men are in the fifth level of the mine.

MAJOR EDWARDS

Is Appointed Consul General at Montreal.

Washington, March 17.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate:

To be minister, resident and consul general, Ernest Lyon, Maryland, at Monrovia, Liberia.

Consul general, Alanzon W. Edwards, North Dakota, at Montreal, Canada.

Register of land office, William T. Adams, at Lander, Wyo.

Receivers of public moneys, John A. Stevenson, at Lander, Wyo.; James N. Kelly, at Bozeman, Mont.

Surveyor general of Oregon, John Daly, Oregon.

AMES NOT SO WELL.

His Step Falters as He Moves About.

Boston, March 14.—Dr. Ames and his party arrived here this afternoon. A stop was made at the request of Mrs. Ames, who desired to see her relatives and transact some business.

Sheriff Dreger said today that he expected to reach Minneapolis between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, if no delay occurred. Dr. Ames today seemed to have experienced a reaction after the excitement of the last few days. Although he said that he felt well, his eye was not as bright as it was yesterday and his step faltered. He experienced difficulty in getting into the carriage at the hotel and in mounting the car steps at the station.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Memphis, March 14.—The flood situation remains practically unchanged. The river is falling steadily. So far none of the big embankments has given way, although grave fears are expressed concerning the safety of a few.

HAS LOMBARDIA IN TOW.

Algiers, March 14.—The French steamer Pauline H. passed this port today and signalled that she had the steamer Lombardia in tow. The Lombardia is a passenger boat of the Italian line. She sailed from Genoa, March 9, for New York.

A SWORD FOR WILLARD.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 14.—A bill was passed in the house today appropriating $500, for a sword to be presented to Lieutenant Arthur Lee Willard in honor of his having planted the first American flag on Cuban soil in the Spanish-American war.

Got a Constant Headache? —The chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—6.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Mulatto Creates Sensation In Court at Chicago.

Chicago, March 14.—Bud Higgins, a mulatto, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Annie Butler, created a sensation in the court today by confessing on the witness stand that he committed the crime.

"Bud Higgins," demanded Assistant State's Attorney Fred L. Fake, "did you kill Mrs. Annie Butler?"

The colored man looked at his questioner a few seconds and replied "Yes, I killed her." As he uttered the words he sprang to his feet, descended the steps from the witness stand, and raised his arms in an excited gesture. "I want to tell this jury all about it—," he exclaimed, but was ordered back to the witness stand by the court.

"I'll tell just how it happened," continued the excited man from the witness chair. "I called her to the telephone and told her to hold the wire then I ran and shot her through the window."

"In the sixteen years that I have been on the bench," said Judge Horton, "I have never witnessed a scene such as this, nor has anything ever affected me as this has done."

INDENTICAL PRIVILEGES

Will Be Asked By Germany and Other Governments.

Berlin, March 14.—Germany as soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will ask both the Cuban and United States governments for identical privileges. It is perceived from the full reports sent here from Washington and Havana that German traders will be placed at a disadvantage and the specialists in the foreign office who manage Germany's cases in the negotiation for new commercial treaties, have talked over the Cuban treaty with representatives of the embassies of the continental powers, with the result that intimations have been made that other governments intend also to request the same treatment.

TWO MORE WRECKS.

One In Texas and the Other In Virginia.

El Paso, Texas, March 14.—A passenger train and freight train on the Galveston, Harrison & San Antonio railroad collided early today west of Sierra Blanca. Both engines were demolished and the mail car and two freight cars were damaged. L. E. Holmes, fireman on the passenger train and a negro tramp was killed. The injured: G. W. Daily, passenger conductor; G. M. Mallory, freight fireman; Mail Clerk Kibbe. Kibbe was injured about the head. The extent of the others' injuries is not known.

Lynchburg, Va., March 14.—A Chesapeake & Ohio freight train east bound was run into today by a light engine. Two were killed and several injured. The dead:

J. N. PERRY, fireman.

L. B. LEIGHTON MOON, brakeman.

Engineer McGraw was thrown from his cab and received serious wounds in the head.

CHARGE OF LIBEL

Brought Against Vreeland of Metropolitan Road.

New York, March 14.—Magistrate Barlow today issued a summons requiring President Herbert H. Vreeland, of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, to appear in court on Wednesday and show cause why he should not be called on to answer a charge of criminal libel.

W. A. Armory, who asked District Attorney Jerome to investigate the Metropolitan company several days ago, is complainant against Mr. Vreeland.

The summons was issued on papers presented to the court in which Mr. Armory declared that he had been maliciously libelled in a statement given to the newspapers by Mr. Vreeland.

BOYCOTT ENJOINED.

Injunction Issued Against Connecticut Trolley Men.

Waterbury, Conn., March 14.—Judge Elmer, in the superior court, today granted a temporary injunction on application of the Connecticut Railroad & Lighting company to restrain the Trolley Men's union, individually and collectively, and all the other unions in Waterbury, from interfering in any way with the business of the company or its employes, and from making use of the boycott to injure the business of the company.

CAMBRIDGE WON EVERYTHING.

London, March 14.—Cambridge university athletes won all of the ten events in which they competed against the London athletic clubs' representatives at Cambridge today. There were no notable accomplishments, but the victory of the university men tended to confirm the impression prevailing that Cambridge will beat Oxford at the annual intercollegiate athletic sports March 28.

LUNG TO GO TO WORK.

Washington, March 14.—Dr. George A. Lung of the navy, who has been detailed as the president's physician for over a year, and who has accompanied the president on most of his trips in that capacity, is to be ordered soon to Philadelphia as executive officer of the naval hospital at League island.

FAMILY DROWNED IN CREEK.

Gadsden, Ala., March 14.—Will Ferguson, wife and baby were drowned in the backwaters of Hytop creek, DeKalb county, last night. A heavy fall of rain during the night had caused the creek to overflow and Ferguson's house was flooded.

MORE ORE FOUND

Some High Grade Stuff Brought From the Highland Range.

Highland Enjoying a Lively Boom—Woods Full of Explorers.

More high grade ore from Highland properties arrived in Duluth this afternoon.

About fifty test pits have been put down near the Duluth & Iron Range tracks on land in which Duluth men are largely interested, and naturally the local capitalists are highly elated at the showing.

Ore taken from pits put down in 28, 55-11 and 33, 55-11 has been assayed and runs from 50 to 63 per cent in iron.

G. H. Spurbeck is conducting extensive operations in exploring around Highland, and in a letter to one of the Duluth men interested said the showing on property of the local people was exceptionally good.

Incidentally Highland is enjoying a real live real estate boom. A townsite has been platted—twenty lots have been sold, and a hotel and two boarding houses are in course of construction.

The woods north of Highland, and both east and west of the Duluth & Iron Range road, are filled with explorers, many of whom have left positions on the Mesaba range to try their fortunes on the newly discovered deposit.

Many inquiries have been received from other parts of the country from persons anxious to secure leases, interests, or buy property outright, but everything has been snapped up and is being held off the market by those that consider themselves fortunate in getting in before the rush.

DEATH OF MRS. L. A. BARBER

Lingering Illness From Nervous Disorder Brings End.

Mrs. Frances A. Barber, wife of Levi A. Barber, died at 12 o'clock last night at her home, 229 Fourth avenue west.

Death came after a lingering illness—the result of a nervous disorder.

Mrs. Barber was 67 years of age and for the past twenty-two years she has been a resident of Duluth.

She has been a partial invalid for a number of years, and, recently while she and Mr. Barber were in Cincinnati, she became suddenly worse.

The diseased is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ellsworth Davis, of Covington, Ky., and three sons, David Barber, Frederick Barber and Frank Barber, all of this city.

The funeral service will be held at the Barber residence on Fourth avenue west, Monday afternoon. The hour of service to be announced later.

CITY GIVES LIGHT.

Authorizes Illumination of Arch on Special Occasions.

Secretary Preston of the Commercial club has received from the city clerk notice of the passage of a resolution granting the club's request for the lighting of the "Welcome" arch over Fifth avenue during special occasions the coming summer.

In the matter of the movement for the lighting of the canal piers, there is a strong probability that the pier lights will not be in operation this coming summer. It is understood that the government is willing to go ahead with the conduits and the wiring as soon as it is definitely determined when the canal bridge will be constructed, and that the city is planning to have the lights on the piers lighted during the summer evenings when the wiring is completed.

WATCH SWINDLE.

Woodsman Falls Victim to the Same Old Game.

Aldrick Widell, a woodsman, came to Duluth yesterday and purchased one of those great $2.50 Bowery watches for $12. Shortly afterward he went into a confectionary store and the proprietor informed him if he could get another watch like it for $12 he would make him an offer of $15.

The woodsman concluded that a profit of a few dollars would not be bad, and hastening away, secured one of the $2.50 watches for $11. He had visions of $4 profit of margin, but that is all he did have, for the confectioner informed him that it was not the same kind of a watch.

MANAGING THE TESORA.

Capt. Peace In Charge of New Mine Development.

Captain John H. Pearce has gone to Virginia to take charge of the Tesora mine development. The property upon which the mine is located is 4-58-17, about a mile northeast of Virginia. It is a Fay & Yawkey property and is on Yawkey lands.

Captain Pearce is already engaged in active work. The explorations were made by W. T. McCarthy, the diamond drill contractor, who penetrated the ore body in seven different holes, proving up in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 tons of ore. The ore lays at an average of 80 feet below the surface.

Shafts are being sunk by Captain Pearce's men, and it is expected the mine will be on the ore shipping lists early this season.

The Tesora Mining company is the name of the operating organization with offices with the M. L. Fay company at Virginia.

The ore of the new property is reported of an excellent grade and it is expected the development of the mine will be a valuable factor in Virginia's future.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

"77" PREVENTS PNEUMONIA.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

THE WORK IN MAGDEBURG

Of Consul W. A. McKillep Is Begun With Much Energy.

Washington, March 14.—Col. W. A. McKellip, of Frederick, who was appointed consul to Madgeburg, Germany, recently, has entered on his work with commendable energy and intelligence.

Owing to numerous inquiries from persons in the United States as to further details of the manufacture in Germany of bricks made of sand and lime and described in reports from the former consul at Madgeburg, Mr. McKellip was led to investigate the matter and prepare an elaborate report, which he transmitted through the department of state to a firm which had requested full details, together with pamphlets and other exhibits. In this report Consul McKellip expressed the opinion that patented processes are not now necessary in Germany in making this kind of bricks, and quotes authorities to show that other systems are used, for which no licenses are required. The consul adds:

"Whether the process for combining lime and sand can and will be perfected so that artificial stone or brick can be produced in our country for building and other purposes as cheaply (in view of durability and other qualities) as clay brick or natural stone is a problem yet to be solved; it has not been satisfactorily determined in Germany. If it can be done, I doubt not that the scientific ability and inventive genius of Americans will so improve existing methods of making this stone as to finally settle the question."

The consul concludes by saying that persons who are interested can obtain full details as to present methods in Germany by addressing manufacturers of brick machinery in Germany, who will cheerfully give the necessary information. Among these manufacturers Mr. McKellip mentions the Krupp works, of Buckau; Messrs. Roehrig & Koenig, of Madgeburg-Sudenburg; the Association of Manufacturers of Lime and Sandstone, of Charlottenburg; Brueck, Kretschel & Co., of Osnabruck, and Stahl und Elsen Aktien Gesellschaf, of Hoerde (Westphalia).

THE DERBY AT NEW ORLEANS

Rather Small Field In Seventh Crescent City Event.

New Orleans, March 14.—The seventh Crescent City derby will be decided this afternoon at the fair grounds. The field will be much smaller than was expected, as only six, two of which are fillies, will go to the post. The poor track conditions of the past two weeks are mainly responsible for the small field. Up to Wednesday it was expected that at least twelve, and probably fifteen, would go to the post. The track is very heavy and sticky, as it rained hard last night, with a couple of light showers this morning. Wilful, Mirthful's daughter, will be the favorite, and is held at even money this morning. She is owned and trained by Sam Hildreth, and is considered the best 3-year-old here in soft going. Bosanco, a New Orleans colt, practically unknown until ten days ago, will be the second choice. His owner, James Robertson, is confident that he will win, and was willing to bet any amount last night that no one can name a horse to beat his colt.

Sheriff Bell, who would have been the favorite had the track remained heavy, will go to the post. He will be ridden by Odom and the rain last night improved his chances. Emabarrassment and Jove, the Griffin entry, are not considered to be very dangerous. Although it is claimed that a filly cannot win a Derby, Doc Street, who owns and trains Birch Broom, is confident that the daughter of Ben Brush will win, and has engaged Bullman, one of the best jockeys in America, to ride her. Bullman arrived here this morning from Memphis.

THE PENNELLS' BURIED.

Brunswick, Me., March 14.—With a brief committal service the bodies of Arthur R. Pennell and his wife were buried here today at Pine Grove cemetery.

POPULATION OF CHINA.

Paris, March 14.—The board of revenue has completed the census of China, showing it to have had a population of 426,447,000. The numbers of inhabitants in Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet and Turkestan were only estimated.

COAL AND OIL AT KOOTENAI.

Victoria, B. C., March 14.—Dispatches from Vancouver tell of the discovery of oil and coal in Southwest Kootenai and of large areas being staked. It is learned here that the land in question is held in reserve by the government and that no licenses will be granted.

SHOPPING IN HAVANA.

A Brooklyn woman who has been wintering in Cuba, in speaking of that occupation dear to the feminine heart, shopping, declares that she never really enjoyed it until she went to Havana, says the Eagle.

"Shopping has always been my bete noir," she said to a friend the other day. "The hurry and hustle of a big city shop completely exhausts me and I always feel a humiliating sense of my insignificance as one among a crowd of hundreds of determined women who are elbowing and pushing me out of the way. Now, in Havana it is quite another thing. Imagine yourself in a huge bazar, the sky overhead, except in the heat of the day, when awnings are frequently stretched across from one store to the store opposite, the narrow streets with their gay little shops stretching in every direction. The shops themselves are for the most part one story affairs, the size of an average room and lighted only by a door and window reaching to the top. These are always open during the daytime and early evening; at night heavy doors and iron shutters bar them. The clerks have plenty of time to be attentive, for there is never a rush of customers; in fact, more often than not a shopper has the place all to herself. Nothing is very cheap, to be sure. In fact, I paid 20 cents one day for a pair of shoe laces, but then I had the politest of clerks, no distracting crowd of surrounding shoppers and was in the quaintest little shop bearing the romantic name of Le Fe—the fairy.

Nearly all the shops and cafes bear poetical names in large lettering ove their fronts. Just think how delightful instead of going to Smith, Jones & Brown for your shoes to buy them at Las Ninfas—the nymphs. Then you go to Le reina de las floros or La gran senora for dry goods, to El angel or La perla to buy your flour and potatoes. At La esperanza (hope) or La Luna (the moon) you may find bacon and similar products.

The American Eagle is an enterprising grocery, especially catering to Americans. El Sol de Madrid (the Sun of Madrid) and El oro (gold) are shabby little cafes. Santa Teresa presides over a barber shop and bric-a-brac may be bought at La Reina de las Floros (Queen of Flowers).

THEIR OWN TALES

Of Their Careers Told By the New Congressmen.

Adan Byrd of Mississippi Used a Line and a Half.

Washington, March 14.—The congressional directory, containing the biographies of members of the Fifty-eighth congress, written by themselves, is out.

The autobigraphies of the new members are full of interest as revealing the frame of mind of a man when he has just become a full-fledged solon.

A new member's biography is generally long, and shrinks in size year by year. It also contains many more facts about himself which he thinks of pressing interest than is the case with the old members.

A new man from Mississippi, Adam Byrd, has robbed Senator Burton of the distinction of having the shortest autobiography in the list. Burton's is three lines long. Byrd's is only a line and a half, and is as follows:

"Adam Byrd, Democrat, of Philadelphia, was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress, receiving 3081 votes."

Almost as short are the biographies of Patterson, of North Carolina, Southall, of Virginia, Kincaid, of Nebraska and Kelliher and McNary, of Massachusetts.

Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York, is modest, using up not much over three lines.

But other new men are not so self-restrained. Joe T. Robinson, of Arkansas, relates in his biography how he defeated W. N. Carpenter for representative for congress, and adds: "Mr. Robinson's vote was the largest received by any Democratic nominee for congress in the state of Arkansas, and Mr. Carpenter's was the smallest."

Minor Wallace, of Arkansas, relates how he was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress.

It was "in the midst of an all-day downpour of rain through the dist."

Milton C. Daniels, of California, announces in the course of a lengthy article that he "voted for Lincoln in 1864, and has been prominently identified with the Republican party ever since."

A man who is proud of his wife is Henry T. Rainey, a new man from Carrollton, Ill. He has taken advantage of the space afforded for his autobiography to say a good word for her.

"Mrs. Riney," he states, "is interested in philanthropic work, and was for several years secretary of the Illinois Central Conference of Charities. She is at present a member of the board of the trustees of the St. Charles Boys' home, an institution which is being laregly endowed by John W. Gates and Samuel Allerton and others."

But having said so much for his wife, Mr. Rainey thinks it well to add a word for himself. "Mr. Rainey," he writes, "is a close student, a thorough lawyer and enjoys a large practice in Greene and adjoining counties. His cases can be found in almost every volume of the supreme and appellate court reports for the last ten years, during which he has contributed as much as any lawyer toward shaping the case law of the state."

The longest biography in the book is that of Robert Baker, a new member from Brooklyn. It is evidently not egotism, but a desire to boom the single tax doctrine which prompts the use of so much printer's ink. His biography is a thinly disguised argument for the Henry George theory.

Frankiin E. Brooks, of Colorado, confesses that he is a member of several quasi public organizations." And that he "has done a considerable amount of editorial and miscallaneous literary work."

Frank B. Brandegee thinks it of interest that "while in college he was interested in athletics and for three years pulled the bow oar in his class crew."

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, proclaims with evident satisfaction that he "was not affected by the silver craze in 1896."

Martin J. Wade, of Iowa, makes known the fact that "since his elevation to the bench he has steadfastly refused to make campaign speeches," declaring it to be improper for a judge to do so. He adds that he was "importuned for years to become a candidate for congress, but persistently refused."

The autobiography of Arsene P. Pujo, of Louisiana begins in this quaint and old-fashioned way: "Arsene P. Pujo, Democrat, of Lake Charles, was born Dec. 16, 1861, near Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, of the marriage of the Paul Pujo of Tarbes, France, to Miss Eloise M. Le Blue."

The only hero of the battle of Manila Bay in congress will be George A. Loud, of Michigan. He mentions it modestly, saying that the revenue cutter McCulloch, "participated in the battle of Manila Bay, Colonel Loud having charge of the after magazine."

Allen Benny, of New Jersey, gives an account of a contested election for councilman of the First ward of Bayonne, in which he figured in 1892, mentions the legal points involved and concludes with this reference for those who desire to follow the matter further: "See case reported in 29 Vroom, N. J., p 36."

Amas H. Jackson, of Ohio gives this account of the commercial pursuits: "Started out in the street vending business, which he followed until 1882; since then has been engaged in the manufacture of muslin and flannelette undergarments, with factories at Fremont, Sandusky, Tiffin and Clyde, O."

James Kennedy of Ohio is proud of his family. He says: "All his six brothers are prominent in the iron business, the oldest, Julian, being the leading consulting and constructing engineer in the world."

A shrewd business man is Henry Kirke Porter of Pennsylvania, for he inserts in his autibiography quite a good advertisement for his concern, the H. K. Porter Co.:

"The exclusive specialty of this company," he says, "is the manufacture of light locomotives, and its product is known throughout the United States and has been scattered very largely during the last twenty-five years throughout the world."

Campell Selmp of Virginia says that when he ran for the delegates in 1883 he "was defeated by 40 votes by fraud."

George Shiras of Pennsylvania gives a lively account of the citizens' movement in his district, as a result of which he came to Congress. He tells how the citizens undertook to defeat the local ring and how they got Democratic support and elected him.

DAY RESTING COMFORTABLY.

Washington, March 14.—At 2:30 this afternoon there was no change in Justice Day's condition. He is reported to be resting comfortably and no unfavorable symptoms have developed.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

ON THE ANISE-SEED TRAIL

By H. S. Canfield.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

In the smoking room of the Cohasset Country club Willie DeLay sat with one leg thrown carelessly on a table. He flicked the boot on it with a hunting crop and puffed a Turkish cigarette that burned with a smell like the smell of decayed weeds and punk. Willie in talk was horsey. With him were Reggie Van Duyck, who was doggy, and Algy Remsen who was foxy.

"That new hunter of mine," said Willie, "is a wonder. Short barrel, big chest, clean legs, stifle well set out, muscled like Sandow. I'm thinking that he'll come close to seven feet in the clear."

"Saw the pack awhile ago," said Reggie. "Looks well—aw. But the little gyp with the tan over her eyes is too keen—aw. Needs more work and whip and less coddling—aw. That man Brown isn't any good—aw."

"He's good on making the bag," said Algy. "Saw him mixing the seed this morning. He's got some sort of preparation he puts in—won't give away the secret—that makes it smell like an old dog fox in spring. Offered him five pound to tell, doncherknow."

Dick Marton came up to the group. "You mean that you offered him $25," he suggested.

"That is what I said," Algy responded slowly. "Five pound."

"If you're goin to talk American dollars in English currency," said Manton, "you want to talk them correctly. The English do not know any such sum as 'five pound What you offered the whipper-in was 'fi'-pun.' "

"Aw!" said Algy. Manton walked away. Willie took his leg down and leaned forward. His smooth, narrow face had purpose in it. "He's getting a dweadful cad," he said. "Don't know how he got into the club. He's only a law'yerfellow, you know, and he cawn't ride, I'm suah. Wonder why he joined?"

"To be near Marian Granger," said Reggie.

"To be near Maid Marian," said Algy.

Willie was silent for a moment, then said: "Well, we're all epris with her, aren't we? The thing must be settled somehow, and we've got to get rid of this chap Marton. Tell you what I'll do." He flicked his leg lazily. "I'll ride you for her. In the hunt tomorrow the fellow nearest in at the death to have a clear field for six months, the two others to drop out.

"Agreed," said Reggie and Algy in a breath.

"As for Manton, he can't ride, but I heard today he'd bought a horse and a suit of pinks. The horse was sold to him by Jock Ormsby. You'd never think it, but it's that devil, Mephisto! The grooms call him the 'Gravemaker,' you know. He's got the temper of Satan and has hurt three men in a year. Buying that horse shows how little Manton knows. If he tries to ride tomorrow all three of us will have to race the Gravemaker and get him going. He ought to spill Manton at the first jump and cure him of the Country club and Maid Marian at the same time."

They snickered in concert. Willie took an absinthe. Reggie took a vermouth cocktail. Algy took a cream de menthe.

The Cohasset Country club was made up of the sons and daughters of the rich men of a Massachusetts city. Its object were social converse and riding after a pack of hounds trailing the scent of a bag of anise-seed which had been dragged over the country in the early morning by a couple of lads. The course lay over fairly stiff land, containing a ploughed field or two, a brook and some fences of hedgeplant. One of these fences had a ditch ten feet wide running along it and was a source of secret terror to every member of the club. The Cohasset was an expensive and exclusive organization, and it made merry after the fashion of all country clubs. Late that night, between a waltz and a two-step, Willie, in a burst of confidence, told Marian Granger of the agreement reached by himself and friends, saying nothing of Manton. The girl, very handsome and self-contained, looked at him with wide eyes. "Indeed!" was all she said.

"Yes," Willie went on his tongue loosened by several absinthes. "I shall be your most devoted for six months at least. You haven't seen my new hunter. Van Duyck and Remsen are not in it."

A smile of amusement came into her fine eyes. "You are certain .o win?" she asked.

"Sure," he replied.

"Excuse me, then," she said. "Here is Mr. Manton. I promised this dance to him."

Swinging slowly in her partner's arms, she told him of the wager—told it lightly, but he could see a shadow of resentment in her face. He was a young fellow of not many words and positive manners. He started on a hunt for Willie and found the three of them in the buffet. He had made up his mind to spare the girl annoyance from this trio, "puppies" he termed them wratifully, and was willing to risk a good deal to achieve his object. He stated his business briefly.

"Miss Manton has told me of your bet, or wager, or trial of skill—whatever you choose to call it. Its nature would be unchanged by any name, I, too, am a worshipper of hers and I want to be counted in."

Willie looked at him in astonishment. "You?" he said. "Why can you ride?"

"That's not to the purpose," Manton answered, warmly. "I'll stand by the agreement. I'll do better than that: If I'm beaten I'll quit the club?"

Willie looked at his friends. "Certainly," he said, coolly, sipping his green drink. "You're counted in."

There were more than two dozen hunters held by grooms on the green turf in front of the club next morning. The men and the women all in pink sat about the porch, while the hounds lay on to the bag trail. It was the custom to give them three fields' start. The dogs tore away with the huntsmen and whippers-in riding hard. They topped the first fence in style, swept over a stubble, rose to the next leap and disappeared. The members swarmed down the steps and mounted. Manton was a poor rider and eyed his new purchase with some misgiving. This was a great black horse, trim and powerful, with a good deal of mane and his tail unbanged. His nostrils lined with pink were flaring and his eyes rolling wickedly showed a great deal of white. The groom with him hung to his bit and had a pale face. The horse struck once at the groom with a forefoot, but missed him. The groom swore in fear. Manton had taken a dozen lessons in a riding school, slipped his boot into the stirrup and swung up cleverly enough. Once up, however, it seemed a long way to the ground, and he did not expect to return there, except in a half somersault. The Master of the Hounds gave the halloa, while Manton was still tightly gripping the saddle with his knees and the bridle with his fingers. The great party leaped forward in tastly spreading out like a fan as it went, each rider choosing a taking off place for the first fence. Hardheld, the black horse reared straight upright and Manton was glad to loosen the rein. Then the Gravemaker bounded out and was away.

Manton believed the horse to be vicious, but knew him to be a trained hunter of high speed and power and was too wise to attempt to check him or rein him in as they neared the leap. Instead, he dug in his knees while the reins went slack and Gravemaker took it like a bird, landing lightly on the farther side and immediately reaching into his stride. Manton found himself not only seated, but firmly seated. There had been no shock and, so far as he could see, no danger of falling.

"Good jump!" a gay voice called near him and looking cautiously to his right he saw Miss Granger, thirty yards away, even with him and riding like a professional, hands well down and head tilted back, a smile on her lips. He called to her and their horses rose simultaneously at the next fence, going over with a foot to spare. Another fence was cleared and then a ploughed field was struck. In this heavy going Miss Granger dropped back; her mount was lighter and she was riding with care; but Manton had no judgment and the big black pounded on. He took the fence at the farther side without slackening. Indeed, his hunting blood was up and he was having such fun that he forgot to be vicious. The brook came next. Then more fences. Glancing around Manton saw Willie DeLay to his left, riding his new horse, whose chest was flecked with foam. Beyond him was Reggy Van Duyck and a hundred yards to his right was Algy Remsen boring in toward him. He suspected no design in their presence, but was suddenly conscious that they had drawn in upon him, riding now not five yards apart, and that the pace had increased to a hurricane drive. The Gravemaker was fully extended now and his great limbs were spurning the ground. Two fields ahead of them were the dogs with bellies to the ground, streaming along with noses up and tails rigid.

Fifty yards further a hedge ran athwart their path—a high, stiff hedge of briar and rail and on the hither side a long deep gash in the earth, the ten-foot ditch, with the barrier beyond. Manton noted it and felt a little sickish. He saw Willie's face and his cheeks were nearly as green as the absinthe. The others he did not note.

Five seconds passed and then the mighty muscles under him bunched and gathered for the effort. Next moment he felt that he was sailing to the clouds. The ditch and the hedge shot under him like a ribbon. Then he knew that he was over. Looking back he saw Willie rising from the soil, where he had been thrown in the new hunter's fall. The horses of the two others had refused the leap.

He was in at the death of the anise-seed bag three minutes later and the huntsman, a smug-faced Englishman from the fox shires, handed him the brush with a grin. It was a brush kept for such a hunt. Miss Granger rode up a little later and Manton handed the brush to her.

"I should have told you last night," he said, "that I was a party to that wager."

"You became a party after I had told you of it?" she asked.

"Yes."

She pondered a moment and saw the motives that had swayed him and she gave him her hand coyly, but frankly.

"I am glad," she said.

The Nogales Copper Co.

ARIZONA.

Only 50,000 shares of treasury stock for sale—Selling until March 25 at $5.00 per share—after that date at $7.50. Certificates delivered by return mail. Prospectus on application.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Agents for Minnesota,

Spalding Hotel, Duluth, Minn,

See letter to secretary of the company relatively to new property recently acquired.

RUNS A CAT FARM.

From the various parts of the country we hear of new occupations taken up by women; some have gone in for kitchen gardening, others to raising poltry and yet others have undertaken the culture of nursery products or taken up the breeding of stock in its several branches, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

There is one woman on the coast of Maine who has made a very considerable income by conducting a cat farm. In that locality is a beautiful species of cat, called by some of the natives "coon cat" and by others "shag cats." These cats in many cases attain to a considerable size, eighteen and twenty pounds being not at all uncommon.

They vary in color, have large heads and many of them pronounced mutton shop whiskers in addition to their "smellers;" the fur on their chests grows very long and among the finest of the breed have a small fur tassel growing from the very center of the chest.

In frequent instances these cats mature with blue eyes and it is not uncommon to see a full grown cat of this breed with one blue and one green eye.

Years ago many of the Maine sea captains brought home from their trips to Eastern ports specimens of the beautiful cats of the Orient, which in after years developed into the present coon cat.

The price ranges from $5 upward, size, color, etc., determining the cost. She has a large house for them and spacious grounds screened off with wire netting, which prevents the cats straying off. The proprietor of this cat farm says that cats are easier to raise and command readier sales than dogs.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Altoona, Pa., March 14.—The operators and miners are still deadlocked on the scale question. The joint scale committee adjourned this afternoon until Monday night. The operators refuse to accede to an 8-hour day and 20 per cent increase.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Clear the voice. Relieve the throat. Cure coughs and colds. In boxes only. Avoid imitations.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Invention and Success. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions indispensable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 881, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS

Write for illustrated work on Patents FREE.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,

Patent Lawyers,

Established 1861, and in Duluth 1883.

DULUTH'S ORIGINAL PATENT FIRM.

New Building New Equipment.

RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.

ZENOTA FLOUR

DULUTH, MINN.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Half Million People

Wrote Me and Got Well.

And I took the entire risk.

They simply gave me their addresses and stated which book they needed.

That is all I ask of you.

I will then mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word will decide it.

I have the records of nearly 550,000 sick ones who have accepted that offer. They were all difficult cases—some of them desperate. People don't write me about mild attacks. They buy one or two bottles, get well, and I never hear from them. Yet 39 out of each 40 who secured those six bottles paid for them gladly, because they were cured.

On Jan. 11, 1903, I published in the Chicago papers the names and address of one thousand people in that city alone whom I had cured of chronic diseases in just the past six months.

I need not tell you that no other remedy ever made a record like that. And no other remedy for chronic diseases could be supplied on an offer like mine without ruining the man who made it.

The reason for it all is that my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. It brings back the power that operates the vital organs. It is the result of my lifetime's work.

Common treatments fail because they aim to doctor the organ that is weak, and such results at best are but temporary. A weak organ must have more nerve power, just as a weak engine must have more steam. And that is all that is needed—all that medicine can do.

Cut Out This Coupon.

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to

Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.	Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart.	Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys.	Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

A COLORED WEDDING THAT WAS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST

Miss Azile Royston and Rice Tee, Both Deaf, United In Marriage at Duluth—Given Handsome Wedding By Jay Cooke Howard.

A wedding of unusual—almost extraordinary—interest took place in Duluth Thursday evening when Miss Azile Royston and Rice Tee were married.

Their marriage was remarkable from the fact that they are the first colored couple who are entirely deaf that have entered the bonds of matrimony in the state of Minnesota, and possibly anywhere in the Northwest.

Both were born devoid of a sense of hearing, but despite this pitiable handicap have accomplished much in the way of personal advancement. They are in the employ of Jay Cooke Howard, of this city, and Mr. Howard gave them a wedding that gladdened their hearts and that was fit for the most fastidious of society people.

The wedding occurred at Mr. Howard's home, 4632 London road, and the guests were friends of Mr. Howard to the number of about forty.

The wedding ocurred at 9 o'clock. In one corner of the reception room a small canopy was erected of American flags, and with greens and palms made a pretty bower for the service. La Brosse's orchestra was stationed in the hall, and at 9 o'clock played the Lohengrin wedding march, and the bride and groom entered. They stood in the corner arranged so prettily, and were married by Rev. H. B. Sutherland, of the Lakeside Presbyterian church. The service was typewritten, and as he read the service the minister indicated with his finger the point in the service. Mr. Howard stood beside him and interpreted it to the bride and groom. The responses were made by inclinations of their heads, and the bride bowed her head in acknowledgment of loving, honoring and obeying as gracefully and sweetly as the ordinary bride lisps "I do."

RICE TEE, THE GROOM.

AZILE ROYSTON.

The bride was daintily gowned in a white batiste gown with white ribbon garniture and carried white flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Tee left on a night train for a wedding trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Faribault.

Mr. Tee and his bride came to Duluth a few months ago from Kentucky, the home of their ancestors for a good many generations back. Mrs. Tee's maiden name, Royston, is that of an old Southern family, in which her parents were slaves, but where Mr. Tee's name came from is not known. Their youth was spent in the Blue-Grass region of the haughty Southern state, and despite the fact that the singing birds and other of nature's noises could not be heard, they could see the graceful, rolling country and their childhood was happy. They both attended an institute for the deaf and are fairly well educated.

After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Tee will return to Mr. Howard's employ. Some lovely gifts were given the bride.

The Beginning of Trouble.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

Indigestion, Sour Stomach,

Tired Stomach, Weak Stomach, Puffed Stomach, Nervous Stomach, Gas on Stomach, Catarrh of the Stomach.

Cured With Rea Bros.' Cascarin

A trial will convince and prove to you that this is just the medicine you need. It stirs up the liver to secrete bile, improves the appetite by increasing the gastric juice of the stomach and drives away that tired, blue feeling. Its use enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform the rich food you eat into rich, red blood that makes tissue, brain, brawn and bone.

Rea Bros. & Co. are specialists of many years' standing. They make Rea Bros.' Inhalent Catarrhal Jelly which cures catarrh, catarrhal deafness and catarrhal [illegible]. They make Rea Bros.' Kidney and Bladder Cure. Cures backache, rheumatism, scalding, high-colored urine, inflammation of the bladder and all kidney troubles. They make Ephemra Eczema Salve which cures after all others have failed. Cures all sores, salt rheum and eczema in any form. They make Syrup of Pineapple Expectorant, which cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and early consumption. They make Rea Bros.' Electric Liniment, a most powerful penetrating liniment. It is the great reliever of pain. These remedies at druggists; price 50 cents. They make the famous Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure, cures by absorption piles, fistula and diseases of the rectum. One month's treatment, one dollar, or sample sent free by mail. Their Cascoln Blood and Rheumatic Cure, the best remedy that medical science has been able to put forth, gives quick relief and cures permanently rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, gout, nervousness, all blood and rheumatic troubles. Sold by druggists or send 40 cents in stamps to pay express charges, and they will send you one month's treatment free. If it cures, you pay $1.50. If not, you pay nothing. Rea Bros. & Co., Chemists, Minneapolis, Minn.

WINTER RESIDENCE OF HON. E. B. HAWKINS, TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA.

Senator Hawkins, while in Florida visiting the Hon. O D. Kinney this winter, who also has a beautiful home at Tarpon Springs, decided to purchase a winter residence for himself, and secured one of the most beautiful homes, as to location and arrangement, in one of Florida's most charming little winter resorts. Tarpon Springs is located on the west coast, on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, about 250 miles south of Jacksonville, and is made up principally in the winter time of residents from the Eastern states. Within the past few years a number of Duluth people have been spending a portion of the winter there.

GRAND RAPIDS WANTS CONTEST

Would Have Its Spellers Meet Those of the Duluth High School—Seniors Disturbed Over Form of Wearing Apparel For Graduation.

The plot thickens in regard to the spelling situation at the high school.

Thursday morning an unusually large number of words were missed in the regular bi-weekly lesson. A number of naughty seniors thought they had discovered a new joke when they deliberately spelled all their words wrongly.

Principal Smith failed to appreciate the humor of the situation when the papers came before him, however, and he had them all up on the carpet. Those who had missed an unusually large number of words were made to remain after school and do an extra task in orthography, which was not in the least funny.

Echoes of the spelling situation at the local high school have reached Grand Rapids, Minn., and below is printed a challenge to a spelling match, which has reached The Herald from the Grand Rapids school. Perhaps there will be more work for the undertaker.

Last year Grand Rapids challenged the Duluth school, but a contest was not arranged. The letter in regard to the meeting is as follows:

To the Editor of The Herald: Having read an article in your paper relating to the inefficiency of high school students in the matter of spelling, and believing that a spelling contest is the best method of creating improvement in that direction, the school board of District No. 1, Itasca county, begs to submit a challenge through your paper to the board of education of the city of Duluth for a contest to be held under the following conditions:

1st. That a date be agreed upon within the next thirty days, and that the contest be held before the close of present school year.

2nd. That the contestants be limited to three in number, and selected from the graduating class of the current year.

3rd. That the contest be held in the Assembly hall, Duluth high schoo, and a minimum admission fee of 10 cents be charged to cover expenes of visiting school, all money in excess of actual expense to revert to the Duluth high school.

All other conditions may be agreed upon between the superintendent of Duluth high school and our local superintendent.

Inasmuch as the range high schools are to hold a general contest in the near future, at Virginia, in which Grand Rapids will compete, we will relinquish the privilege of a contest with the Duluth high school to the winner of the Virginia contest, if desired.

G. K. RIESS, President.

GRADUATION APPAREL

Agitating Members of the Senior Class Now.

With the coming of spring the mind of the high school senior girl annually turns toward her graduation dress. This year some little perturbation is noticeable in the turning.

Last year the school board passed resolutions regarding the dresses and suits which high school graduating classes should wear in the future. Hence the perturbation.

Only plain white frocks must be worn by the girls, and bouquets are limited to one flower. Boys must dress in plain black suits, with white shirts, and must wear no flowers.

"Will they be so cruel as to enforce the rule?" is a question which is at present agitating the feminine division of the senior class."

"I have been thinking of the dress I should wear for such a long time," one sweet girl graduate soon-to-be was heard to remark on the subject. "And I don't know what to do. What did the old rule say, anyway? Some of the girls declare that it says just how many tucks and ruffles there shall be on the dress, and that one cabbage rose is all the floral decoration allowed. Why doesn't some one explain?

"Some say that we can have only one dress by order of the board. Well, I'm going to have two, for I need them next summer anyway. So there. It will be a big job for the board of education to make all the girls in school get along with one dress!"

Young men are less interested.

"Oh, I have an idea that I will look quite "braw"—as our friend Bobby Burns says—if I make my appearance on that festive evening in a suit of $12 hand-me-downs," was the answer of one of the male cohort when one of the young women questioned him as to his sartorial intentions.

The action of the board in restricting the dress of the graduating students was taken to relieve the expense which the poorer students have to sustain at graduation. It is a hardship to families in poorer circumstances who have children graduating from the high school to have them suffer by comparison with the students who have been wont to appear on graduation evening weighted down with expensive flowers and gowns.

Most of this year's seniors fully appreciate the board's action in regard to the flowers, and it is probable that none of the students will appear conspicuously laden with horticultural fragrance.

THE SACRED CONCERT

To Be Given at High School Friday Evening.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual sacred concert of the High School Musical society and St. Paul's church choir, which will be held next Friday evening in the High School Assembly hall.

The concern has always been held on Sunday heretofore and was scheduled for Sunday, March 22, this year, but because of the fact that Flaaten's orchestra, which will furnish the accompaniments, gives a concert on that date, it had to be changed to Friday evening.

No admission will be charged to the concert, but a collection will be taken up to benefit the famine-stricken people of Scandinavia and Finland.

A limited number of tickets are to be given out to the public, and they may be secured by the first to call on Harvey Dash in the office of the board of education at the High School building.

The following is the program of the entertainment, which is under the direction of A. F. M. Custance:

Chorus—"Praise Ye the Father".....
.....Gounod
Musical Society.
Baritone solo—"The Palms".....Faure
Charles Applehagen.
Anthem—"Like as the Hart"..Custance
Chorus.
Soprano solo—"Eventide" ...Beethoven
Miss Enhelyn Abbott.
Anthem—"God that Madest Earth and Heaven" .....Naylor
J. R. Martin and Chorus.
Soprano solo—"Rock of Ages".....
.....Bischoff
Miss Florence Jacques.
Chorus—"O Thou Whose Power mendous" ....Rossini
Chorus.
INTERMISSION.
Chorus—"To God in Heaven"..Rossini
Miss Jane Everington and Chorus.
Contralto solo—"Come Unto Me, Ye Weary" ....Schubert
Leslie Bassett.
Planoforte solo—
(a) "Rapelle Toi" .....Sgambatti
(b) "Elevation" .....Florsheln
Max E. Oberndorfer.
Anthem—"Sweet is Thy Mercy, Lord" .....Barnby
Miss Alice Coley and Chorus.
Soprano solo—"Story of the Cross" .....Custance
Mrs. A. F. M. Custance.
Chorus—"Rest" ....Rubinstein
Chorus.
Aria—"Comfort Ye" .....Handel
"Every Valley" .....
Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord" ....Handel
Chorus.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Program In Its Honor at the High School.

Wearers of the green are to be honored this year at the High School, when for the first time a program will be given in honor of St. Patrick's day.

Hibernian music, speeches and other numbers of interest to the Celtic people will be given. Nothing which is not Irish allowed on the program. The soloists have not been secured as yet, but there will be some good ones.

The affair will take place at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The program is as follows:

"St. Patrick's Day" .....
Chorus.
"Off to Philadelphia" .....
Solo and Chorus.
"Collins' Speech" ....
Lucius R. Whipple, '03.
"Tipperary" ....
Solo.
"Barney McGee" .....
Solo and Chorus.
"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"
Solo.
"Citizens of the world" .....
....Chauncey M. Depew
Frank G. Kane, '03.
"Widow Malone" ....
Duet.
"In Dublin's Fair City" .....
Solo and Chorus.
"Kathleen Mavourneen" .....
Solo and Chorus.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

A Brisk Spring and Summer Trade Is Promised.

New York, March 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Reports from all sections of the country promise a brisk spring and summer trade. Orders are coming forward on a large scale, and frequent requests for prompt shipment indicate that stocks are low and requirements urgent. The statement has been made repeatedly of late that traffic blockades were ended, but as a matter of fact, the relief was in every case of a local nature, and almost immediately followed by so much new business that congestion returned. At present the Western shipments are fairly prompt, but freight is not coming East in a satisfactory manner. Heavy distrubution of wages makes retail trade active and collections prompt in the anthracite region, yet dealers are carrying small stocks of merchandise as a rule. Activity in building lines is so great as to occasion frequent comments. Bad weather retarded retail business at some points and floods added to the disturbed condition of the cotton market.

Railway earnings continue to exceed previous years' figures, roads reporting for the first week of March showing a gain of 14.1 per cent over last year and of 18.3 per cent over 1901. It is already almost certain that railway construction will far exceed even last year's enormous figures, and similar conditions exist as to building and bridge operations. Despite the higher range of quotations prevailing abroad, many contracts are being placed with foreign producers. Noteworthy strength again appeared in the minor metals, especially in copper, which reached the highest point since 1901.

Eastern producers of footwear report new business in fall shoes quiet as yet, but very heavy sample lots have been sold and the outlook is satisfactory. Buyers are still reluctant to pay the small advance in quotations. Leather is more quiet, but stocks do not accumulate, owing to old orders.

An erratic market for the raw material, together with unfavorable weather, brings a decrease in sales of cotton goods. Quotations are fully maintained, nevertheless, especially on forward deliveries.

Only a fair demand is reported for men's wear and worsted and in some instances sellers report more cancellations than new business. Buyers are very conservative and frequently substitute new lines that have recently opened at slightly better terms. Removal of the embargo in Massachuetts resulted in very heavy shipments of wool, and prices are fairly steady.

Failures this week number 229 in the United States, against 252 last year, and 22 in Canada against 34 a year ago.

To look well

your blood must be pure to give your complexion that peculiar freshness which can only be obtained when your system is in good working order. Beecham's Pills will put you in condition.

To feel well

you must be well. Your digestive organs must be doing their work properly. Beecham's Pills act like oil on machinery, and will give you the snap and vigor that only comes with perfect health.

To keep well

every organ must be doing its duty—stomach, liver and kidneys must each be in thorough working order. If you are not as well as you ought to be

Take a small dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They will set you right.

Sold Everywhere
10 Cents and 25 Cents

Accurate Treatment Of Men's Diseases

I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirts that a complete cure will bring.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. All greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long standing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methous of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES—**Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City**
Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

EARLY SALES OF IRON ORE

Prices Are Generally on the Basis Heretofore Indicated.

Cleveland, March 14.—The Iron Trade Review says: Sales of Lake Superior ore for the coming year began this week, and on Monday quotations were generally made to consumers. Prices are generally on the basis heretofore indicated, an old-range Bessemer ore running 63 per cent in iron, .045 per cent in phosphorus and 10 per cent in moisture selling for $4.50, and a Mesabe ore of like analysis and of high physical quality, for $4. Non-Bessemer ores from the old ranges are held at figures from 30 to 35 cents above last year's, an ore showing 60 in iron and 12 per cent in moisture bringing $3.60, while a corresponding Mesaba ore sells for $3.20. What effect the narrowing of the differential that has long existed between old-range and Mesaba ores will have upon the sale of the latter remains to be seen. Recent sieve tests go to show that the common characterization of Mesaba ores as fine and dusty has been quite too indiscriminate. There is vastly more good lumpy ore on that range than has been generally credited. The use of the large percentages of these ores in the furnaces of the Central West has probably not been generally credited. The use of the large percentages of these ores in the furnaces of the Central West has probably not been any more due to the devising of better means of handling them in the furnace than to the fact that furnacemen have taken more pains than the ore trade to discover the physical qualities of many of these ores, and have found that many of them were quite as easily handled in the furnace as, for example, some of the well-known soft ores of the Gogebic range.

It is too early to say much about the ore market for 1903. Some sales have been made, but they have been largely the expected sales, those made to buyers who knew months ago that they would take in the main the ores they had last year. The wait in the pig iron market may cause some holding back on ore. Lake freights are still unsettled, but there is a general leaning to an 85-cent basis. The ideas of shipping are perhaps indicater by the allowance of 60, 70 and 80 cents from Escanaba, Marquette and Duluth respectively, made in the case of buyers who choose to contract for their ore at upper lake ports and make their own shipping arrangements. Last year, when these allowances were the same as above, the ore buyer who made his own vessel contracts saved something from the allowance. The reverse may be true this year. The outlook is for no better dispatch than in 1902, and the longer season now looked for will no more than take care of the expected increase in the movement. Docks are so full of ore that in some cases it will be necessary to take practically all the new ore forward direct. Some relief might be secured if there should be a heavy shipment from the docks to furnace yards in the weeks before navigation opens.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

STUDYING STARS

Important Work That Is Done at Harvard Observatory.

The Use Being Made of Grant From Carnegie Institute.

Cambridge, Mass., March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—How much good a little money will sometimes do in adding working efficiency to a plant upon which a very great deal of money has already been spent, the Harvard astronomical observatory has just experienced through the use that is being made of its grant of $2500 from the Carnegie institution. For upwards of fifteen years the Harvard astronomers have, as is well known, been systematically photographing the heavens night after night, both in the observatory in Cambridge and at the high altitude station, Arequipa, Peru. Indeed, this work, upon which the fame of Harvard observatory in no slight degree rests, began at Harvard more than fifty years ago, when the two Bonds, father and son, began to photograph the stars, the first undertaking of the kind ever made; and the photographing done by them was, considering that they were limited to the use of the wet plate—the only method then in vogue—of remarkable effectiveness. They needed, however, a very large exposure to secure conclusive data regarding any but the brightest stars, and though they foreshadowed present developments they could hardly have achieved them. But by the advent of dry-plate photography about twenty-five years ago, a new enthusiasm for astronomical recording was aroused and Harvard became what it still is, the great center of astronomical photography and photometry.

Not that Harvard was alone in this field. Two other institutions began almost simultaneously to collect data under widely different plans. At the celebrated Cape of Good Hope astronomical observatory Sir David Gill started preparations for a catalogue of stars from photographs of the Southern portion of the heavens. That work has already been completed in a most satisfactory manner, so that Sir David's catalogue of about 500,000 stars in the Southern hemisphere has become an astronomical classic, admirable in plan, though its scope includes less than one-third of the whole sky, and that third the portion most plainly visible from points in the Southern hemisphere.

Then there is the Paris plan, developed by a conference of astronomers from all over the world. Under this, seventeen selected observatories have been at work, each photographing a definite stellar tract. It was expected that the results would be printed regularly as obtained and embodied in charts, but the undertaking has proved stupendous beyond anybody's calculations. Only 300 out of the 11,000 charts contemplated have as yet been issued, and the entire lot, if completed, would make up a pile twenty feet high. There seems, indeed, to be no hope left of ever finishing this work.

The really practical, business-like plan is that of the Harvard observatory, by which prints of photographs are not made except as wanted for a special purpose; though the negatives, from which prints may at any time be made and frequently are made, are carefully preserved under conditions somewhat resembling those of an ordinary library. That is to say, the negatives, ranging in size from 4 by 5 inches up to 20 by 24, are all housed under one roof, are regularly catalogued, and are immediately available for purposes of study. Some have been prepared in Arequipa, some in Jamaica, others at the home observatory; but all are subject to the routine of the Cambridge photographic department. The number of them stands already at about 10,000, and stack room has recently been provided for a collection of at least 270,000. These negatives are so arranged in the long stacks that if anyone wishes to know what a particular star was doing on any particular night since the records have been taken, a skilled attendant can have a print or series of prints made which will reveal the full truth.

Now the special usefulness of the Carnegie fund consists in this, that the comparatively small sum of $2500 will be available directly for making studies among these negatives. It is in reality for special research, supplementing the regular work of the observatory. Provision has already been made for the collection of photographs; that goes on almost automatically, for besides the astronomers employed at the task of photographing, some twenty women assistants are kept constantly busy at the work of classifying and arranging the materials. And various necessary investigations are regularly made among the mass of data that for years have been gathering, and the results are duly chronicled and published. For this work considerable money is already available. Thus Mrs. Henry Draper, of New York, has been giving $10,000 a year for the systematic study of stellar spectra, an investigation that has led to a constant use of these photographs. Then, again, people are continually discovering stars which they suppose have made their appearance for the first time. Missing asteroids, for example, frequently turn up, to be acclaimed as something new; whereas a brief study of the photographic records at Cambridge often reveals their previous appearance, not only once, but sometimes on several ocasions. These asteroids, by the way, are the most expensive of celestial bodies for modern astronomers to handle. It has heretofore meant a matter of $100 or $200 dollars a year to astronomers just to keep tab on a single one of these odd little plannets, but the plan of photographing them greatly facilitates the work of following them up, besides saving a great deal of the expense.

Nowadays when an astronomer announces the discovery of a new fixed star or a variable, it is the regular thing that the Harvard records are promptly searched to ascertain if any previous record of such a body appears and the photographic negatives are themselves carefully inspected as they come in, on the chance that some new heavenly body will appear. Nor has this scrutiny been unrewarded. In the past fifteen years some eight new stars have appeared in the sky, six of which were first detected by Mrs. W. P. Fleming, of the Harvard observatory. Further, when the star, Nova Aurigae, was discovered in 1891 by Dr. T. D. Anderson, of Edinburgh, examination of Harvard plates showed that it had been in existence six weeks before the eye of any astronomer observed it. Again, when Mme. Ceraski, of the Moscow observatory, in 1900, found a variable of the Algol type, with a period of eighteen days, it was found that 136 of the Harvard photographs covered the region in which the star appeared, and that though very faint—being only of the twelfth magnitude—it was shown in ninety of them. Or, as another example, in a recent publication, M. Pidoux called attention to the fact that the star—1.1359—seems to have moved out of the position assigned to it in the Bonn "Durchmusterung," or star catalogue, for 1855. Comparison of Harvard records for 1891 and 1901 substantiated M. Pidoux's suspicions, but established the fact that the deviations are due to errors in the Durchmusterung and not to "proper motion."

Other studies of this sort are contemplated, some of which might have been carried on without the Carnegie grant; but the additional $2500 will make possible numerous interesting and valuable investigations for which otherwise provision could not have been made. When one takes into account the surprising extent of the photographing work annually accomplished by the Harvard observatories—the entire sky is photographed at least once a month, both in Cambridge and at Arequipa—one readily appreciates the importance of outside assistance in promulgating the results.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

"Mystic Workers of the World."

The above order, with headquarters at Fulton, Ill., established February, 1896, will organize a lodge in Duluth, Minn., as soon as the charter list is completed. Medical examiners are Drs. C. W. Taylor and E. R. Maris, on fourth floor of New Jersey building. The work is in charge of Deputy Supreme Master C. Conrad, 410 New Jersey building. Ladies admitted on same terms as gentlemen. Life and accident insurance are special features, and the best provision yet made for the future in the way of an emergency fund reserve. Payments monthly from 35 cents to $1, according to ages when admitted—over 18 and under 51. Look this up and investigate, or you will miss a golden opportunity, if you are desirous of obtaining additional insurance.

WIDOW GETS PENSION.

Washington, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Clarissa Prattt, of Anoka, Minn.

Red Riding Hood

Redder than her little hood
Was her blood,
So pure and good.

Pure, good, abundant blood is made by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels every humor, inherited or acquired, strengthens all the organs and builds up the whole system. It is

The Spring Medicine

par excellence—used in thousands of homes.

"I have been a nurse for nineteen years, and I know of no better blood renovator than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes pure, rich blood, tones the liver and kidneys and invigorates the whole system. It has relieved one of my friends of catarrh and cured many others of blood diseases."
A. C. PALMER, Rochester, N. H.

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills.

ACCEPTS CALL

Rev. F. Linden of Swedish Bethel Baptist Church to Leave.

Has Accepted Call to a Large Church In Seattle.

Rev. F. Linden, of the Bethel Baptist church, has tendered his resignation, and has accepted a call to become pastor of the Baptist church in Seattle, Wash. He will, however, not leave Duluth until the latter part of April.

Rev. Mr. Linden has been a resident of this city for six years, during which time the Bethel Baptist church has progressed wonderfully under his leadership, not only in a spiritual way, but in the financial condition the church has attained. He is well liked by all classes and among those not of his denomination, both as an individual and as a public speaker. He has given addresses several times at the union teperance meetings and was speaker at the first public meeting held by the temperance committee in January, 1897.

It has been suggested that Rev. Mr. Linden give the address at the union temperance meeting in April, many wishing to have the opportunity of listening to him once more before he leaves Duluth. He has consented to do so and arrangements are being made for the meeting now. It will be held on the second Sunday in the month, April 12, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be at the First Swedish Baptist church in the West End.

Much regret is manifested that Rev. Mr. Linden is to leave the city. He has had several calls to other fields, but he always declined them, and even declined the first call from the Swedish Baptist church in Seattle, Wash. Upon receiving the second call from that place with an urgent request to accept, he finally decided to do so, especially as Seattle is rapidly growing in its Scandinavian population. Before coming to Duluth, some years ago, Rev. Linden was pastor of the Swedish Baptist church in West Superior.

AT WEST DULUTH

The West Duluth Commercial club held its regular weekly meeting last evening.

A communication was read from the city attorney concerning transient merchants, in which it was stated that there was an ordinance against them and that they could be prosecuted if a complaint were laid with the proper authorities.

It was moved by H. H. Phelps that in the opinion of the members of the club some action should be taken in regard to certain pieces of property in West Duluth which are hopelessly in arrears in taxes and that an extra effort should be made by the council and the county commissioners to clear up the taxes on these lots and get them on the active tax rolls, and that such concessions should be made to the owners as would make it an object for them to pay the amount offered for acceptance in the compromise.

H. H. Phelps and J. J. Frey were added to the committee on insurance and the new committee was requested to take immediate action. It was thought by a number of the members that if the matter were placed before the insurance companies they would be willing to remove the 25 per cent increase which was made in the rates last fall. The members thought that vigorous action should be taken in the matter as the rates are at present so high that they are a decided detriment to West Duluth property.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Duluth members of the legislature requesting them to eliminate that feature of the fraternal societies' bill which exempts the real estate.

Messrs. Langslow, Getchell and Merriman were appointed a committee to enforce the ordinance regarding the mutilation of shade trees by delivery horses and other animals.

CHURCH SERVICES.

"Jesus and the Bad Samaritan" will be the topic of the morning sermon by Arthur J. Hoag at the West Duluth Baptist church tomorrow. The evening subject will be "Three Messages From the Cross." B. P. Y. U. will meet at 7 p. m. and Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie will preach in the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock on "The Desired Haven." Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

At the Swedish Baptist church the pastor will preach at the regular hour tomorrow morning. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. O. L. Swanson, of Assam, India, will speak on the missionary work in that city.

At the Oneota M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., taking for his theme "Conversion." The evening service will begin at 7:30 and will be conducted by Evangelists Murphy and Jackson. Mr. Jackson will sing several solos. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

At the Asbury M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hartley, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Affectionate Exhortation" and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Soul Above All Price." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, junior league at 3 p. m. and senior league at 6:45 p. m.

Rev. George Hartley will preach at Proctorknott tomorrow evening at 7:30.

At the Norwegian Lutheran church tomorrow evening there will be a special program in honor of the burning of the mortgage. The regular service will be held at 1:30 a. m.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The hickey of the carriage at the St. Louis mill broke last evening and two men who were operating it narrowly escaped serious injury.

The Red Cliff mill was compelled to close down yesterday by a broken shaft.

Mrs. Einer Johnson will leave for Strum, Wis., Monday.

John Sanderson left yesterday for the coast.

Andrew Moon will leave next week for Idaho, where he intends to take up a timber claim.

W. M. Wineberg and son, of Chippewa Falls, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. Lackey, of Tower, is visiting relatives in West Duluth.

R. B. Crane, of Chicago, is in the city on business.

The funeral of William Tweith will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence of Charles Mattson, 505 Sixty-fifth avenue Interment will be made at Midway cemetery.

William Farrell has gone to Ottawa, Canada, for a short visit.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie was in Cloquet during the early part of the week, where he attended the installation of his brother, Rev. C. W. Lowrie, as pastor of the Presbyterian church of that city. Rev. R. A. Montgomery and Rev. Dr. Gorley also made addresses.

SALE CONFIRMED

Of Small California Roads to Santa Fe.

San Francisco, March 14.—Full confirmation of the reported sale of the Eureka & Eel River railroad, the California Northern extension of the former, known as the Midland road, to the Santa Fe has been obtained from an authoritative source. Capt. A. H. Payson, assistant to President Ripley, stated that the story of the purchase is true.

"Parties acting for the Santa Fe road," said Capt. Payson, "have secured these small Northern roads, and in time the title to them will be transferred to our company. It is also true that surveys are being made for a further extension of the Eureka & Eel River road and the Midland in a southerly direction, which means that eventually the Santa Fe will have rail connection from San Francisco bay to Eureka and possibly farther north."

TO ADMINISTER REFORMS.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—A commission, under the presidency of Minister of the Interior Von Plewhe, has already commenced work on formulating a method for carrying out the reforms in provincial administration, commended in the czar's recent decree. Several heads of departments and five provincial governors are participating in the work of the commission.

SHE MADE A CHANGE.

A Charleston Mother Did So With Advantage to Herself and Children.

A mother living in Charleston, Mass., the happy possessor of four children, writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid in a stock of cough remedies, croup mixtures and throat medicines for my children, for somehow or other they never seem to be free from colds, coughs or sore throat.

This fall I made a change in the usual program. I had myself been cured of an obstinate catarrh, from which I had suffered for years, by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and as they were pleasant to take, I determined to try them with my children. Our family physician told me he knew them to be perfectly safe and nothing better could be used for catarrh, coughs and colds.

So I gave them to the children and have continued to do so ever since, whenever there is the least sign of croup or sore throat, and I no longer dread the approach of cold weather as I once did.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets not only cured me of chronic nasal and throat catarrh, but they have saved me many an anxious night with my little ones. The children like the taste of them, and it is really wonderful how quickly they will break up a croupy cold or an obstinate, deep-seated cough."

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves or washes for catarrh and have found how useless they are, will be agreeably surprised at the results following the use of a pleasant, convenient, internal remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which sell for 50 cents full-sized package, is the safest, most effective and popular of catarrh medicines.

A FIREMAN BURNED.

A CAN OF CHEMICALS WHICH HE WAS HANDLING EXPLODED.

The Shock of the Explosion and His Injuries Wrecked His Nervous System. How He Escaped Retirement For Disability.

While moving a box containing a can of acid for the chemical engine in the central fire station at Indianapolis, Ind., the can exploded and severely injured Fireman George H. Harmon. The ambulance was called and the suffering man was removed to his home at No. 409 East South street, where it was found he was severely burned about the body and limbs. In telling a reporter the story of his recovery, he said:

"The pain was awful and the shock to my nervous system was so great that it aggravated a long-standing trouble to such an extent that I feared I could not again take up my work as fireman. And I don't believe I could, had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"My heart palpitated violently on the slightest excitement and often caused a choking or smothering sensation, my breathing became short and my nervous system in general was in an alarming state. I could not sleep, could not eat and did nothing but worry until a friend who had been cured of an obstinate case of nervous exhaustion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, induced me to take that remedy. Five days after I began taking Pink Pills for Pale People there was an improvement and in a short time they completely cured me."

Many nervous disorders that cause lifelong suffering are caused by a shock to the nerves. In the case of M. Harmon it was caused by an accident that narrowly escaped being fatal. In a majority of cases the cause of the shock is soon forgotten but the injury to the nerves is lasting. Partial parlysis is often traced to such causes as this. A nerve and spinal tonic which will carry renewed health and strength to the nerves, if used in time, will save years of suffering. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best and most powerful nerve food ever discovered. They have cured, after ordinary medicines have failed, such various disorders as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and forms of weakness, either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pils for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady N. Y.

LIVES LOST IN MICHIGAN MINE

Four Men Drowned and Four Missing at Iron Mountain.

Iron Mountain—Four men are known to have lost their lives and four others are missing as the result of one of the worst fatalities of recent years in the mining region. The men were drowned by a rush of water which flooded the level in which they were working. The accident occurred in the fourth level of the cross-cut in the Millie mine and was caused by the men working through the wall of their level into another level, an old working, which had been flooded, the water sweeping through the break and drowning the men like rats in a trap. Twelve miners were at work in the fourth level, but four managed to escape.

The known dead:
HENRY JAEGER.
CAPT. JAMES WILLIAMS.
JOHN DAVEY.
JOHN RICHARDS.
The names of the other four missing have not been ascertained. One body, that of Henry Jaeger has been recovered.

Menominee—Through the Sailors' union of Chicago, Mrs. Edward Hertz, of this city has discovered a long-lost brother, James Classon, who was supposed to be at the bottom of Lake Michigan. James Classon took a marine life when but a boy, and was reported drowned in a great storm. Mr. and Mrs. Hertz moved to Minneapolis, where they lived for several years, and then returned to Marinette. Two months ago a well-known lake captain reported to Mrs. Hertz that a man had died in the Marine hospital in Chicago whose name was John Classon. Mrs. Hertz wrote to the president of the Sailors' union, who investigated and found that the deceased sailor was not her brother, and he promised her he would do all in his power to find the missing man if he was still living. Six weeks ago Mrs. Hertz received word that James Classon had been found and afterwards had a letter from him. He is a successful business man of Chicago.

Lake Linden—Mrs. Andrew Campbell, of Lake Linden, died suddenly at the age of 67 years Wednesday morning. Heart failure was the cause. Mrs. Campbell had been feeling well up to the previous evening. She was a pioneer of the copper country, locating at Copper Harbor fifty years ago. For twenty-eight years she was a resident of Lake Linden. She is survived by husband and four sons and one daughter.

Hancock—Seven boys, ranging in age from 9 to 12, were brought before Justice Olivier at Hancock to answer to a charge of petty thievery, preferred by a junk dealer named Werner, of West Hancock. The boys were accused of appropriating barrels and selling them. The youngsters were finally run down and arrested the other evening by Night Watchman Wright.

Houghton—James Pryor, of Houghton, was the lowest bidder for dredging at Ashland and Ontonagon harbors. It bid 24 cents for the Ontonagon work. The Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company was 1 cent under the Houghton man's bid for the Ashland work, but 2 cents over the Ontonagon work.

Tamarack miners will not be allowed hereafter to carry lamps on their hats or to have hat lamp holders. The orders to that effect were given a few days ago, it is said, just after a careless miner, who, with a lighted lamp on his hat, stood under a timber and caused it to take fire. The blaze was luckily discovered and quenched before much damage resulted.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"The warm weather hasn't had any effect upon the roads into the lumber camps in our vicinity," said Mayor M. C. Woodard, of Tower, at the Spalding hotel this morning.

"It will be fully two weeks and perhaps more before the camps break up. The warm weather made the roads pack and they are in better condition today than they have been for several weeks.

"Our company, the Tower Lumber company, has taken out more timber than it had figured on at the beginning of the season, and is still working the men, and will probably continue to for two more weeks or perhaps longer. The snow ought to be gone or at least be too soft for sledding by April 1, but it should last till nearly that date.

"I think the companies generally are taking out the amount of timber they figured on, though in some instances there may be a shortage. The men have not been as plentiful as formerly, but they have been available in number sufficient to do the work required.

"Where are the regiments coming from that turn into Duluth every day? Well, they are the migratory members. They have been changing around all winter. They quit one job and come into Duluth and go out the same afternoon into another camp.

"It is getting near the breaking up period now, and they will stay here with the gang. Lots of men have come down; and they attract the men who are restless and keep drawing them down. Then there are those who have worked all winter. They want to come down and get their money spent before the bulk of the men come down. They may be coming in in large numbers now, but wait until about ten days and they'll crowd the streets so one will hardly be able to get by."

It is evident that others believe the same way as Mr. Woodard, for the streets are filling with the "grafters" of one kind and another. The barkers at the corners have already picked out their locations and are doing a little business to hold their locations, so they will have a good place when the rush comes.

• • •

M. O. Aubolee, district attorney of Lake county, was at the St. Louis hotel yesterday evening on his way to St. Paul, where he will appear before the board of pardons, which is to hear the Louis Corriveau case. Corriveau is condemned to death for the murder of John Allen, of Knife River, and he seeks to have the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. Mr. Aubolee said that while he has sympathy for the prisoner, he will insist upon the enforcement of the laws, which means the execution of the man. The hearing takes place today.

• • •

Thomas H. Larke, of St. Paul, the agent for the steamship merger interests at that place, is at the Spalding hotel and will spend a day or two in Duluth.

"There will be no change in the steamship ticket agencies in Duluth," said Mr. Larke. "They will stay as they are. The South Shore road is handling all kinds of tickets and will continue to do so, and our business will remain with them.

"This merger of oceanic lines is not in the nature of a trust, though it is generally considered as such. The company is the International Mercantile Marine company, and the lines under its control are the American, Atlantic Transport, Dominion, Leyland, Red Star and White Star lines. Besides those there is a business arrangement with the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines.

"This company is going to be a valuable institution to the United States. This country has been handicapped in the lack of facilities for trade between foreign countries, and it is expected that the best of service will be offered in foreign trade with South America and South Africa for that matter and other places, as soon as boats can be secured. It will give the United States a fair shake for the foreign trade that is now being gobbled up by countries which have better facilities and heavy lines of boats.

"The cause of the combining of these lines was that some of the individual companies were losing money and the rates were being cut to pieces and something had to be done to save them. The merger effected such a correction, and they will now be able to operate at a profit. The St. Paul office controls the business for the six lines and besides I have the agencies for the two additional ones mentioned and the Hollond-Amerika line and the Thomas Cook & Son line."

Mr. Larke was not heavily impressed with the story from Minneapolis that the lake transportation lines were trying to win over the Soo line into a combination to create rates that would discriminate against Duluth and the Twin Cities and in favor of Chicago.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Shea and son, of Virginia, are in the city, stopping at the St. Louis hotel.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Platt were in Duluth yesterday and registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

Mrs. G. A. Whitman, of Eveleth, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: S. J. Levitt, Milwaukee; W. C. Prouty, Hayne, Mich.; Mr. F. Stillwagen, Minneapolis; T. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac; Filzhugh Burns, St. Paul; Joseph Lazier, Two Harbors; W. C. McCray, St. Paul; Alfred Munz, Princeton; M. W. Sanford, Minneapolis; P. Mitchell, Hibbing; F. D. McAnulty, Minneapolis; E. F. Quinn, Houghton; D. B. Rood, Hibbing; M. C. Woodard, Tower; S. R. Smith, Ely; G. A. Gilchrist, Carlton; D. E. McGee, Mountain Iron; Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Eveleth; H. J. O'Neal, Stillwater; B. W. Vollot, Virginia; F. R. Campbell, Eveleth.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: Mrs. David Ogilvie, Park Rapids; L. G. Fairchild, New York; J. F. Kelley, Worthington, Minn.; P. O. Malley, Syracuse; J. A. Smith, Minneapolis; Dennis Divan, Dr. E. L. Cheney, Two Harbors; F. J. McCarthy, St. Paul; E. T. Van Eaton, Little Fork; James C. Scott, St. Paul; A. Dahl, Minneapolis; Frances Broussoe, Burnet.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: H. F. Barnes, Peoria; P. J. Bartley, Crookston; F. C. Balin, Brainerd; C. J. Rockwood, H. A. McAllister, Minneapolis; Jean W. New, Floodwood; W. R. Chamberlain, Nickerson; P. Smith, Arthur H. Kirsch, Crookston; S. A. Hill, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. John Dorrey, Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartzheim, Bemidji; Alex Bergstrom, Cloquet; E. Charbarneau, C. W. Coddo, E. L. Coddo, Hurley; Norval Baptie, Bothgate; Gus. Lammers, Stillwater; M. C. Helmer, C. B. Rich, Iron River; A. J. Thomas, Ely; Ed. Hell, Red Wing; J. B. Mathews, Ashland; D. W. Freeman, Virginia; D. A. McLeod, C. C. O'Maha, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, Hibbing; M. O. Ambolee, Two Harbors.

New Wall Papers

See our line of fine Wall Papers and Decorations.

Specially low prices for early spring buyers.

Engels' Art Store,
17 and 19 Third Ave. W.

Special Reduction This Week.

$20.00 Sets of Teeth....$15.00
$15.00 Sets of Teeth....$10.00
$8.00 Sets of Teeth.....$5.00

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS
3 W. Superior St. — 3 W. Superior St

WOMEN FEMALE GEMS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest. 1000 in Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long-standing obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 a box. B. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks
PATENTS
and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof
JAMES T WATSON.
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts, Licenses. Designs.

VERY CHEAP RATES TO POINTS IN FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

On March 17 round trip tickets will be sold to points in Florida and the South at the cheapest rates ever made. Final limit for return, twenty-one days from date of sale, with stop-overs south of the Ohio river on the going trip, within transit limit of fifteen days.

For information about rates, etc., call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.,
225 Dearborn, Street,
Chicago, Ill.

For information about farm lands, business locations, etc., write

Agent, Land & Industrial Dep't.
Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.

"A SMILE"

If the "smile" is "good stuff," begets another smile—that over-spreading the countenance of the imbiber of the aforesaid and aforementioned first "smile." If you will get outside "MOOSE BRAND BEER" you will find it will warm the cockles of your heart and convince you that life is worth living.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.
EITHER PHONE, 241.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.
Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior St.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 14th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Adelbert W. Dutton, Deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Adelbert W. Dutton, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Lilla R. Dutton has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Adelbert W. Dutton died in said county, on the 5th day of March, 1903, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Lilla R. Dutton.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 14th day of March, A. D. 1903.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-14-21-28-1903.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Alice P. Waite applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lots three (3), block twenty (20) Harrison's Division of Duluth according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Edmund B. Addison, John Addison, Warner Moore and William H. Allison, as executors of the last will and testament of James W. Allison, deceased; Minnie Clemens Allison, Dora Moore, Thomas L. Moore, James W. Allison, Theodore M. Carson, Victoria Ellen Carson, William H. Allison, Warner Moore, Annie W. Moore, Mary Elizabeth Moore, Margaret Ann Smith, Hugh D. Smith, Sarah I. Wade, W. D. Wade, Carrie M. Bottoms, Robert J. Bottoms, James W. watt, Adelade Watt, Marie D. Moore and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1903.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
ARTHUR W. HUNTER,
Appplicant's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 14-21-28,

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 5th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Julia A. Ford, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Julia A. Ford, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, John H. Darling has filed therewith his petition, representing, among other things, that said Julia A. Ford died in said county, on the 24th day of February, 1903, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary issued thereon to John H. Darling.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 5th day of March, A. D. 1903.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-1903

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

AN UP-TO-DATE PLANT.

Boston, Mass., Globe: In these days it takes a live newspaper to spread the fame of a city or a locality. In this connection it might be remarked that although the city of Duluth had been known in the effete East for a number of years as a lumber camp and iron ore terminal, still its great rise from nothing to a city of 60,000 inhabitants in twenty-five years would not have been satisfactorily impressed on the country were it not for such a paper as The Duluth Evening Herald, which has just moved into a new and spacious building that is thoroughly equipped with everything up to date. With its handsome type, fine illustrations, newsy columns, well-displayed advertisements and features, the special edition of The Duluth Evening Herald, which celebrates the occupancy of its new home, is most attractive.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

The failure of congress to make an appropriation to continue the work of the high joint commission between the United States and Canada may delay progress in that line for a time, but sooner or later it will be taken up and continued. Negotiations for a new treaty with Canada, which were in the hands of this commission, were broken off several years ago, when it became apparent that the representatives of the two governments could never agree on the question of the Canadian boundary. The ratification of the treaty with Great Britain, by which the Alaskan boundary is to be settled by a commission selected solely for this purpose, makes it appear that some good might come out of a reconvening of the high joint commission. This body was never disbanded, and when negotiations were broken off an indefinite adjournment was taken.

At the time that the Alaska boundary question came up to put a block to further proceedings agreements had been reached on several important commercial bargains, by which there was to be a liberal measure of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. These agreements will probably be revived, and with some changes to meet present conditions will be put into shape of treaties for the president to submit to the senate next December. Arrangements will soon be completed with the Canadian government for the demarkation and mapping of that section of the boundary west of the summit of the Rocky mountains, where the boundary monuments have been removed by one cause or another. An appropriation of $100,000 has been made for this purpose, and will be expended by this government as its share of the expense of surveying and marking the line. It is to run along the forty-ninth parallel, and there is no dispute as to where it will fall. Professor Tittman of the coast survey and Col. Walcott of the geological survey will select one or two experts from their respective bureaus to look after the interests of the United States and to co-operate with similar agents of the Canadian government in the demarkation of the line.

There is no doubt that closer relations with Canada will soon be effected. As our nearest neighbors, they naturally should be our best friends commercially and there is no reason why satisfactory reciprocal arrangements should not prove of mutual advantage.

READ THE NEWS CAREFULLY.

In his novel "Truth," published since his death, Emil Zola shows with great force the terrible results of ignorance, and makes a powerful plea for that enlightenment which can only come through knowledge of the every day facts of life. Such knowledge can be gained through a perusal of the newspaper, in such a way as to avoid in large measure that suffering which accompanies the lessons taught so harshly by personal experience. The perusal of a single day's news may save one's life.

The terrible accident at Olean, N. Y., the other day, in which twenty persons lost their lives through the explosion of oil in the wreck of a tank train, is an instance of ignorance causing fatal results. That disaster was almost exactly paralleled by a similar accident at Pittsburg, Pa., on May 12, 1902. In that case, as at Olean, the oil tanks caught fire, a crowd of men and boys rushed onto the railway track to see the spectacle, ignorant of the danger of explosion. They were caught in a rain of fire and a score of lives were lost under the most painful circumstances. How many of the victims of this second disaster had read about the first? Is it possible that, with the knowledge of the former horror in mind, these people at Olean would have placed themselves in such deadly peril! The newspapers published at length the stories of these great disasters, and they should act as a warning, so that life may become safer. But if people neglect to read the newspapers or merely glance at the news of such accidents, they are not forewarned and are therefore exposed to danger that they might guard against if they were properly informed. It will pay everyone to read the news carefully.

The Buffalo police need a Sherlock Holmes to solve the Burdick murder mystery.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The recent decision of the United States supreme court sustaining the right of congress to prohibit interstate commerce in lottery tickets has been the subject of much interesting comment in many newspapers, and the decision has been severely criticised, not because it puts an injustice upon the lottery companies, but because it is held by some that the court has overstepped the limitations of the constitution with respect to the control of commerce. Four justices dissented from the decision of the court, and the dissenting opinion, delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, sets forth the side of the objectors. It is that the constitutional clause endowing congress with the power to "regulate interstate commerce" does not permit the legislative body absolutely to prohibit it. "It will not do to say," says Justice Fuller, "that state laws have been found to be ineffective for the suppression of lotteries, and therefore congress should interfere. The scope of the commerce clause of the constitution cannot be enlarged because of the present views of public interest, and I regard this decision as inconsistent with the views of the framers of the constitution and of Marshall, its greatest expounder."

The point made by the objectors is that if the supreme court sustains the right of congress to prohibit an interstate commerce business in lottery tickets, congress is endowed with the right to interdict commerce of any kind between the states. But the majority opinion especially disowned an intent to establish such a principle. It says:

"The whole subject is too important, and the questions suggested by its consideration are too difficult of solution to justify any attempt to lay down a rule for determining in advance the validity of every statute that may be enacted under the commerce clause. We decide nothing more in the present case than that lottery tickets are subjects of tariff; that the carriage of such tickets from one state to another is interstate commerce; that under its power to regulate commerce between the several states congress has plenary authority over such commerce, and may prohibit the carriage from state to state; and that legislation to that end is not inconsistent with any limitations imposed upon the exercise of the powers granted to congress."

The New York Tribune declares that this decision opens the door wide for the most drastic legislation against trusts. The New York Sun declares that the decision is truly alarming; that it involves the possibility of "a law prohibiting any person from crossing the line between one state and another; a law closing to traffic every ferry line across the lower Hudson and across the Delaware at Philadelphia, or a law prohibiting for supposedly sanitary, moral or sociological reasons, all communications of any kind, whether by personal visit, messenger, letter, telegraphic dispatch or telephone, between the citizens of one state and those of another." One the other hand, the Kansas City Journal thinks that the scare of the Sun is suggestive of the tears of the little girl over the fear that she might grow up, get married, have twins, and the bears would eat them. Or of the ancient Populist in Kansas who, on hearing that some guns had been received with which to give military drill to the students of the Kansas agricultural college, declared that it was only a matter of time when the "hordes of militarism would overrun the farming population and reduce them to slavery." It seems not to have occurred to the Sun that congress must first adopt laws imposing the dire calamities which it has described, and that there is about as much likelihood of the adoption of such laws as of the sun visiting the moon.

There are always calamity prophets abroad in the land, and to their jaundiced vision the American nation is standing at all times on the verge of moral and material ruin. The New York Sun finds in the recent decision by the supreme court an opportunity to ruin things generally. It might also claim, and with truth, that under the constitutional authority conferred upon it, congress has power to do things that would cause irretrievable damage to the country. But congress has not done it and is not going to do it. The members of congress are sensible, patriotic men, no matter how they differ politically, and they will do nothing to ruin the country. There is no occasion to be alarmed.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Those who believe in the doctrine of prosperity by means of the tariff only must be surprised by the growth of trade between Porto Rico and the United States. Statistics issued by the treasury department show that in 1897 the imports into this country from the island were less than $2,000,000. In 1902 they were $9,634,176. In 1897 we sold the Porto Ricans products worth a little more than $2,000,000. In 1902 we sold them $12,000,000 worth. In view of these figures, the question naturally arises, if our exports to Porto Rico can be increased six fold in four years by free trade, why would not a more reasonable tariff expand our exports to all the rest of the world? As has been well said, commerce follows the line of least resistance, like all other kinds of motion. Stimulus of freedom which has worked so beneficially in the case of Porto Rico will undoubtedly work the same way generally. Trade is no respecter of nationalities, has no prejudices and cares nothing for theories. Why, for instance, would not a lowering of the tariff walls along the international boundary to the north of us largely increase our exports to Canada?

Referring to a Chicago suggestion to tax the unmarried men, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch asks: "But why not tax the women who are willful bachelors? They not only earn money, but spend a lot of that which the young men manage to scrape together. They build hotels for themselves, or rent them. They squander thousands of dollars on clubs and teas—to say nothing of ribbons and gew-gaws. In taxing bachelor women, the law should specify who are included in this class. Girls who stay at home to help mother should not be taxed, nor girls compelled to make a living."

The concert of the powers will soon start. It is reported bands of Bulgarians are massing on the frontier of Macedonia.

And it should be remembered that, when he raises prices, the coal dealer does just what other dealers do when they can.

THE BALKAN UPRISING.

In dealing with the people of the Balkan peninsula, the Macedonian league is found by Turkey to be the principal factor in all the opposition to Turkish rule. This organization has figured most prominently in all the previous troubles, and is stronger today than ever. As its head is Boris Sarafoff, one of the most romantic figures in all Europe. His power in Bulgaria and Macedonia is so great that a word from him would set the Balkan peninsula in a blaze. Sarafoff has something of the fanatic and something of the desperado in him, and if he believed that the Macedonian cause would be thereby advanced he would without hesitation do his utmost to make a great European war inevitable. While still an infant he was taught by his parents to hate the Turks deeply, for they were Macedonian Christians who had suffered exceptional hardships through Turkish tyranny, and while he was little more than a boy he began to train himself for his self-imposed task of heading a great rebellion, which in his youthful enthusiasm he believed would be the means of overthrowing Turkish power and of driving the Turks out of Europe. During the holidays he went on long tours in Turkey and in the course of these wanderings he became acquainted with hundreds of miles of hidden paths and remote byways, which he made good use of in his subsequent raids into Turkey. He studied at the military academy at Sofia and, before accepting a commission as an officer of the Bulargian army, he served in the ranks for six months to become familiar with the life and duties of a common soldier. He was an officer for two years, and then, having gained the knowledge that he required, he threw up his commission to devote himself exclusively to the Macedonian cause.

The Macedonian league is a union of many local committees under the direction of an executive of Sofia. Each district committee has a staff of voluntary secret service agents and "executioners" attached to it, and the method of operations is as follows: An agent of the committee presents a blank receipt to a wealthy merchant and bargains with him regarding the amount he shall contribute to the Macedonian cause. If no agreement is arrived at, the local committee arbitrarily fixes the sum, and the money is peremptorily demanded. If he fails to pay he is summarily executed for his lack of zeal in the Macedonian cause. That the Turkish government takes a serious view of the present conditions is shown by the mobilization of troops and the placing of Edhem Pasha, the victorious general of the Turco-Greek war, in supreme command of the troops in Macedonia. That there is serious trouble brewing there is no doubt, and the outcome may be disastrous to the Turk.

DISCRIMINATING RATES.

The interstate commerce commission proposes to utilize the recently enacted railroad law to compel some of the Southern railroads to publish their rates on freight shipped to and from the seaboard. All attempts of the commission to secure these rates have been met with a merry "ha, ha," from the roads, and it will afford the commission a great deal of satisfaction to be able to compel them to obey orders. In spite of every endeavor to compel the roads to publish and maintain their tariffs, compliance has never been obtained. Among the roads ordered to make public their rates on freight to and from the seaboard are the Illinois Central, the Louisville & Nashville and the Southern. All of these roads maintain that the law does not require them to publish the tariff schedules on goods received for shipment to and from the seaboard.

The interstate commerce commissioners claim to have sufficient proof that under the cover of this secrecy there is no end of discrimination in the rates in favor of certain shippers. They say, also, that the secret charges afford a means for exacting unjust charges from shippers in sections of the country where there are limited transportation facilities. The commission has never felt that the law was explicit enough to warrant them taking these cases into court. The recent enactment of the Elkins law, however, has changed the situation materially, and it is now believed that it clearly establishes the fact that all import and export rates must be made public. It has, therefore, been determined to bring a suit against one of the roads that has ignored past orders from the commission in regard to giving publicity to its rates to and from the seaboard. As soon as the papers are prepared for the court Attorney General Knox will be asked to take the necessary steps to have the case advanced, as provided for in the Hoar act. It is hoped to have the case before the United States supreme court at the next session, so that a final decision in regard to the matter may be had within a year.

A tremendous amount of shipping is affected by these rates, and if the law is good for anything it should bring about relief to the shippers who are discriminated against.

The Topeka State Journal observes that those persons who expected Reed Smoot to be treated as was Bingham H. Roberts may have overlooked the fact that Roberts was a Democrat. The Mormons learn quickly. The church wanted representation at the national capital and secured it by voting with the party in power.

New York Irishmen have decided to dispense with the old style regalia on the coming St. Patrick's day parade. If the Celts of Gotham can forego the use of cocked hats, green plumes and gorgeous sashes on the 17th of Ireland it will be conclusive proof that the "world do move."

Ex-Queen Lil of Hawaii did not get her claim for $200,000 from congress, it failing in the last hours. But she need not give up hope. Some claims have been allowed after being before congress fifty years.

Mr. Addicks has not given up the fight. He expects to be elected in two years. The people of Delaware should see that his expectations are not realized.

A Connecticut minister declared in his pulpit that male residents of that state are not content with one wife. Evidently there are men of courage in Connecticut.

Missouri legislators are provoked because a member's vote brought as high as $1000 and they are anxious to get acquainted with the rich lobbyist.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 14.—The Alberta high pressure area and accompanying cold wave has moved to Manitoba, North Dakota and the Lake Superior region, with zero weather continuing throughout the greater portion of western Canada. It is generally somewhat colder in the western lake region, Manitoba, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The barometer remains low in the far West and Southwest. Light falls of snow occurred in the western lake region and portions of the Northwest, and rains in Pacific coast and gulf states.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Medicine Hat	-14
Battleford	-22	Memphis	56
Bismarck	4	Miles City	12
Boston	40	Milwaukee	34
Buffalo	38	Minnedosa	-1
Calgary	-22	Modena	30
Charleston	58	Montgomery	60
Chicago	34	Moorhead	10
Cincinnati	48	New Orleans	60
Davenport	38	New York	44
Denver	32	North Platte	22
Detroit	38	Oklahoma	42
Dodge City	28	Omaha	26
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	42
Edmonton	-8	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	18	Portland	32
Galveston	60	Qu'Appelle	16
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	12
Havre	-8	San Francisco	46
Helena	—	Santa Fe	34
Houghton	14	Shreveport	6
Huron	14	Spokane	20
Jacksonville	2	St. Louis	50
Kamloops	0	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	22
Knoxville	56	Swift Current	-16
La Crose	34	Washington	38
Lander	20	Williston	2
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	-10

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries tonight and Sunday, with brisk and possibly high northeast winds. No decided changes in temperature.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 14.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Sunday with possibly rain or snow in southeast portion.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Sunday with possibly snow flurries near Lake Superior.

North Dakotas—Threatening tonight and Sunday with probably snow in South Dakota. No decided change in temperature.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "Pa," said little Willie, who had been reading a cigar store advertisement, "what's imported and domestic?"

"A servant girl," replied pa promptly.

"He kissed me when he called last week," Said Miss Ann Teek, as o'er her cheek
The crimson blushes started.
"That's so like Ned," Miss Peppery said,
"He always was kind-hearted."
—Chicago Tribune.

Detroit Free Press: Mr. Byrnne Coyne—Ah sweetest one, may I be your captain and guide your bark down the sea of life?

Mrs. Berrymore (a widow)—No; but you can be my second mate.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "It looks as if the kaiser was getting more and more puffed up and in love with himself."

"Yes. Sometimes I almost wish he had married a woman like my wife."

Chicago Post: "He throws a kiss at me every morning as he goes by."

"What a waste of good material!"

"Oh, dear, no; it's not a waste. They're just the superfluous ones that he can't deliver in person owing to the shortness of the evening."

Boston Transcript: Grover—What did you say to your wife when you got home last night?

Wilder—Oh, I didn't have to say anything. She was fully able to furnish all the conversation that the occasion seemed to require.

New York Sun: Made—Don't you think a girl should marry an economical man?

Dolly—I suppose so, but it's just awful being engaged to one.

LENTEN SACRIFICE.

The world and flesh, till forty days go by,
I must renounce; I shall myself deny
All luxury and pomp and vanity,
For this is Lent.

For me no more ten-cent cigars shall burn—
All such extravagances I shall spurn;
A humble corncob pipe shall serve my turn
This present Lent.

I shall give up my daily street car ride
And walk instead, to mortify my pride.
Ten cents a day thus saved I'll lay aside
Right straight through Lent.

My last spring's suit I quite intend to wear,
But worse inflictions still I'll have to bear,
So that for that I do not really care
One copper cent.

No little suppers foll wing the show,
With toothsome lobsters and le fizz Cliquot—
You bet I've got to go a little slow,
For this is Lent.

For this is Lent and I know shortly that
My wife will strike me for an Easter hat.
It's either strict retrenchment or a spat
That's evident.
—S. E. KISER, in the Record-Herald.

Soothing Effect of "Pork."

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is observable that, notwithstanding the strenuous campaign of the minority in the house to prevent all further legislation when the omnibus public buildings bill came up it went through with a whoop, with only about a score of votes against it. Even indignant filibusterers are not proof against the seductions of "pork."

What They Accomplished.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Some pessimistic bachelor who pretends to have faithfully read the accounts of the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, just held in Washington, writes to ask: "What was it they did, anyhow?" Well, they elected officers, and they gave some demonstrations in parliamentary procedure which almost made the rapid-fire process of the house of representatives look solemn. Some of the men are reported to have been very proud of the ladies. Others are looking more than ever for life partners who hold closely to the beauties of domesticity, and who do not raise their piping little voices in an auditorium so large that the deep-toned Edwin Forrest could not have filled it.

A Terrifying Suggestion.

Collier's Weekly: If you would have your womenfolk economical, let them handle money and learn to respect its value. There may be women who have not sufficient womanliness to honor the confidence this trust implies; but they are exceptions. If such be your daughters, it is your business to teach them otherwise. If they be your wives, it is your own fault for having married them. When a father gives his son an allowance he should do the same for his daughters; not as a matter of material favor—for the daughter's bills might double the son's allowance—but as a matter of discipline, of financial experience and education.

Difference in Methods Only.

Brooklyn Eagle: Women in France can obtain the right to wear trousers by paying to the government a tax of $10. The right can be obtained in the United States in several instances, merely by marriage, with the tax paid to the minister, in fee simple.

Foolish Prejudice.

Buffalo Express: The Omaha parents are showing very poor judgment in keeping their children home from school because a negro teacher is employed. Not only are they exhibiting their own foolish prejudice, but they are undoing the lessons of equality which are a part of the common school education.

THE OTHER ONE

By Dorothy Dix.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was the eve of his wedding day, and Richard Airlie sat alone in his luxurious rooms, thinking. The last detail of the arrangements had been completed. The night before he had given his farewell bachelor dinner to his old companions. Somehow he felt that it would be almost a sacrilege to go from that mad, gay feast, with its wit and wine and song, to his pure, little puritan Priscilla, who had been kept as untouched by the world as a snow drop in her prime New England home.

"I will see nobody tonight," he had said to the dusky buttons who guarded the outer door of the fashionable apartment house. He wanted to be alone. There was so much to do, so many letters to burn, so many pictures to destroy, so many links with the old life to break. Not that there was anything to cover up, or be ashamed of, Airlie had lived cleanly, but his friends had been the men and women of Bohemia, and—Priscilla would not understand.

He glanced about the beautiful rooms, littered with artistic souvenirs and trifles, and sighed as his glance fell upon a photograph with "For Dear Dickie" scrawled across its face. It showed a little dancing girl in short, spangled skirts, waiting her cue to go on the stage. No, Priscilla would not understand.

"And yet," mused Airlie, "an honester little creature never lived. By George, I wonder how many of the good women who draw their garments away from her as they pass her, would have the courage to go cold and hungry, as she has done, when they might have champagne and terrapin, and soles for the taking?"

On the mantel shelf, in a quaint, gold frame, was another picture—a bold, impressionistic sketch of a woman leaning back in a long chair, the blue smoke of a cigarette curling about her red gold hair. The woman's lips were curved with laughter, her eyes shone out merry, mocking, tender. It was Madge Horton, the cleverest newspaper woman of her day, just as Boothby had drawn her in that very room one night when a party of friends—writers, artists, actors, musicians—had foregathered to celebrate the good fortune of one of them.

"Priscilla would not understand Madge either," Airlie repeated to himself. "She would think that a woman who smoked cigarettes, and treated men with the familiarity of a companion, instead of the awe of a demi-god, or the romantic adoration of a hero, wasn't 'nice.'"

He smiled at the inadequateness of the word, for his mind had flown back to a dark page in his own life, when he had quarreled with the rich and tyrannical old aunt who had reared him, and he had come to New York to make his living. It was then that he had first known Madge, when they were both doing "cub work" on an evening paper. Fortune had not smiled on him at first, and there had been an evil hour when, after six weeks in the hospital with typhoid, he had found himself facing the world without a dollar in his pocket.

Weak, discouraged, dispirited, he lay on his cot, dreading to take up the struggle of life again, when a letter was brought to him. It was a mere typewritten line, enclosing $100, and signed in a hand so crabbed as to be undecipherable. "Dear Airlie," it said, "I return you the money you lent me once in Chicago when I was down on my luck." In his prosperity Airlie had lent many a man money that had never been returned. The wonder of it was that it should come to him now, but in the surprise and delight of having it, for the two crisp fifty-dollar bills meant hope, and courage and life to him, he almost forget to speculate about the sender, and it was not until years afterwards that he knew that Madge out of her slender salary, for fame and money had not come to her then, either, had been the one to reach out a helping hand in a way that he could not refuse to take.

"The heart of a woman and the brain of a man, God bless her," said Airlie "and yet Priscilla will not think her 'nice.'"

"A lady to see you, sir, and she says its important, sir, and I was to give you this card, sir," deprecatingly interrupted a servant. Airlie frowned as he reached out his hand for the card, and smiled as he read the name on it.

"Madge, so good of you," he exclaimed as he pushed the long chair she affected up to the grate.

"I was just on my way out to dinner," she replied, throwing back the long cloak and showing a slight, tall figure clad in a thin, black dinner gown, "and as I was passing I remembered that this was your last night, and I thought I would drop in and say a final goodbye to you."

"You speak as if I was going to die," objected Airlie.

"So you are, as far as your old friends are concerned," she returned. "Matrimony is that bourne from which a man never comes back to those who loved and lost him. A wife's first duty, you know, is to snub all of her husband's former companions. Yours, for instance," with a saucy moue at him, "won't approve of my dropping in to smoke a cigarette with you, and talk things over when they lie heavy on my mind, and—and—it came to me, as I was passing, that I should—miss it—Dick."

Airlie murmured an indistinct something about hoping that she and Priscilla would be good friends.

"Don't," interrupted the woman sharply, "between a man's wife and his women friends there is a great gulf fixed, and they are wisest who do not attempt to cross it. I—I—am glad you are going to marry, Dick, and I am glad it's Priscilla. You are very masculine, Dick, and she is the kind of clinging, ignorant, appealing little creature that was bound to be your ideal. I understand the fascination of that kind of woman—the sort of woman who has been kept safe and sheltered in her home, like a pearl in cotton wool, and who has never known anything of the hard and sordid struggle for bread, or the temptations and the fight of life."

"They are like white lilies that the dust has never smirched," said the man softly, "and we who are toiling in the grime lift worshiping eyes upon them."

"Yes," she replied, "it is the woman who does not know, and does not understand—who never understands—before whom a man pours out the incense of his soul. It is just because she is so ignorant of all that makes the life of man like you that such a woman fascinates him."

"When I first saw Priscilla," Airlie said, "she was coming down a dusky strewn path in the early morning, and the young day was not more fresh and fair, nor the flowers about her feet whiter, or more innocent than she. I was sick of women with painted faces, and the turmoil of the town, of women who talked in epigram, who could analyze to the last hair the psychic interest of the latest problem play, and she came like a vision of the Heaven we wordlings have lost."

"Marrying an angel is a risky experiment for a mortal," returned the woman with a grim humor, "and, did you ever think, Dick, that what we call a 'good woman' is the best thing on earth, and the narrowest and hardest? Oh," she held up her hand as he began to speak, "I know what you are going to say—that women like I am are brave and helpful and companionable. That is true, Dick, but men like you do not fall in love with us. We know too much. We have rubbed shoulders with sin, and misery and we are no longer shocked at things. We are only sorry—or amused. We see things like men see them, and so, I understand, that when a man like you meets a woman who has never touched a cocktail, or seen a problem play, or read a novel that wasn't an expurgated edition, her very ignorance and innocence grips him with its charm—its difference.

"You haven't wanted to marry me, Dick, and I haven't wanted to marry you, for in a way we have both wanted to go back to the elemental. Your ideal has been innocence and ignorance. Mine, the strength that one could cling to as to the rock of ages. You have found your pure, prim little Puritan Priscilla. I have found—" and she broke off to strip the long, long glove from her hand and show a gleaming diamond.

"What, you are going to be married, too?" cried Airlie.

She nodded. "No one you know. A man I knew years ago, out West—a primitive creature, with aboriginal ideas of right and wrong and duty, and faithfulness, who has not learned to console himself for a broken heart by analyzing its throbs for a magazine article, as we have, or to dissect his friends in the interest of psychological study. We have our virtues, you and I, Dick, and those of our kinship—we are merry and open handed, and we laugh with those who laugh, and cry with those who weep, but one can't live on omelette soufle always, you know, and one wants a grander strain to march through life than the music of cap and bells.

"You and I—we shall be very happy, Dick, in our new lives, but don't you think—don't you fear that sometimes we shall be very tired? Won't there be times when our hearts shall be heavy for the old life? When the grand opera will get upon our nerves, and make us long for opera comique? When the ignorance and innocence of your Priscilla will be dust and ashes in your teeth, and the rock ribbed seriousness of my husband will be a burden on my soul?

"Then—ah then, Dick—we will long for the old life, the old discussions, the old friends who were broken reeds on whom to lean, but who sang the merry roundelay of life in the same key that we did, and understood our speech. We shall have what we want, but not all we want, for somewhere in every heart is the budding shadow of that other one who could supply the missing note to make the perfect harmony. Oh, the pathos of it! Oh, the helplessness of it!"

She got up abruptly and begun drawing on her cloak, and as she stretched her hand out in farewell Airlie stopped her.

"Before you go," he said, "drink a stirrup cup with me." He filled two glasses from the wine jug upon the table, and the man and woman looked solemnly into each other's eyes as they touched glasses.

"To the Other One," he said.

"To the Other One," she murmured, and then with a common impulse they sent the crystal goblets shivering on the floor.

The Wiser Policy.

New York Tribune: The retaining of a corps of three-score surgeons by a great railroad corporation in order that they may give first aid to the injured in accidents will be generally commended; but it is not the wisest policy for railroads to take such precautions that surgeons need not be called on for the relief of victims of disasters.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

For Selection of Delegates Are Being Held In Chicago.

Chicago, March 14.—Democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the city, aldermanic and judicial conventions of that party are being held here today. The polls opened at 12 o'clock and will close at 7 this evening. Mayor Carter H. Harrison is a candidate for renomination and has but little opposition. Only in the Twenty-first, Mayor Harrison's home ward, it is expected will there be a hard-fought contest. In that ward Alderman Honore Palmer, who has the support of the mayor, is opposed by John C. Dalton, the representative of Robert E. Burke. A light vote is anticipated except in wards where there are aldermanic contests. The expected fight for control in the delegates in the Third ward did not materialize, John P. Hopkins having announced that he does not seek to be a delegate. All the aldermanic conventions will be held Monday afternoon.

A girl's "complexion" may be stamped on her lover's heart, but most of the "complexion" comes off unless put there with Rocky Mountain Tea. "Powder's a bad thing." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Don't throw your money away.

A First Class Baking Powder can be produced at a reasonable price—only half what you pay for a Trust-made Powder

HUNT'S PERFECT
BAKING POWDER
FILLS THE BILL IN QUALITY & PRICE

HISTORY OF LITIGATION

Over Northern Pacific Indemnity Lands.

Title to Forty Thousand Acres Affected.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have been requested by many persons living in this vicinity to give to them some information in connection with the contention now going on over the title to a large number of acres of land lying east of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, that it is claimed to have belonged to the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which has been the subject of litigation for some years, the controversy over the same being now in the supreme court of the United States.

A history of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, its rise, decline and fall, would be interesting as well as instructive, but it is not my intention to enter upon it. This great corporation, with its enormous grant, its birth and its death, furnishes food for reflection, and is an object lesson on public charities. Many prominent men have grown rich sitting in the shadow of its great name, while the financial condition of the Northern Pacific company was one of insolvency.

The litigation now going on affects the title to about 40,000 acres of land in this locality, in which, directly or indirectly, the interest of a large number of individuals in this vicinity will be affected.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company was authorized to be incorporated by act of congress July 2, 1864. One hundred and thirty-four individuals were named in said act as incorporators—presumably they were men of more or less influence in the vicinity in which they lived, for they were from all over the United States. The design in selecting them in that manner was no doubt to create a public opinion in favor of the grant. I can account for the enormous grant being given to the Northern Pacific only on the presumption that in 1864 we were supposed to have more land than we knew what to do with, and as the country through which the road would pass was then considered worthless, the giving away of a few millions of acres of land more or less was a good riddance to bad rubbish.

By the third section of the act congress, to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, gave to said company every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad line as the company may adopt, through the territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad whenever it passed through any state. The land granted, however, must be public land of which the United States have full title, not reserved, sold, granted or otherwise appropriated, and free from pre-emption or other claim or right, at the time the line of the road is definitely fixed. Whenever prior to said time any of said sections or parts of sections shall have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers or pre-empted or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected by said company in lieu thereof, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers not more than ten miles beyond the limits of said alternate sections.

The company was empowered to lay out and construct a railroad, having its beginning at a point on Lake Superior, in the state of Minnesota, or Wisconsin, thence running westerly through the territories of the United States, on a line north of the 45 degree of latitude to some point on Puget sound, with a branch via the valley of the Columbia river to a point at or near Portland, in the state of Oregon. At the date of this grant the line of the Northern Pacific railroad would pass through three states and three territories, and from its eastern to its western terminus would be more than 2000 miles.

To further encourage the building of this road, congress gave to it the right-of-way through the public lands to the extent of 200 feet on each side of the line of the road, with the right to take any material necessary for its construction from adjacent public lands. It also gave to the road all the grounds necessary for station buildings and other structures, and forever exempted the same from taxation.

The grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad company amounted to more than 50,000 square miles of land, or about 51,000,000 acres. An empire in itself.

It was more of the earth's surface than the great states of Ohio and Indiana.

Nearly forty years have passed since the Northern Pacific Railroad company was organized. Over thirty years have elapsed since its line of definite location was fixed—still its grant has not yet been adjusted.

Was there a vested right in this company, during all this time, to have not only these lands, but all the other odd sections within the twenty-mile limits on each side of the line of its road await its pleasure? Had the settlers no right to any of the government lands because the company might choose to take them, or might, after all this delay, find out that they were necessary to make up deficiency in other quarters? How long were such lands to be withheld from market, and with drawn from taxation, and forbidden to cultivation?

The actual commencement of the building of the Northern Pacific railroad was in 1871, at Thomson Junction, about twenty miles west of Duluth. On July 9, 1870, the Northern Pacific company entered into an arrangement with the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad company whereby the Northern Pacific railroad ran its trains from Thomson Junction to Duluth over the track of the L. S. & M. Subsequently it purchased an undivided one-half interest in that part of the road lying between Thomas Junction and Duluth and ran its trains over that portion of the road until 1884. In 1882 the Northern Pacific commenced the construction of a line from Thomson Junction to Ashland, Wis., and subsequently completed its line to that point. October 17, 1883, was the date of its first selection of lands in lieu of lands lost to the Northern Pacific Railroad company within its granted limits. Prior to that time there was no ocasion for the company to select any specific tracts of land, for the department at Washington had kindly withdrawn from sale or other disposition the entire body of land lying within the odd sections of its grant of eighty miles in width, through the state, and 120 miles through the territories. This condition of things remained for years, and necessarily inflicted a severe blight upon progress and settlement. On May 28, 1883, the secretary of the interior addressed a letter of the commissioner of the general land office, in which he expressed a desire to open for settlement, as speedily as possible, all the lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific company, not actually required to supply the lands lost in place within the granted limits. He said:

"The unparalleled demand for lands for actual settlement by great numbers of persons, not only from foreign countries, but from the older states, seeking homes, under the settlement laws, along the line and in the vicinity of the Northern Pacific grant, requires for the best interest of the country, and for all parties concerned, that the withdrawal should not be maintained any longer than is actually necessary for the adjustment of the granted rights of the company, therefore, for the purpose of facilitating the work of selections, he ordered that when clear lists were filed with the district office, and the list forwarded to the commissioner of the general land office for final examination, leaving the ascertainment of the lands lost in place to the commissioner of the general land office.

The secretary supposed that when the Northern Pacific had selected all the lands it was entitled to, those lands remaining (if any there should be) would be open for settlement. The manner in which the Northern Pacific company complied with this direction was in selecting, Oct. 17, 1883, every acre of public land in these two indemnities, within the state of Minnesota, thus preventing any relief being derived from the order of the secretary above referred to.

As the order of May 28, 1883, did not produce the desired effect, the secretary by general circular of August 4, 1884, required the company in making indemnity selections to specify the particular deficiencies for which indemnity is claimed, and for every particular tract of land selected for indemnity, the loss for which the selection of land was made should be designated.

This was followed by an order of the secretary of the interior of May 2, 1887, directing that all lands under withdrawals heretofore made and held for indemnity purposes be restored to the public domain and opened to settlement under the general land laws, except such lands as may be covered by approved selections; as to those lands covered by unapproved selections, the right to contest the validity of the same was given—so that as far as the Northern Pacific Railroad company was concerned, this order revoking the withdrawal heretofore made did not effect it, as all the lands within its grant were covered by either approved or unapproved selections.

These indemnity lands were withdrawn before a mile of the road was built, and continued withdrawn long after the time prescribed by law for its construction had expired. During the period covered by such withdrawal the company was allowed to present, and have allowed by the local officers its lists of selections without giving public notice of any kind; while the pre-emption or homestead settler, although his residence upon and cultivation of his land had been open and notorious for years, must give public notice, even before he could show by proofs a right to his home, and on the day appointed, any one interested might appear and protest against his proof or contest his right to the land. It seems to me that the people must have had some rights as well as the company. The Act of July 2, 1864, was not passed for the sole benefit of the Northern Pacific railroad, mutuality in benefit was expected and intended, and mutual obligations were entered into; and equity and good conscience would require of both parties a faithful observance of these obligations. The eight section of the Act of July 2, 1864, is as follows:

"That each and every grant, right and privilege herein are so made, given to, and accepted by said Northern Pacific Railroad company upon and subject to the following conditions, namely: That said company shall commence the work on said road within two years from the approval of the act by the president, and shall complete not less than fifty miles per year after the second year, and shall construct, equip, furnish and complete the whole road by the fourth day of July, 1876."

Did the company comply with this clear and specific contract? Did it commence the construction of its road in the two years named? Did it prosecute the work as required? Did it complete its whole road at the the named? If at the time this company applied for its grant, it had stated that its purpose was to build the proposed road, or so much of it as it might desire, from time to time, and in such fragments or to and from such points as pleased its management, that the government should withdraw from entry and settlement along the whole line all the land in both granted and indemnity limits, and keep such land in a state of indefinite withdrawal to await the pleasure or convenience of the company, is it believed for a moment that congress would have listened to the application for a grant? Can the company violate every specification of the contract, and still bind the government, not only to carry out the contract on its side, but to guarantee for it a monopoly for an indefinite period of a vast part of the public domain not contemplated by the grant?

Instead of this great enterprise proving an inducement to settlement, and a promoter of development, it has proved to be a mighty agent of wrong to individuals and injury to the public. It was a vast grant and even as so limited, a threatening shadow to fall on the Northwest.

When, on April 11, 1896, the Northern Pacific Railroad company complied with the order of the secretary of Aug. 4, 1885, and re-arranged its selection list, so that it was particularly shown for what specific lands lost, specific selections were made, it was then ascertained that the Northern Pacific Railroad had selected in 1883, and by so doing had withheld from sale, cultivation and taxation, 75,000 acres more land in the state of Minnesota alone than it was entitled to, and this number of acres had to be relinquished to the government.

From 1871 to 1893 twenty-two years had elapsed. Is there any person that believes that during that period the Northern Pacific Railroad company did not know that it had selected more lands than it was entitled to? Is there any reasonable person that believes that from the withdrawal in 1871 to the selection of October 17, 1883, a period of twelve years, that this company did not know approximately the number of acres that were lost in the place limits of its grant in the state of Minnesota, so that to indemnify it from the actual loss, the company had to select 75,000 acres more land than it was entitled to. This 75,000 acres had to be relinquished to the government, but the company took care that only the poorest land should thus be restored to the public domain. In these selections the company disregarded the regulations made by the secretary that required the lieu lands to be selected nearest the lost lands. The company, instead of complying with such order, roamed over the public domain—within specified limits, in search of land desired, not satisfying the loss out of the first land found which met the conditions named, and in the lands relinquished it kept the good lands and restored the bad.

On November 13, 1895, the secretary of the interior decided that the Northern Pacific Railroad company had no land grant east of Superior. On August 25, 1896, the secretary fixed the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at Duluth, and by such order, in effect, declared that all lands lying east of the terminus of the company's grant as thus established, that had been selected by the company, should be restored to the public domain and be subject to entry. On December, 1896, the land department approved of a diagram showing the eastern terminus of the grant. On March 22, 1897, the commissioner of the United States general land office cancelled the selections heretofore made by the Northern Pacific, and on July 17, 1897, a notice was published by the commissioner, which was approved by the secretary, that all lands lying east of the terminal limits as thus established at Duluth were restored to the public domain, and subject to be disposed of under the land laws of the United States.

From the first day of September, 1897, to the 28th day of February, 1898, thousands of acres of these lands formerly covered by the Northern Pacific selections, had been applied for, entered, receipts obtained for the same, and a large quantity of these lands had passed to patent, while many acres that were covered by patents, and register and receiver's receipts, had gone into the hands of bona fide purchasers, innocent of any defect in their title to the same, while many persons who had applied for these lands, but by reason of contests, or from other unavoidable delays, were without any written evidence of title when on February 28, 1898, the secretary, by his order of that date, suspended further action in the case cased. On September 3, 1897, the United States commenced a suit against the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the circuit court of the United States in Minnesota, the object of which was to vacate a patent heretofore issued to lands within the disputed territory. At this date no land had been disposed of to individuals. The secretary, instead of suspending the sale of these lands until the result of this suit was known, continued to offer them for sale up to February 28, 1898. From September 3, 1897, to February 28, 1898, all the lands in this controversy had been disposed of under the land laws of the United States. The Northern Pacific company became involved in litigation over lands within its indemnity limits in the several states through which its road passed, with the result that in the highest courts of the several states, some of the decisions were for, and some against the claims of the company, and the company was likely to be involved in litigation over the title to this 40,000 acres of land east of Duluth. For the purpose of settling these conflicting claims, the Northern Pacific Railroad company urged the passage by congress of the Act of July 1, 1898. This act gave to the Northern Pacific Railroad company the right to select other lands in lieu of the lands selected by it heretofore—and such selection could be made of any vacant public lands within any state through which the road passed and whether the land was within an odd or even section, surveyed or unsurveyed.

After the passage of the law, the company accepted its provisions. It was then supposed that under this act all questions arising would be amicably disposed of.

After an adverse decision of the claim of the United States in the action against the Northern Pacific, above referred to, had been made by the United States circuit court and the court of appeals, it became apparent from the record as made, that the supreme court of the United States would in its decision agree with the lower courts.

The tenth section of the act of July 2, 1864, provided that no mortgage or construction bonds should ever be issued by said company on said road, or mortgage or lien made in any way, except by the consent of the congress of the United States.

Subsequently, to the grant, by joint resolution of May 31, 1870, congress gave to the Northern Pacific railroad company authority to issue its bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property and rights of property of all kinds and description, real, personal and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation, with power to enforce the payment of these bonds by foreclosure and sale of the property. At the date of this joint resolution the Northern Pacific company had no property whatever other than the franchise of the corporation, but subsequently it issued bonds and secured the payment of the same by mortgage—this was the beginning of the end of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. In addition of the authority to issue bonds, the congress included in this resolution an extension of the indemnity limits of its grant ten miles on each side of said road beyond the limits prescribed by its charter. In 1896 the Northern Pacific Railroad company passed into the hands of receivers, and default having been made in the conditions of the mortgage given by said company, the mortgages were foreclosed. On March 15, 1870, there was a corporation created under the laws of Wisconsin authorized to construct a railroad from Superior to St. Croix River, its corporate name being the Superior and St. Croix Railroad company. It never constructed that road—or any other. This imprisoned chrysalis in 1895 developed into the Northern Pacific Railway company, and that company purchased under the mortgage foreclosure sale all of the property of the Northern Pacific Railroad company lying west of the Missouri river. On June 5, 1899, an order was made in a case then pending in the United States court, directing the sale of all the rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad acquired under the several land grants made to it by congress to any lands lying east of the Missouri river. This was called a sequestration of the property of the Northern Pacific Railroad company to pay indebtedness of said company, said to amount to something like $87,000,000.

On the 22nd day of September, 1899, all the lands in this controversy were sold to the Northern Pacific Railway company, who claimed to be the successor of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The land in St. Louis county was sold for $117,700, the land in Lake county for $12,600—the total amount of consideration being $130,300. By an order of the court the amount for which these lands were sold, could be paid by the cancellation of so much of the indebtedness of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which was then over $87,000,000. The company was insolvent, its indebtedness very great, its assets very small—in compassion, one might meditate on the actual money value paid for these lands by the Northern Pacific Railway company. To prevent any of these lands getting away from it on the sale, if any person desiring to protect his individual holding should bid, the amount of indebtedness was stated and that the sale would also be subject to a certain mortgage or trust deed of an indefinite amount given by the company, on Jan. 1, 1881, and to make assurance doubly sure, the land was put sold in parcels, but in groups. The Northern Pacific Railway company having acquired the title to these lands, it entered into an arrangement with Humbird and Weyerhaeuser whereby for a purported consideration of $213,044.19 it conveyed by deed, January 19, 1900, 35,597.45-100 acres of these lands. The supreme court of the United States on April 16, 1900, decided the case fixing the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at Ashland, Wis., the next day after this decision and on April 17, 1900, Humbird and Weyerhaeuser brought action for a portion of these lands, making as defendants in said suit Waldo A. Avery and fifty other persons. This suit involved the title to 165 separate and distinct tracts of land all of which had been entered by individual claimants, and purchased from the United States, and was of that class of land particularly provided for in the act of July 1, 1898.

A few days afterwards another action was commenced in the state court by the same parties as plaintiffs against 154 defendants, involving the title to 168 distinct and separate claims.

Shortly after this, the same plaintiffs, with the Northern Pacific Railway Company brought another action in the state court wherein 126 persons were made defendants. This suit contested the rights of the several defendants to 126 parcels of land.

It will be seen then, that in these three suits there are in the aggregate three hundred and thirty defendants, and the contest is over 300 distinct and separate tracts of land.

In the progress of these cases it became apparent that the plaintiffs would claim that the Act of July 1, 1898, did not apply to these lands, for the reason that the Northern Pacific Railroad company was not obliged under the act to relinquish any lands that it had conveyed prior to a request by the secretary of the interior to relinquish, and that these lands had all been conveyed prior to any request from the secretary of the interior to the company to relinquish the same. They also insisted that the acceptances of the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1898, was not binding on the company, as such an acceptance was made at a time when the Northern Pacific Railway company had no interest in this controversy.

The Northern Pacific Railway company therefore proposes to relinquish under the Act of July 1, 1898, such lands only as they choose—retaining all the others. If this right should be found to exist, what has become of the act of congress? has it not been nullified by this railroad company?

The company claims, and the secretary upholds it in its contention, that it has vested rights in all these lands that have been selected by the Northern Pacific Railroad company. If the company have vested rights in these lands, that can not be affected by any rules of the department, or laws of congress, what will become of the rights of the defendants in the Weyerheauser case sabove referred to?

The secretary, when he fixed the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at Duluth, was so positive that he was right, that he proceeded to cancel the selections of the Northern Pacific on all lands east of Duluth, and persisted them to the public domain—he persisted in the disposal of them until the supreme court held the terminus at Ashland; then he acknowledged his mistake and kindly leaves the victims of his erroneous decision to bear all the burdens resulting from such holdings without any assistance from his office.

I feel at times as if I were doing something in the nature of compounding a felony, in endeavoring to protect the interest o fthose who have become unfortunately interested in this controversy. We have had no encouragement from the land department. We are between the devil and the deep sea. Compelled to go forward although the road is rough and the bridges fragile, the only consolation we have is that our opponents are traveling the same kind of a path. If those having rights depending on the solution of the questions raised in this case can find any consolation from the facts here stated, I shall be gratified—but years may come and go, we may all be in Heaven before the final determination of this controversy.

There has been taken within the boundary of the state of Minnesota for railroad purposes 10,500,000 acres of its lands. It appears to me that the state has contributed its portion, and that there is no necessity to strain a point in order to extend the claims of the railroad to other lands. A land grant to a railroad has never proved of any material financial benefit to the road itself. It is true, the railroad may cover the land with a mortgage, from which a certain amount of money could be raised, but the history of our land grant roads discloses the fact that from their birth they are generally in a condition of insolvency. There seems to be a parasite that attaches itself to these land grant roads, making them soon wither and pass away.

H. H. HOYT.

Duluth, March 14, 1903.

"Confidence is a plant of slow growth"
—William Pitt

Yet it may come to full fruition in the course of three-quarters of a century. It is for that length of time that the

GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths

has held its customers' confidence. Its trade-mark is an absolute guarantee that the object bearing it, be it a simple teaspoon or a thousand-dollar vase, is fashioned of solid silver, is beautiful in design and admirable in workmanship.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

IS SENT BY CABLE

Cash to Amount of $285 Is Sent at Once to Sweden.

Fund Is Now But Little Short of Thousand Dollars.

Two hundred and eighty-five dollars of famine relief money raised in Duluth yesterday morning reached Stockholm, Sweden, this morning.

It was a contribution from Duluth's wholesale district and those raising the funds urged Dr. Eklund, the chairman of the local relief committee, to cable it to the United States minister to Sweden, for immediate distribution among the sufferers.

Up to date Duluth has subscribed over $1,500 for the Scandinavian famine relief fund and before the subscription lists close on April 1 the total amount will probably reach $2,500.

The Theobaldi concert netted about $280 the exact amount not having been determined.

It is expected that the concert at the Armory tomorrow afternoon will yield a generous sum to the cause.

The $285 that was cabled to Stockholm by the jobbers was subscribed as follows:

L. W. Leithhead Drug company	$100 00
F. A. Patrick company	50 00
Gowan-Peyton-Twohy company	50 00
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	50 00
Kelly-How-Thomson company	25 00
O. F. Collier	10 00
	$285 00

Other subscriptions during the week were as follows:

Last report	$898 35
A. D. Thomson & company	25 00
Globe Elevator company	10 00
John Jenswold, Jr	5 00
Thomas Evenstad	5 79
A. J. Nordling	2 00
Lundmark & Franson	5 00
C. H. Troyer	50
D. H. Irvine	50
R. C. Johnson	1 00
J. Drannen	1 00
John Roberg	1 00
John Brennan	50
John Kenna	1 00
G. Steele	1 00
L. Johnson	1 00
N. P. Nelson	1 00
H. A. Fritz	50
Gustav F. Lahti	1 00
A. G. Fiskett	50
William O'Neil	1 00
A. F. Weber	50
R. J. Gillon	50
R. D. Blackwood	50
Peter McDonald	50
A. F. Schulte	50
F. E. Resche	50
Norman Terre	50
F. A. Schulte	50
Walter Murray	50
Nels Backlund	1 00
Mrs. O. Anderson	2 00
O. Anderson	2 00
J. Ekroot	1 00
Svan Swangren	2 00
P. Knudsen	1 00
C. Beckfinder	2 00
John Williams	2 00
Joseph Miller	1 00
Dr. S. H. Boyer	5 00
And. Anderson	1 00
Not mentioned	00
Fred Rasmussen	50
Total	$300 61

BILL REQUIRING LONGER NOTICE

To County Attorney Where Tax Titles Are Attacked.

Minneapolis, March 14.—A bill has been placed in the hands of H. E. Fryberger, of the Hennepin legislative delegation, which, if it becomes a law, may save the county annoyance and money by protecting its interests in tax title cases. The bill provides that, where proceedings for the refundment of delinquent taxes, which have been paid by a second party, are commenced on the ground that the certificate held by such party is invalid, notice shall be given to the county attorney's office in time to enable the county attorney to appear and defend the county's interest.

Taxes frequently become delinquent; the investor in tax titles pays the taxes, and in the course of time, when his payments amount to a considerable sum in comparison with the vale of the property, he may reach an agreement with the original owner to attack the validity of the certificate, which, if successfully done, requires the state to refund with 10 or 12 per cent interest the amount of money paid by the purchaser of the certificate, while the original owner comes again into possession of his property.

The necessity of such a law as that outlined, therefore, is clear. It is illustrated by recent proceedings in the district court. A case went through Judge Pond's court in which the county was obliged to refund taxes including interest amounting to $11,742. The holder of the certificate successfully attacked its validity and required the county to refund his money and pay this high rate of interest. No notice was given to the county attorney and no knowledge of the prosecution of the case was had in his office until the county auditor was called upon to authorize the payment of the money.

Yesterday another case came up in the same court and was advanced when the county attorney's office learned incidentally of the proceedings. A member of the county attorney's staff at once appeared and asked for a hearing in the interest of the county. This officer had reason to believe that he could establish the validity of the certificate and protect the county. The amount involved approximated $10,000. The court told the county attorney that he might proceed as soon as the attorneys for the plaintiff had finished and argue the case. This permission was not taken advantage of because the county attorney's office was not familiar with the facts, had not the evidence at hand and was not prepared. Time was asked to make such preparation, and to introduce additional evidence on behalf of the county. This was denied by the court. The attorney deemed it useless to put in a brief if he could not introduce evidence to sustain his contention and declined to take such a step.

REFUSE TO GIVE EVIDENCE.

Rome, March 14.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, and Mgr. Veccia, secretary of the congregation, have both refused to give evidence in the suit before the American civil courts, which Father Murphy, former pastor of a church at Tecumseh, Neb., has instituted against the Right Rev. Thomas Bonacum, bishop of Lincoln, Neb.

A Dinner Party

to be thoroughly enjoyable seems to require a "before" cocktail, sherry, claret or Burgundy during and a corking good punch afterwards. We are prepared to supply the requisite liquors and wines for all stages of any and all social functions—dinners, weddings, receptions. 'Phone if you're in a hurry.

Manhattan Wine House,
Wholesale and Retail.

COPYRIGHT

FORCE
MADE JIM "SUNNY JIM"

The G. C. Steele Co.
226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth.

See us before purchasing anything for the home. We have the largest stock of furniture and furnishings to be found in Duluth. Our prices are the very lowest for which honest goods can be sold. A visit to our store is sure to interest you.

HANDSOME HARDWOOD DRESSERS—

The best selection from the line of a large manufacturer—all have fancy or square mirrors of beveled French plate. Dressers with three or four drawers—beautifully finished—rich golden oak color—well worth from $16 to $18.50—our special price..... $12.98

A Great Assortment of BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS—Of the best-known make. Reclining Go-Carts are our specialty—much smaller than a Carriage, and yet have as much sleeping space. The new ones are beauties—such handsome designs, and woven of the best reed—cushions and parasols are the best. With such beautiful Carts at such Reasonable Prices it's no wonder that most Duluth babies ride in vehicles from this store.

DAINTY NEW SPRING CURTAINS—

Either of white or colored muslin—full width—full length—they're well made with good deep ruffles—you can't duplicate them under $2.25 and $2.75 a pair—our price, a pair. $1.65

DOWN SOFA PILLOWS—

We've still a few of those splendid bargain Pillows left. Here are the prices they go at—

18x18....27c 22x22....42c
20x20....35c 24x24....52c
26x26.....62c

CARPETS AND RUGS—

Our spring display represents a great variety of assortment. Exclusive patterns of the best known makes, such as Lowell, Beatte and Dornon are represented here—shoddy Carpets used by many stores to deceive their customers, we do not carry. This department offers you some wonderful money-saving opportunities. Here are some of them:

ART SQUARES.
7-6x9.....$2.65.
9x10-6.....$3.80.
9x12.....$4.30.

SMYRNA RUGS.
18x34.....80c
26x54.....$1.25
30x60.....$1.56
36x72.....$2.60

PRINCESS OIL HEATERS—

Here's the best oil stove made—because it's absolutely smokeless. The burner is so protected that all smoke and disagreeable odor is dispensed with.

The large size is handsomely nickeled—has large drum and will give a great amount of heat. The tank holds one gallon of oil—the wick cannot be turned up too high and you don't have to blow out the flame, it turns out.

Large size $4.98
Small size $3.98

These chilly spring mornings and evenings a stove like this is an absolute necessity. They will heat a room very quickly.

Oak Sewing Rockers.

Embossed back, woven cane seat, fancy turned spindles—Chair is made entirely of oak in the golden finish—is strong and substantial.

Reduced from $1.50 to
$1.10

Everything in the store sold on *Easy Payment Plan*. Come in and investigate if you decide to buy. Remember, that your credit remains supreme.

KILDEE IS KILLED

Well Known Tough Character Dies With His Boots On.

Is Shot Down In Two Harbors By John Roach.

In a saloon quarrel at Two Harbors last night James Kildee was killed by John Roach.

The dead man's pugnacity made him a well-known tough character in this city, and the consensus of opinion among those that knew him is that he went out looking for trouble once too often.

Roach, who is now under arrest charged with the murder, is a resident of Cross River, in Cook county, where he conducts an establishment of undesireable reputation.

The shooting was in self-defense, according to advices received from Two Harbors this morning. Roach had considerable money, and Kildee followed him around most of yesterday afternoon begging for $10 bills.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, while Roach was drinking in the Commercial hotel bar, Kildee again approached him with a request for $10. He was refused, and abusive language was used by both men.

Kildee suddenly whipped out a gun and fired twice at Roach, but not hitting him. John Finn, of the Commercial barber shop, heard the shooting and ran into the barroom.

He showed considerable nerve in taking Kildee's gun away from him, but Roach, who was busy getting his own gun ready for action, did not notice Mr. Finn's performance.

When the barber released Kildee the latter made another rush at Roach, who was still under the impression that his assailant was armed.

Roach shot twice at Kildee at close quarters. The first shot cut into the right side and Kildee dropped his head down in an effort to butt Roach in the stomach. The second shot went right through the top of Kildee's skull. He died about five hours later.

Roach burst into tears after the shooting and, looking up Chief Yernberg, surrendered himself.

Kildee has a bad police record in Duluth. Last May he made an attack similar to that made on Roach, on a West Michigan street bartender named Bishop.

Bishop had to use his gun and Kildee, after receiving two slight flesh wounds, gave up the attack. He was arrested and sent to jail for ten days for disorderly conduct.

In the summer of 1899 he was arrested for vagrancy and fined $10 and costs.

He has been away from Duluth until about ten days ago, when he appeared on Lake avenue with a man named Jerry Haley. They were friendly as long as Kildee's money lasted, but when he sought to get some from Haley there was a fight in which Kildee got decidedly the worst of it.

He left town last Thursday of his own accord, and not at the request of the police as had been reported.

HUBS AT LAST WIN A GAME

Defeat the Big Duluths, Leaders In the League.

"We had them up in the air all the time," was the explanation of how the green garbed Hub baseball players defeated the leaders of the league last evening at the Armory and broke the run of bad luck by which they had met three consecutive defeats before that. Hubs, 15; Big Duluth, 3.

Cumming's work in the box was strong, as it always has been this year, but his team gave him first-class support in the field and seconded their efforts in that line by batting Dennis, the Big Duluth pitcher, all over the floor.

It is the first time the Hub team has been able to show that it had any baseball in it, and played a good game, while the work of its opponents, after the first two innings, was rather poor.

The Hub men, encouraged by their victory, will be out after the championship of the league and the Reach cup harder than ever from now on.

The score by innings was:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hubs	0	1	4	0	0	2	6	2	0	—15
Big Duluth	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

AUTHORITY OF MILITIA

In Case of Strikes to Be Determined By Court.

New York, March 14.—A New York lawyer, William N. Cromwell, will, says the Herald, if the Panama canal treaty is passed by the United States senate, receive the largest fee ever given to a lawyer in this country, if not in the world. The report finds general credence in the Wall street district that $2,000,000 of the money to be paid by the government for the partly finished ditch across the isthmus will go directly into Mr. Cromwell's pocket. Mr. Cromwell's arrangement with the Panama Canal company is reported to be on the basis of 5 per cent of the amount realized by the sale.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrotulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. It ctively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DO YOU WAKE UP In the Morning Feeling Tired and Miserable?

Paine's Celery Compound

Will Restore Lost Energy and Give You That Vim, Snap and Strength That You Should Possess in Spring Time.

If you wake up in the morning feeling tired and miserable, let us assure you that nature is warning you of danger; you have commenced to drift on the rocks and shoals of disease. Overwork, worry, harrassing cares, or it may be excesses, are producing their dire effects. Your nerves feel the shock

MRS. A. D. MANNING, Of Hunter, Ark.

shock and strain first. You should thank heaven that you have nerves to warn you of approaching dangers.

Thousands in the glorious springtime, who rise up each morning tired, wearied and miserable, stand in need of Paine's Celery Compound, the marvelous medicine that frees the body from acid blood and morbid waste material. Paine's Celery Compound at the same time strengthens the three great organs, the stomach, the liver and kidneys. When the good work is accomplished, the nerve fibers are made strong and vigorous and the whole system reinforced.

A few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound used this month will save you suffering and anxiety later on. The results given by Paine's Celery Compound are assuring and happy. Your reward will be a perfect and unhampered action of a clear and healthful brain and nervous system, pure blood will course through the body, you will have sweet and refreshing sleep and permanent good health.

Mrs. A. D. Manning, of Hunter, Ark., says:

"I have found Paine's Celery Compound for years to be a great blessing. I was in wretched health and could not get a meal of victuals without sitting down and resting two or three times. While in this miserable condition, almost wishing for the monster, Death, to take me out of my trouble, my brother-in-law advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, and bought me a bottle. I found immediate relief and was soon well. Now I am 58 years old, and can do as much work as anyone, and more than a good many young girls. I heartily recommend it to all sufferers."

A LESSER CRIME

Jury Finds Hannon Guilty of Manslaughter In First Degree.

Is Recommended to the Mercy of the Court.

Richard Hannon was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. This verdict was returned by the jury at 9 o'clock this morning, after an all-night session at the court house. The verdict is said to have been arrived at after the jury breakfasted this morning. The verdict returned carried with it a recommendation that the court deal mercifully with the convicted man.

Thus ends one of the shortest murder trials that the county has had in some time. The charge against Hannon was that of murder in the second degree, a crime which, on conviction, meant a maximum penalty of life imprisonment. The penalty for manslaughter in the first degree is from five to twenty years' imprisonment.

County Attorney McClintock left today for Hibbing, where he will be present at the hearing of John Tanko, who shot and killed George Bollich in the doorway of his home near Hibbing the evening of March 8.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR FAIR.

New York, March 14.—The prospects of the St. Louis fair have steadily improved owing to the energetic action of the American commissioners in Europe says a Herald dispatch from London. Every country of Europe will have exhibits, and American visitors to the fair will have an opportunity for seeing Asia and Australia in miniature and studying their resources. Governor Francis and other officials of the exposition have done excellent work in advertising it in European capitals.

Observation and Parlor Car.

The "Twilight Limited" is made up of the finest equipment and is the only train of its kind between the head of the lake and the Twin Cities of Minnesota.

Departs daily from Duluth at 4 p. m. via "The North-Western line." City ticket office, 405 West Superior street, Duluth.

IN LABOR WORLD

New Laundry Workers' Union Is Organized In Duluth.

Trades Assembly to Help to Keep Lumberjack Trade Here.

Meetings next week:

Building Trades' council, Monday, at 18 West Superior street.

Barbers' union will meet Monday at 18 West Superior street.

Carpenters' union meets Tuesday at 18 West Superior street.

Painters' union meets on Tuesday at 18 West Superior street.

Retail Clerks' union on Tuesday, 31 West Superior street.

Cigarmakers' union meets Wednesday, 18 West Superior street.

Leather Workers' union, Wednesday, 18 West Superior street.

Steam engineers meet on Thursday, 31 West Superior street.

Structural steel workers, Thursday, 819 Tower avenue, West Superior.

Electrical Workers' union, Thursday, 221 West Superior street.

Marine engineers meet on Friday at 31 West Superior street.

* * *

Retail clerks employed in stores which are to keep open during the spring rush of lumber jacks to the city, last night asked the city Trades' assembly to help them in gaining their demand for overtime from the merchants for extra time which they work. All of the unions of the city will cooperate in bringing about the union's request.

The regular meeting of the assembly was well attended last evening and several matters of importance were considered. M. M. Gasser, who has long been on the unfair list, has at last come into the fold and now displays the card of the Butchers' union.

President Perault advised that a course of lectures in regard to union labor be arranged for Duluth in order to educate all of the workers of this city up to the advantages to be obtained by unionism. He appointed a committee to arrange the matter, and suggested that such speakers as Eugene Debs be brought here in an effort to produce a grand awakening in favor of union labor.

Duluth laundry workers met to form a new union in Kalamazoo hall last Wednesday evening and four members of the organizing committee made their report at the meeting of the trades assebly last evening.

About four of the different laundries of the city were represented. Most of them seem to be holding aloof. There was a Laundry Workers' union here some years ago and it embraced the workers of nearly every laundry in the city. The present situation is peculiar in that the Acme laundry, which was the fiercest opponent of the first union and on the unfair list during the entire existence of the union, has taken up the new union most enthusiastically and is more fully represented in the new union than any other laundry in town.

Every effort will be made by the new union and the trades assembly to get the other laundries into the new organization and make it a power in Duluth.

L. 470 Tacoma council of the Carpenters and Joiners' union sent a communication to the meeting asking that carpenters and joiners be advised not to come out into that territory. Several Western firms are advertising for men in the middle states, saying that there is a shortage of men and high wages in Washington, whereas the true situation, acording to the Tacoma union, is that the contractors are trying to get a rush of men into that country with the idea of overcoming the union.

Out of twenty-three unions represented in the local assembly, twenty report business as good for their members and only three say fair. This is very unusual for this time of the year, which is generally the dullest season of the year.

Nine unions reported that they had ratified the constitution of the assembly which has been recently framed. The plasterers and stonecutters have joined the Building Trades' council.

A communication was received stating that the Claus Shears company was unfair, and asking that the barbers, paperhangers and tailors who use their implements be notified of the fact.

An attempt is to be made to induce the blacksmiths of the National Boiler works of Superior to join the Superior local union.

* * *

Four new members joined the Meat Cutters' union on Tuesday evening.

* * *

Victor Johnson, of the Retail Clerks' union has been appointed a member of the board of fire commissioners, succeeding James McDowell, of the Typographical union.

* * *

John Watson, of Minneapolos, member of the state plumbing board, was a visitor here during the week.

* * *

William Jacobson, of the local Painters' union, intends making his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Charles Stal, a well known real estate man of the West End, has become a member of the Musicians' union.

* * *

Henry Dworschak writes from Mount Clemens that he is gradually improving in health. Since going there and taking the baths he has worked up from 130 pounds in weight to 140, but is still shy about forty pounds from his normal weight.

* * *

The Meat Cutters' union will hold a social session in he lodge room at 18 West Superior street, on March 24.

* * *

Joseph Kreager, of the Plumbers union, has been in St. Paul and Minneapolis nearly all week on business connected with the plumbers' state examining board.

LABOR NOTES.

Hartford carpenters want $3 a day.

Toronto will have a labor temple.

Toronto cutters won their strike for recognition.

San Francisco bricklayers won $6 day of eight hours after seven weeks' strike.

Organized labor at Nebraska City, Neb., will make a general demand for increased wages by May 1.

Drydock employes at Milwaukee have organized and will make a demand for an eight-hour day.

The laws of Massachusetts provide that no child under fourteen years shall be employed in factories.

In France there are seventy firms employing upward of 45,000 workmen engaged in building motor cars.

ABOUT THAT COAT

You wear a coat. Why? To keep the cold out? No; to keep the warmth in. What of the body that has no warmth—the thin, poor body that lacks the healthy flesh and fat it needs?

For such we say that Scott's Emulsion provides the right kind of a coat. Why? Because Scott's Emulsion builds firm, solid flesh and supplies just enough fat to fill nature's requirements—no more. That means bodily warmth.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

In Belgium the state has erected dwellings for workingmen in certain localities, and has arranged so that they can buy them on easy terms.

The textile council of Lowell, Mass., has presented a request for an advance of ten per cent in the wages of all operatives in cotton mills, to go into effect March 31.

Pittsburg street car men had the wage rate fixed at 22, 23 and 24 cents an hour, according to length of time employed, and the union has been recognized.

The International Union of Team Drivers has only been in existence for four years and already has 575 local organizations and a total membership of almost 40,000.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Federation of Trades has passed a resolution against the proposal to permit Asiatic labor to enter Hawaii to engage in agricultural pursuits only.

"The Amalgamated Painter" is the title of the official journal recently started by the National Association of Amalgamated Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America.

Quarry workers at Concord, N. H., have given notice of a new scale of prices, to take effect April 1, 1903. It calls for eight hours to constitute a day's work, with pay for nine hours.

The International Brotherhood of Papermakers is making efforts to influence union-made paper, and asks all laboring men to patronize stores which wrap their goods in paper bearing the union label.

The scarcity of British seamen is attributed to the fact that whereas Germany makes a demand upon a population of 46,000,000,000, Great Britain has only forty millions from which to draw seamen.

St. Louis, Mo., union carpenters have demanded an increase of eighty cents a day, and if the demand is not conceded by April 1 they will quit work. The scale at present is forty-five cents an hour for the eight-hour day.

Numbers of unemployed British workingmen have appeared in the streets of suburban London playing on old hurdy-gurdies and hand-organs. They are genuine laborers, wear their working clothes and ornament their organs with picks and shovels.

Columbus brewers in their proposition to their employes insist on the right of hiring and discharging men within the limits of the union, but without arbitration. To these conditions it is understood, the union objects and a strike may result.

The Amalgamated Federation of Labor has decided to call a national convention of railway express employes to form an international union. The convention will be held in Chicago March 30. There are about twenty local unions throughout the country affiliated with the A. F. of L., and they will be notified to send delegates to the Chicago convention.

The first annual convention of the National Association of Tube Workers will be held in Pittsburg on May 4. The new organization has about 10,000 members and is growing rapidly. A national wage scale will be arranged at the coming convention. The officers of the association are Charles Sable, of Washington, Pa., president, and John B. McDonough, of Reading, secretary.

St. Louis department stores have signed a contract with the drivers of delivery wagons, fixing for two years a scale of wages. This is the first time this class of drivers has been recognized as a union. Minimum wages are to be $11 a week for drivers of one-horse wagons and $12 for two-horse wagons. Time and one-half is to be paid for Sunday work and legal holidays, except Labor Day, when the drivers shall not be required to work. All disputes are to be settled by arbitration.

The National Building Trades Council and the Labor Compendium, both with headquarters in St. Louis, have joined in a circular letter to the building crafts of the country to "pay no attention to advertisement calling for artisans and laborers in the building lines to come to St. Louis." The letter states that the city is overcrowded with workmen, who can get no work to do, and that "St. Louis is being flooded with non-union and unskilled labor to work on world's fair buildings. Two-thirds of the members of several unions are now idle."

A convention for the purpose of forming an international union of hod carriers and building laborers, to be affiliated with the A. F. of L., will be held in Washington about the middle of April. This was decided on by President Gompers when here last week, and the Chicago men have promised to start the union with 5000. There is at present a national union of building laborers, but it does not include the large cities, nor is it affiliated with the A. F. of L. One of of its organizers is now in this city trying to start a local union, but is meeting with poor success.

Labor organizations throughout the country have notified their employers that material increases in wages will be looked for or are being demanded, and it is believed that the present year will mark an epoch in the history of organized labor if the present plans materialize. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says the problem that confronts labor is "how to get more." He says the workers want more wages, more of the comforts of life, more leisure, more chance for self-improvement as men, as trade unionists, as citizens. The struggle may assume new forms, but the issue is the immemorial one—an effort of the producers to obtain an increasing measure of the wealth that flows from their production. It is the never ending struggle for a fairer, a more equal distribution of wealth. What human motive could be more just, more far reaching than this? For upon a better distribution of wealth depends the physical, the mental and the moral improvement of the working masses, the brawn and sinews of the nation. This fair distribution of wealth manifests itself by yielding more of the necessities and comforts of a lessening effort—in an increasing of wages, a shortening of the working hours, and an amelioration of other hard-working conditions of life. Advancement along these lines changes and recasts the character of the working people. "It may be assumed that by comparison with conditions of a century ago the scale of wages has risen, the hours of labor have lessened, and the general condition of toil have improved. This can be ascribed to no other cause than the constant, concerted, intelligent effort of trades unionism. The workers of generations before only dreamed of; because, banded together, they have had the spirit to see, the courage to demand and the power to obtain a larger measure of social justice. And in my judgment, it is in the effort of trades unionism that the hope of further betterment of the masses lies. Never has there been anywhere in the world a federation of labor so powerful in numbers and so varied in its features as is the organization of which I have the honor to be the president, the American Federation of Labor. There are in this country, I believe, something less than $6,000,000 wage earners. Of this number about 2,500,000 are organized. With this mighty army of organized workmen we advance with confidence in the general cause of labor. The tendency of this vast army is to avoid ruptures through conciliation and to settle differences by arbitration—not compulsory arbitration, for that may involve the forcible curtailment of liberty, to which workmen will not and should not submit—but free and voluntary arbitration."

HEATWOLE AND VAN SANT MARCH ARM IN ARM

(Continued from page 1.)

load lots of 24,000 pounds, and they are in full as follows:

	Cents.
Under 50 miles	5
50 to 62 miles	5¾
62 to 75 miles	6
75 to 87 miles	6½
87 to 100 miles	7
100 to 115 miles	7½
115 to 130 miles	8
130 to 150 miles	8½
150 to 170 miles	9
170 to 195 miles	9½
195 to 220 miles	10
220 to 250 miles	10½
250 to 280 miles	11
280 to 315 miles	11½
315 to 350 miles	12
350 to 390 miles	12½
390 to 430 miles	13
430 to 475 miles	13½
475 to 525 miles	14
525 to 575 miles	14½

The bill is to go into effect, if it becomes a law, July 1, 1903.

It it does it will make an average reduction of 2 cents per bushel in the wheat-carrying rate, 1 cent a bushel on barley, 4 on flax and 2 on rye, corn and other grains. The author of the bill estimates a gain of $1,520,000 a year to the farmers of Minnesota in railroad rates. This would mean a reduction in gross earnings taxes of $45,600 a year, but so long as the farmers get the benefit Mr. Rosenwald is willing to risk that.

* * *

A bill leveled against the Standard Oil company, as well as other corporations with similar tendencies, was before the house on general orders yesterday morning, but so much opposition to it developed that its friends had progress reported in order to save it. The bill is designed to prevent the destruction of competition in the sale of goods, and Mr. Carlson, of Litchfield, is its author. It provides that no greater difference than the difference in the cost of transportation can be charged by the same concern for the same goods in different parts of the state, if the differential is made to destroy competition. Mr. Carlson explained that the people of his section had some trouble with the quality of oil the Standard Oil company was furnishing, and they got in independent oil. The trust then started in to cut prices all around that section, to drive the independent tank, in which local people were interested, out of business. Mr. Carlson explained that the bill was designed to prevent such things, and that it made them a felony, punishable by a year in the penitentiary or $500 fine, or both.

Mr. Tighe, of St. Paul, made fun of the bill, and sarcastically asked its author if it was death or imprisonment that this felony was to be punished with. He said dealers would have to violate the law to meet local competition, such as in the case of flour. Minneapolis millers would not be permitted to charge less than they did in Minneapolis, plus the transportation rate, for their flour to country city that had a local mill that did not need to charge so much because it had no freight haul to pay.

Mr. Tighe suggested that the bill be referred to the special committee that has the trust-buster bill in hand, but Mr. Haughland objected to this because that committee has not yet met, and he expressed a doubt whether it would ever meet or not. After considerable argument the friends of the bill saved it for the time being by having progress reported on it.

* * *

The office of the state bank examiner got two jolts from the house yesterday. One was the Burns bill that fees received in that office should not go to the examiner himself, but toward paying the office expenses. The other was the Wilson bill, taking examination of gross earnings of railroads away from the examiner and giving it to the railroad and warehouse commission, which bill the house railroad committee recommended to pass. The committee also recommended to pass the bill prohibiting anybody but railroad people from using railway velocipedes, though it was amended by the committee so as to allow outsiders that have permits from the roads to use the rail velocipede.

* * *

The house committee on taxes and tax laws yesterday afternoon recommended for indefinite postponement the Haughland tax code, which was mostly wiped out of the tax code beaten last winter. This action has been expected for some time.

The committee decided in favor of a tax commission, however, and recommended for passage the Smith bill for a commission of three members.

* * *

The sub-committee of the house committee on public accounts and expenditures that looked into the accounts of the capitol commission has its report nearly ready, and it will ask the house for leave to print it. As stated before, the report will exonerate the commission from any charges of extravagances or negligence, and when the report is in and accepted the bill giving $1,500,000 more for the completion of the capitol will probably be passed.

* * *

Dr. Budd was in the chair in general orders of the house yesterday afternoon, and he pushed business through with considerable celerity. The committee of the whole got a little playful over J. B. Kelly's bill to allow county boards to offer rewards for killing crows. The bill has been on general orders for several days, and its author, who has not been well, has been absent every time it came up. Each time a lot of members wanted to kill it, but refrained out of courtesy to the absent author.

Today when the bill came up Mr. Johnson sent up an amendment providing that rewards could be offered not only for killing crows, but for killing sparrow hawks, pole cats, chicken thieves and other things.

One member thought it would be of more legislative interest if a bounty for woodchucks was included. Then the house, in spite of the author's absence, killed the bill, but later thought better of it and put it back on general orders to await the return of its author.

* * *

The matter of securing a non-partisan judgeship will come up for discussion before the joint committee on elections Monday evening, when the various bills along that line will be considered, and a number of local judges and attorneys will be heard. The propositions before the committee include not only non-partisan nominations, but the plan of taking judgeship nominations out of the primary election system.

* * *

During his visit to the house yesterday, when he was occupying his old seat, J. P. Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle, was talking with several neighbors during a roll call.

There is another Jacobson in the house now, and when the name was called "Jake" involuntarily threw up his head and looked at the clerk's desk as though he were about to respond to the name once more. Then he joined in the laugh that followed.

The house would be a very different proposition this season, by the way, if "Jake" were occupying that old seat in earnest. In spite of all the prejudice that has been created in Duluth and elsewhere against him, it cannot be denied that he was a most valuable man to the state. He was often very radical, and certain opposition oftimes pushed him into the appearance of unfriendliness to Duluth, but he did much good, and with his thorough knowledge of state affairs, his perfect familiarity with floor procedure, his unfailing diligence and industry and his forceful and effective manner, he saved the state many dollars.

* * *

The normal school committee of both houses will be in Duluth before the legislature arrives. The committees will leave here Thursday night, and they will have time before the crowd comes Friday to look over the Duluth school and examine into its needs.

* * *

Today is the first time this session that both house and senate have met on a Saturdey. It will not be the last time, however.

* * *

The house yesterday afternoon recommended to pass the Armstrong bill proposing a convention to revise the constitution. It was opposed by Mr. Burns and others, and the vote to recommend it to pass was 27 for and 24 against.

The bill repealing the corrupt practices act came up again in the house yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Bardwell, of Hennepin county, introduced an amendment repealing most of the law but retaining that portion which permits a defeated candidate to unseat his opponent if he can show that he procured his place through fraud or bribery. The amendment was adopted in order to have it printed so the members could look it over, and the bill then went over for the day.

The Schain bill, which provided that voters attending the primaries could not sign petitions of independent candidates, and that people signing independent petitions could not vote at the primaries, was recommended to pass by the house after being amended so as to strike out the latter prohibition. It was argued that it was not right to bar a man from voing for other offices because he had signed a petition on only one.

* * *

The senate showed yesterday afternoon that it could work when it really wanted to, by passing thirty-three bills. But this took up most of the afternoon, and general orders went over to today.

Among the bills passed were the following:

Capt. Lewis' bill allowing the independent school district of Duluth to make its own rules for the government and management of schools and for the employment and examination of teachers. This has passed the house and is up to the governor.

Mr. Nyquist's bill providing for a boiler inspector for every senatorial district of the state except where there is more than one district in a county, in which case there shall be but one inspector. This was amended by the senate and will have to go back to the house for the acceptance of the amendment.

Senator Somerville's bill permitting an injunction against builders of spite fences, walls, wells, ditches, etc.

Senator Somerville's bill providing that half the expense of caring for insane patients shall be paid by the county from which they came, the county to collect from relatives if possible.

Senator Hawkins' bill to validate sales of real estate heretofore made under a license from the probate court.

Senator Ward's bill appropriating $100,000 for the St. Louis fair and repealing the appropriation of $50,000 made last winter.

Senator McNamee's bill authorizing cities of over 50,000 to set apart any street or section thereof as a parkway, to regulate the use of the same and to place it under the supervision of the board of park commissioners.

Senator Somerville's bill to provide for the appointment by the board of control of a state agent for the aid and supervision of paroled and discharged prisoners.

Capt. Randall's bill permitting the filing of wills during the life of the maker in probate court.

Mr. Deming's bill limiting the hours of employment of railway engineers and firemen to fourteen. This bill has passed the house and is up to the governor.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

Fine Hardwood Finishing, Floor Finishing and Enameling.

H. A. HALL & Co

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 E. Superior St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SUMMERLAND

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Has inaugurated new through service to Florida and the South, without parallel in magnificence.

Chicago & Florida Special—

Leave Chicago, Big Four Route ..... 1:00 p m
Arrive Jacksonville, Q. & C. and Southern Railway ..... 8:05 p m
Arrive St. Augustine, F. E. C. Railway ..... 9:15 p m

Via Cincinnati and Atlanta, Daily except Sunday.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT.

The Florida Limited—

Leave Chicago, Penna. Lines ..... 8:40 p m Via Louisville
Leave Chicago, Monon Route ..... 9:00 p m Via Cincinnati
Arrive Jacksonville, Q. & C. and Southern Ry ..... 8:30 a m
Arrive St. Augustine, F. E. C. Ry ..... 10:00 a m

Via Chattanooga and Atlanta, Daily.

Note the new through route via Louisville.

These trains, the "Special" and the "Limited" carry Pullman Drawing-room sleepers, dining, cafe, composite and observation cars, and vestibuled coaches. Close connection made at Louisville and Lexington by Southern Railway trains from St. Louis. A Pullman Drawing-room sleeper is also run through from Cincinnati to Jacksonville daily, via Asheville, Hot Springs and the "Land of the Sky," leaving Cincinnati 8:05 p. m. Connections made at Cincinnati by Chicago trains daily. For our Florida booklet and other descriptive matter of the South write,

J. S. McCULLIUGH, N. W. P. A.
225 Dearborn,
Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.

Burlington Route

St. Louis and the South

Are conveniently and comfortably reached by our two trains a day.

The Limited, leaving Minneapolis at 7:25, St. Paul 8 p. m. daily, arrives in St. Louis the following afternoon. Combination Compartment and Standard Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. The Scenic Express, leaving Minneapolis at 7:20, St. Paul 8:05 a. m. except Sunday, arrives in St. Louis early next morning. Sleeping Cars from Rock Island south.

This is the most direct route from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Clinton, Davenport, Rock Island, and all Mississippi River cities.

Passengers by either train make close connections with lines South, Southeast and Southwest in St. Louis Union Station.

ASK YOUR HOME AGENT FOR TICKETS VIA THE BURLINGTON.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

For Kidney & Bladder troubles. Cures in 48 Hours URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
829 N. 18th STREET, - PHILA., Pa.

Readvertisement.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTING INTAKE PIPE AND WELL AND PUMPING AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION AT TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA.

By order of the village council of the village of Two Harbors, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the village recorder of said village at 113 Poplar street therein on Monday, March 16th, 1903, until 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing all material and labor for and the building and constructing in place of a twenty-inch cast iron intake pipe 630 feet in length, also a well and brick or stone building for a pumping and electric light station, according to plans, drawings and specifications on file in the office of the village recorder, at Two Harbors, Minn., and also in the office of Thomas F. McGilvray, consulting engineer, Duluth, Minn.

A certified check to the amount of 5 per cent of the proposed price must accompany each bid to entitle it to consideration, and an approved surety company bond equal in amount to the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Two Harbors, Minn., March 10th, 1903.

F. E. EVANS.
Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-1903-4t

Have You Seen

the copies of

Famous Paintings

that are given absolutely free to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper? Ask your grocer.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

FUR WILL FLY SAYS DR. AMES

Former Mayor Intimates a Lively Trial at Minneapolis.

Manchester, N. H., March 14.—As the time draws near for the departure of Dr. A. A. Ames, ex-mayor of Minneapolis, Minn., for his home, in charge of Sheriff Dreger, he grows anxious and eager for departure. He said last night that he felt much better and livelier than usual. He declared that when he returned to Minneapolis "the fur would fly." He said that it might be his fault, but he did not believe it would be. He said he did not care to try the cases in which he was indicted in the press in the East, but believed that indictments for him to stand trial were made simply to blacken his reputation. Dr. Ames attributed his downfall to the "pine land ring of Minnesota," and declared that "the majority of the millionaires of the state made their piles robbing the government." Dr. Ames said he would press for trial when he returned to Minnesota and that he felt sure of acquittal.

Dr. Ames dooes not think the trip will improve his physical condition and may work permanent injury, but he says he does not fear immediate evil results. Continuing, Dr. Ames said: "I once refused a bribe of $5,000 for the annulment of a contract which I made in behalf of the city. Would I be likely, afer that, to be caught in such small business as that mentioned in the indictments against me?

"By position as a public man has been battled against by the men who grew rich and never did an honest day's work in their lives. They have always made a combination with the local press for my downfall when elected and besmirched my reputation at all times when I was a candidate. The press," continued Dr. Ames, "has had much to do with my troubles. The papers have been subsidized to work my downfall. Public sentiment has been manufactured to order and I have told the editors as much in my public speeches."

Dr. Ames has an abundance of letters and telegrams from friends in Minneapolis and elsewhere. Some of these he showed last evening and one, which is a sample, encourgaed Dr. Ames to go back ad stand trial and assures him that the people are with him and that he will win out. Among other things the letter says: "This matter, Dr. Ames, I am sure, is persecution from first to last. And I could point you to several men, your chief persecutors, who opened this persecuting game and court of inquisition before the ballots were all counted on the day of your election. This is no fairy tale. I was there in the midst of it all, and I know whereof I speak."

Sheriff Doane, of this city, will accompany Sheriff Dreger, of Hennepin county, in the removal of Dr. Ames west and all arrangements are now completed. It is figured that the last part of the trip will be made from Chicago over the Burlington Monday night and that the party will reach Minneapolis Tuesday morning.

LEFT A BELT OF WAUMPUM.

Boston, March 14.—A delegation of Ojibway Indians in all their tribal glory of raiment, paid a visit to Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, at the Longfellow home in Cambridge today and left as a remambrance a belt of waumpum. Miss Longfellow, with her two sisters, Mrs. Dana and Mrs. Thorpe, entertained the visitors and the gathering in the old fashioned library was a picturesque one. The delegation was headed by Chief Wabunosa. Before departing Miss Longfellow was invited to visit the tribe at Garden River reservation, Ont., next summer.

DETROIT MATES REFUSE ALSO.

Detroit, March 14.—Detroit harbor 47, Masters and Pilots' association this afternoon unanimously decided to refuse the new contracts offered first and second mates by the Pittsburg Steamship company, and they will be returned unsigned forthwith. The Cleveland harbor of the association, headquarters of the trust fleet, took the initiative in refusing to accept the new agreement and Detroit was next in line.

German Malt Extract

Makes blood for the weak and flesh for the lean, sleep for the weary, and pleasing to the taste. For sale by all dealers.

WEGUAR ANTEE OUR WORK

A full set of the best artificial teeth... $10

And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K)..... $7.00
Porcelain Crowns..... $3.00
Gold Fillings, up from..... $1.50
Silver Fillings, up from..... 75c
Painless Extracting..... 50c

Zenith 'Phone 168. **JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.**

Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Moving and Storage.

The Old Reliable

DULUTH VAN CO.

210 W. Sup. St. 'PHONES: Old 492 / Zenith 767

May we serve

FITGER'S

PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT **BEER**

You'll like it and it will like you. Why not form the aquaintance to-day.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES

Bishop of Colorado Expected to Preach In St. Paul's Episcopal Church—Rev. J. H. Sammis, of St. Paul, to Conduct Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, services tomorrow will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon. It is expected that the bishop of Colorado will preach at both morning and evening services. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" ..... Anon
"Venite" ..... Chanted
"Benedicite" ..... Gregorian
"Benedictus" ..... Chanted
Litany hymn—"Hear Our Solemn Litany" ..... Old Air
Hymn—"Christian, Dost Thou See Them?" ..... Dykes
Anthem—"My Soul, for Help" ..... From Wagner
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" ..... Dykes

EVENING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" ..... Anon
Psalter ..... Chanted
Canticles ..... Chanted
Hymn—"How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds" ..... Reinagle
Anthem—"Sweet Is Thy Mercy, Lord" ..... Barnby
Orison—"God That Madest Earth and Heaven" ..... Monk
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" ..... Dykes

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

• • •

Rev. J. H. Sammis, of St. Paul, will address the 4 o'clock men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon. Rev. Sammis is pastor of the Merriam Park Congregational church, and is one of the most widely known ministers of Minnesota. He is known personally as well as by reputation to many Duluthians and his address here should be heard by a large number. There will be special vocal music and the full association orchestra will play several selections just before the meeting.

• • •

The Rev. R. A. Montgomery, of Glen Avon, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening.

• • •

Services will be held at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Sammis, of St. Paul, will preach. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock.

• • •

At the First M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Character," and at 7:30 p. m. will deliver a sermon illustrated with stereoptican views. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude ..... Thayer
Solo—"Come Unto Me" ..... Gounod
"Melodie in E Flat" ..... Bachelder
Solo—"But the Lord Is Mindful" ..... Mendelssohn
Postlude ..... Valkmor

EVENING.

"Andante Sostenuto" ..... Batiste
Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" ..... Gounod
"Pastorale" ..... Wely
Postlude ..... Clark

Mis Mary Bradshaw, soloist; Mrs. J. N. McKindley, organist.

• • •

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Christianity and the Political Order." In the evening he will preach on "The Call to Worship."

• • •

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 Rev. S. C. Davis, pastor of the First Baptist church will preach on "A Worthy Aim, or One Who Believes." The evening service will commence at 7:30, the subject of the sermon being, "Attention to Detail." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....
Response—"Oh God, Be Not Far From Me" ..... Rogers.
Quartette.
Anthem—"The King of Love My Shepherd Is" ..... Shelley
Quartette.
Solo from "The Holy City" .....
Miss Bailey.
Postlude .....

EVENING.

Organ prelude .....
Trio—"Ave Maria" ..... Adams
Miss Bailey, Miss Cannon, Mr. Cleland.
Solo from "The Prodigal Son" ..... A. L. Sullivan
Mr. Cleland.
Postlude .....

The choir consists of Miss Bailey, soprano; Miss Cannon, alto; Mr. Cleland, tenor; Mr. Giddings, bass; Miss Simonds, organist.

• • •

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "Unitarianism—What it is and What it Has to Offer the World."

• • •

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion M. E. church Sunday at 10:30 a. m. on "Practical Religion" and at 7:30 p. m. on "Mutual Service," the second sermon on "The Individual and Society." Mr. Griffith will sing at the morning service.

• • •

At Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, will preach Sunday morning and evening. The subject for the morning is, "Strange Things," and for the evening, "God's Clock." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Epworth league at 6:30, led by Miss Clara Watt.

• • •

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church this morning service will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Sutherland. The Freedman's cause will be presented, the theme being, "Set Free, but Sent Away Empty." In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Rev. E. P. Savage, of St. Paul, will preach, and present the claims and needs of the Children's Home society. Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and Christian Endeavor devotional service at 6:45 p. m.

• • •

At the Oneota M. E. church the pastor, Rev. F. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., taking for his theme, "Conversion." The evening services will begin at 7:30 and will be conducted by Evangelist Murphy and Jackson. Singing Evangelist Jackson will sing several of his fine solos. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

• • •

Services at the Second Presbyterian church Sunday will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. I. I. Gorby, Ph. D., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subjects of the sermons will be as follows: Morning—"Dodging the Issue;" evening—"The Ground of Obedience to Parental Authority." There will be preaching at Hazelwood at 3 p. m.

• • •

At the First Christian church C. R. Sine will conduct services both morning and evening. The morning service will be at 10:40 and the subject of the sermon, the second beatitude, "Blessed Are They That Mourn." Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Evening service will be held at 7:30 p. m., the topic being, "What is the Bible?" This will be the first of a special series of gospel sermons to be delivered on consecutive Sunday evenings. There will follow a discussion of topics connected with Christian doctrine, such as the office of the New Testament, authority of Jesus, His teaching, etc.

• • •

At Grace M. E. church the pastor, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach in the morning on "General Booth's Minus Estimate of the Religion of the Twentieth Century" and in the evening on "The Broad and the Narrow in the Religious Life." The evening prelude will be an address on "The Mayor's Complaint and the Preacher's Comment."

• • •

Services are held at the Star of Hope Mission, 617 West Superior street, every evening. Meetings for Sunday are as follows: At 3 p. m. consecration service; at 7:15, Star of Hope praying band will meet; 7:30 graphophone concert; 7:45 song service; 8 o'clock preaching service. Rev. John Callahan will speak at both the afternoon and evening meetings.

• • •

At the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Wadena street and Fifty-seventh avenue West, there will be a special service tomorrow evening at which the church mortgage will be burnt. The regular service will be held at 10:30 a. m.

• • •

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. The subject of the sermon will be "Matter." Sunday school will meet at the close of the service.

• • •

At the German M. E. church, 517 Fifth avenue East, services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. H. E. Young, of St. Paul. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7:30.

• • •

The services at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue West and First street, will be as follows: Sunday school and Bible class for adults at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. O. L. Swanson, missionary from India. Evening services at 7:30 with sermon by the pastor, Rev. Arvid Edstom. The young peoples society will meet at 5 p. m.

• • •

At the Lake avenue Bethel, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. B. Frankland, general superintendent of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, will speak on the subject "Divine Security." Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening Mr. Frankland will conduct the Bible study, taking for his subject: "Heroism of Faith." Gospel meetings are held every night except Saturday.

• • •

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service will be held at 7:45, conducted by Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher will sing. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Christian church, and Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

• • •

At St. John's English Lutheran church corner of Third street and Lake avenue North, there will be services Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and at 7:45 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First Avenue East and Third street, there will be service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., Rev. N. B. Thvedt occupying the pulpit. There will be no evening service as the congregation is invited to partake in the "mortgage-burning festival" at Our Saviors' church, West Duluth. Superintendent eta church, West Duluth. Sunday school Norwegian and English will meet at 9 a. m.

• • •

At the Norwegian-Danish Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-first avenue West and First street the services will be at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 1 o'clock and Epworth league at 7 p. m. Rev. O. H. Wilson, pastor.

• • •

Services will be held at the First Swedish Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue West and Third street at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and young people's society at 7 p. m. Rev. John A. Anderson, pastor.

• • •

The Band of Light Spiritualists, will hold services Sunday night at 7:45 at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue West and Superior street. A lecture and spirit greetings will be given. Medium, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Brooklyn Eagle: When you see the report that 30,000 clergymen invested in the rading concerns that promised sudden wealth, you may take the statement for exactly what it is—false. We may have some clergymen who are foolish, but to say that thousands of them are gamblers and knaves is too absurd to refute. And sensationalists never tell the truth after they have printed their falsehood. They let the latter stand to disgrace its victims and themselves.

Philadelphia Press: The Prebytery of New York has set, perhaps, a difficult task for the Presbyterians of that city to perform in calling for contributions to the amount of at least $750,000. In 1890 there were fifty-six Presbyterian churches in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, while in 1900, with an increase of 33 per cent in the population, there were only fifty-two churches. The money is wanted to pay debts on old churches and to build new ones and revive interest in the work of the church. Perhaps too much talk about heresy in the last census period was not helpful.

Portland Oregonian: If the Ministerial association of Salt Lake city puts the sectarian issue of Mormonism ahead of the moral and legal issue of polygamy in its contest against Reed Smoot for a seat in the United States senate, it will fail, as it ought. Whether Mr. Smoot is a Mormon or a Presbyterian in his religious beliefs make no difference with the qualifications for senator. A Mormon apostle has as much right to be senator as a Methodist bishop, so far as his religious convictions go. But when it comes to violating moral and statute law, it is different. The brethren would better give up a sectarian fight.

Chicago Chronicle: The minister who recently recommended marriage of white and black as a solvent of the race question in the South has learned little from ethnology. In Europe all races freely mingle, but do not intermarry. It was slavery which contaminated the South by denying to the blacks the legal right to marry and to bring up children in freedom. Illicit miscegenation as a substitute for virtuous marriage within race has proved a malediction in the South. When slavery's effects have been extirpated by time and the system is forgotten there will be no race question left to vex either race. This vagarian preacher, a native of Virginia and white, is a sociological freak.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN

The broad mind will not have the big head.

What we gain in form we may lose in force.

The indulgence of the flesh dwarfs the spirit.

Misfortunes are God's call to new ministries.

The man who never begins never has to break off.

Stolen fruits are sweet only to a deranged appetite.

External forms of religion often mark its extinct fires.

To pander to the lower faculties is to paralyze the higher.

Some people are planning already to move for a change of administration when they get to heaven.

You Can Be Convinced.

If some one should tell you fifty times that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieves rheumatic pains and that many have been permanently cured by it, you might still be only half convinced. Give that liniment a trial, however, and experience the quick relief from pain which it affords, and you would be fully satisfied of its great value.

• • •

Annie—Better doctor your health before applying beautifying remedies. Rid yourself of constipation, indigestion, with Rocky Mountain Tea, and you'll have a beautiful complexion. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

STEAMER SULTANA.

More United States soldiers lost their lives in the burning of the Sultana than were lost during the entire Spanish-American war.

The ill-fated Mississippi river packet, toward the close of the civil war, was making regular trips between St. Louis and New Orleans. She left the latter port on April 21, 1865, and at Vicksburg took on board 2000 Union soldiers that had just been released from the rebel prisons at Cahawba, Andersonville and Macon. Other passengers and the crew made a total of 2200 people on board.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of April 27, when most of these soldiers and passengers were sleeping, and when about seven miles above Memphis, Tenn., one of her boilers exploded, setting the steamer on fire and in twenty minutes 1700 lives were lost.

At the time very little was published of this disaster owing to inadequate news gathering and telegraph facilities and the excitement of events in and about Washington.

The picture here reproduced is in possession of Sergt. Edwin B. Force, of the Duluth police department, and was presented to him by a former comrade in the Eighteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, who photographed the Sultana at Helena, Ark., only a few hours before the disaster.

FOR JUNIOR BRANCH

Y. M. C. A. Selects Norman D. MacLeod For Its Secretary.

Will Devote Himself Entirely to Work Among the Boys.

Phil Bevis, secretary of the Duluth branch of the Y. M. C. A., reports the receipt of a letter this morning from Norman D. MacLeod, of Ottawa, accepting the appointment as secretary of the junior branch of the local organization. Mr. MacLeod is a young man, being but 24 years of age and comes with very high recommendations from the Ottawa branch. He has been connected with the association in that city during the greater part of his life, being a member of both the junior and senior departments. He was for a time engaged in business in Ottawa, but the Y. M. C. A. work so interested him that he decided to give up his business and devote his whole time to the junior department of the association work. He will assume his duties here April 1.

Mr. MacLeod will be the second junior secretary in Minnesota, Minneapolis being the only other city in the state where a junior secretary is employed.

"The employment of Mr. MacLeod," said Mr. Bevis, "marks the launching of the junior work in the local organization. Up to the present time the junior work has been but an incident with us. From this time forward it will be a regular department with a secretary of its own. Practically all that we have done in this department is to furnish the lads with gymnasium privileges and the annual summer camp. The junior work of the association in general has been growing very rapidly during the past five years and we now have 500 associations to which the junior work is being carried on. Duluth, however, will be one of the sixty-five cities which possesses a junior secretary. The total membership of the junior department in the United States is about 50,000. In Duluth we have about 235 junior members out of a total membership of 1008. Of these about fifty-five are working boys.

"From this time forward we intend to grapple in earnest with the boy problem in Duluth. Statistics show that about 95 per cent of the boys leave school at or before the end of the grades. That is, they go out into the world between the ages of 12 and 14. The greater number of these boys are not interested in Sunday school or church, and they drift away from home and begin to choose their companions and form their characters. From 12 to 18 is the critical age with a boy. That is the time we desire to get hold of them. Our desire is not merely to furnish him with a gymnasium and give him a good social time. We wish to exert a good influence over him and use these means of doing it. Healthful sport, social diversion and education are the means to the end. With the arrival of our new secretary we will add all the branches of junior department, social work, Bible classses, boys' meetings, summer camps, cross country runs, gymnasium work and everything that is undertaken in the larger cities.

"We have not room for all that we would like to do, but when the long-hoped-for new building becomes a reality, an entire suite of rooms will be devoted to the junior department."

"Mr. MacLeod will also conduct educational work among the junior members for the benefit of those working boys who left school before they had secured all the education they wished for."

The committee which had charge of the employing of Mr. MacLeod was composed of Watson S. Moore, C. W. Ericson and N. J. Upham.

NORMAN D. MACLEOD.

DISTRIBUTION

Of Population Throughout the United States.

Washington, March 14.—The census bureau yesterday issued a bulletin on the geographical distribution of population in the United States. It shows that almost 96 per cent of the total population lives in the country drained by the Atlantic ocean; over 53 per cent in that drained by the gulf of Mexico; 44 per cent in the drainage area of Mississippi river; almost 10 per cent in the area drained by the great lakes; 4 per cent on the Pacific coast, and half of 1 per cent in the Great Basin.

The proportion living within the region drained to the Atlantic ocean is steadily diminishing, while the part drained to the gulf of Mexico is becoming relatively more populous, as is the case, in a still more marked degree, in the Great Basin and the Pacific ocean region. Of the foreign-born, 93 per cent live in the region drained to the Atlantic ocean, 36.4 per cent in the region drained to the gulf of Mexico, and 15 per cent in that drained to the great lakes. The proportion in the region drained to the Pacific ocean is 6.1 per cent. Out of every 1000 negroes 998 are found in the region drained to the Atlantic ocean and 61.4 per cent are in the lands drained to the gulf of Mexico, the proportion in the West and on the Pacific coast being trifling.

RECEIVERSHIP AVERTED.

Denver, March 14.—By an agreement entered into between the contending parties a receivership for the Broadway and Tabor theaters has been averted. A decree has been entered in court in favor of Mrs. Marie Singer Bigger for a half interest in the leases for the two theaters, and an appeal taken to the United States circuit court of appeals by Peter McCourt, in the interest of the Colorado Amusement company. Mrs. Bigger is a daughter of the late William H. Bush, who was a partner of Mr. McCourt, and she makes her claims as the heir of Mr. Bush. The management of the two theaters remains in the hands of Peter McCourt.

FOR ST. LOUIS EXPO.

London, May 14.—Among the civil service estimates for 1903-1904, issued today appears the sum of $150,000 as a grant in aid of the expenses of the royal commission for the St. Louis fair. A note appended explains that any further contributions decided upon will be provided for in the estimates of subsequent years.

How the People Are Helping to Make It 90 Cents!

Growth of Gas Business In One Year.

January, 1903	Cash receipts	$6859.67
	Reduction in Light Rate 10 cents per 1000.	
	76% of receipts was for light	5213.35
	10 cents each $1.00	521.33
	Which added to receipts	7381.00
January, 1902	Receipts	5175.00
	Increase	$2206.00
	Percentage of increase	42%
February, 1903	Receipts	$6761.50
	Reduction in Light Rate 15 cents per 1000.	
	76% of receipts was for light	5138.74
	15 cents for each $1.00	565.80
	Which added to receipts	7337.00
February, 1902	Receipts	4937.00
	Increase	$2400.00
	Per.entage of increase	48%
To March 13, 1903	Receipts	$5006.20
	Light 72% of Receipts	3604.46
	15 cents reduction for each $1.00	540.67
	Added to Receipts	5546.87
To March 13, 1902	Receipts	3694.64
	Increase	$1852.23
	Percentage of increase	50%

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH DULUTH? SHE'S ALL RIGHT.

DECLINE IS SMALL

Wheat Started Out Fairly Firm But Became Weak.

Flax Trading Slow and the Market Slightly Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 14.—The wheat market started with a fair amount of strength this morning, but became easy and declined, although the close showed little loss from yesterday's final quotations. Weak cables were the chief bearish factor. The Northwest receipts were moderate.

The Liverpool market closed ½d lower, Paris ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 361,000 bus; last year, 390,000 bus. Shipments, 240,000 bus; last year, 80,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 350,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 355 cars, and at Chicago, 16, a total of 371 cars, against 313 last week and 383 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. May corn in Chicago closed ⅝c lower and May oats ¼@⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 547,000 bus; last year, 198,000 bus. Shipments, 520,000 bus; last year, 165,000 bus. Clearances were 886,000 bus.

Trading in the Duluth market was light and the close was at lower prices although for a time the market advanced beyond yesterday's close. The opening of May was a shade higher at 74⅞c and the market sold up to 74⅝c at 9:35. After that it fell off to 74⅝-½c at 10, sold again at 74⅝c at 10:28 and then declined to the close which was at 74¼c. This was a decline of ⅛-⅜c. Chicago and Minneapolis declined the same.

Cash sales were next to nothing and May price was the basis for No. 1 northern to arrive, with No. 2 selling at 1¾c under and No. 3 at 5c under.

Flax was very slow but closed slightly firmer. May sold ½c up to $1.11¾ and closed there. July and September advanced ½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board.

Wheat to arrive: 1 northern 74¾; 2 northern 72¾; May, 74¼; July 74¼. Flax cash $1.09¾; to arrive, $1.10¾; on track, $1.10¾; May, $1.11¼; July $1.13; September $1.13½; October, $1.12; November $1.10. Oats to arrive, 32½; on track, 32½; May 33½. Rye to arrive, 49½; on track, 49½; May, 50½; Barley 35@51. Cars inspected: Wheat 130; last year 167; oats, 10; barley 10; flax 64. Receipts: Wheat 34981; oats 16986; barley 5463; flax 53,462. Shipments: Oats 3952; barley, 267; flax 11,762.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Good Demand For Wheat at the Opening.

Chicago, March 14.—There was a good demand throughout the wheat pit and May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, at 75⅝c to 74¾c. With offerings rather light the market developed a fair degree of strength and sold up to 74⅞c, but later the demand subsided and prices reacted to 74½c. Weak cables were a depressing influence. Receipts in the Northwest were moderate, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 355 cars, which with local receipts of 16 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 371 cars, against 313 cars last week and 383 cars a year ago.

At the decline commission houses were good buyers and a rally to 75c occurred. Late in the day the selling became general and the market broke to 74¼c but buying by commission houses checked the decline. May closed ¼@⅜c lower at 74⅜@½c.

Corn opened steady with the offerings about equal to the demand, but with no important features to the trading. The weather was more favorable for the movement and cables were weak. May was unchanged to a shade higher, opening at 47½@⅝, but sold off later to 47¼. Local receipts were 240 cars, with none of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat caused free liquidation and a sharp decline occurred and the close was weak with May ⅝c lower at 46¾c.

Oats opened strong with considerable covering by shorts and with offerings moderate. May was up ⅛, at 35¼, but on prospects of more favorable weather for the movement and on the easier tone in the other pits, a decline to 34⅞ followed. Receipts were somewhat smaller than estimated, being 161 cars.

Moderate receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards caused firmness in provisions at the start. May pork being unchanged to 2½ higher, at $18.15 to $18.17½. May lard was up 2½ at $10.-9, while ribs were 5 higher, at $10. Trading was only moderate and prices held about steady early in the day.

Close: Wheat—May, 74⅜@74c; July, 71¼@74c; September, 70. Corn—March, 44⅞c; May, 46⅞c; July, 47½c; September, 43⅜@43⅝c. Oats—March, 34⅝c; May, 34¾@35c; July, 31⅝c; September, 28½c. Pork—May, $18.12½; July, $17.52½; September, $17.30. Lard—March, $10.02½; May, $10.12½; July, $10.00; September, $9.97½. Ribs—May, $9.95; July, $9.67½@9.70; September, $9.55@9.57½. Rye—May, 50¼c. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.13; S. W., $1.10; May, $1.13. Timothy—May, $3.52½. Clover—March, $11.50@11.70. Barley—Cash, 42@56c. Cash wheat—2 red, 73@74c; 8 red, 69@73c; 2 hard, 71@73c; 3 hard winter, 69@71c; 1 northern spring, 78c; 2 northern spring, 77@78; 3 spring, 70@77. Corn—2, 41¾c; 3, 40½@41c. Oats—2, 34½@35c; 3, 34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market has been small, but with a weak undertone. There was considerable pressure to sell July, which was said to be for May holders. There was some strength in the St. Louis market which was said to be on the covering by leading shorts. Visible on Monday is expected to show a decrease of three-quarter million bushels and world's shipments estimated at 7,200,000 bushels. Some inquiry for low grade wheat here, but the export inquiry was again slow and New York reported but ten loads taken late last night. In our opinion an urgent export demand is essential if present prices are to be maintained. Estimated cars, 30.

Corn—Market has been weak, with signs of selling by important May holders. Brokers who usually act for Armour, Cudahy and Patton were all on the selling side. Clearances were large, almost a million bushels, but there was improvement in the eastern demand. During last hour the selling pressure increased and there were a good many stop orders uncovered. On any further decline we believe the May should be purchased. Estimated cars, 390.

Oats—There has been selling in oats that looked like Patten. The market has felt easy tone in corn, but has been relatively stronger. There was some selling on the liberal estimate of 330 cars for Monday. We think oats should be bought around present prices.

* * *

Chicago: The experience country elevators are having this season will probably be a damper upon the enthusiasm of those who earlier in the year were exploiting "farmers' elevators." Losses on corn have been heavy and general and made by those elevator people who took the precaution to exact an unusual discount between their purchases and the Chicago market. The cash corn has declined so fast purchases in the country now show a mean loss. The man with a country elevator did not dare to put out his hedge for the May and could not offer to put it out for the July.

* * *

Chicago: The big flour sales reported in the northwest this week were charged more to a wish on the part of the shippers to get their flour east before an advance in the freight rate goes into effect than to any actual sales for consumption.

* * *

Broomhall estimates world's shipments Monday at about 7,200,000 bushels, of which Europe will take about 5,600,000 bus. He predicts there will be a good decline in the quantity of breadstuffs on passage. Arrivals of breadstuffs into United Kingdom during the past week were about 4,800,000 bus, against 3,200,000 bus last week.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 14.—Close: Wheat—May 73⅝@⅞; July 73⅝. On track 1 hard 76¼; 1 northern 75¼; 2 northern 73½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 14.—Close: Wheat—May, 79½c; July, 76⅝c. Corn—May, 52¼c; July, 50⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 14.—Close: Wheat, spot No. 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 3¾d; No. 2 red winter, steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, dull, 6s 1d; futures, quiet; March nominal; May, 6s 1¾d; July, 6s 1⅝d. Corn, spot American mixed new, steady; 4s 7d; American mixed old, no stock; futures, inactive; March, nominal; May, 4s 3¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	74½B	74	74⅝-¾	79⅝B
High	74⅝	74-¼	75	79½
Low	74¼B	73½	74¼	79¼
Close	74¼B	73½-⅝	74⅜-½	79½A
July—				
Open	74¾B	74¼	71¾	76⅞B
High	74⅞	74⅝	71¾-⅞	77
Low	74¼B	73¾	71⅛	76⅝
Close	74¼B	73⅞	71⅜-¼	76⅞A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	35¼@35¼	47¼@47⅝	$18.15@17
High	35⅜-⅝	47⅝	18.22
Low	34¾	46⅜-¾	18.10
Close	34¾-⅞	46⅞	18.12

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 14.—Cattle receipts, 1600; including 300 Texans; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75; cows, $1.50@4.40; heifers, $2.25@4.60; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.00@7.40; Texas fed steers, $3.75@4.50. Hogs receipts today, 12,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 2178; market 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.65; good to choice heavy, $5.60@5.70; rough heavy, $5.55@5.60; light, $5.35@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.60. Sheep receipts, 4000, steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $5.00@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $4.25@5.00; Western sheep, $5.00@5.75; native lambs, $4.75@7.10; Western lambs, $5.00@6.90. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 1850; hogs, 16,301; sheep, 2712. Shipments—Cattle, 2715; hogs, 7392; sheep, 1172.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, March 14. Barrett & Zimmerman report an increase in the value of business transacted on the market. Wholesale trade being especially active. Local trade slow with comparatively few horses sold for that quarter. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@210
Drafters choice	150@180
Drafters, com. to good	125@150
Farm mares extra	130@145
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares com. to good	85@110

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.—Butter, receipts, 4481 packages, firm. State dairy, 26@27c; state creamery, 29c; held creamery, 17@24c; creamery, common to choice, 19@28c. Cheese receipts, 3086 packages, firm. State full cream, small, colored, 15c; do white, 14½c; large, colored, 14¼@½c; white, 14@¼c. Eggs receipts, 4937 packages, firm. State and Pennsylvania, average best, 19½c; western fancy, 19c; southern, 18½c; refrigerated, 12@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 14.—Butter, steady; creameries, 18@23c; dairies, 14@21c. Eggs, easier, at mark, cases included, 16@17c. Cheese, steady, twins, 12½@13c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13@13½c.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—304 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. ....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222-224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

.... BUY ....
The Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co. Stock
The only way to make money fast is to buy good stocks. This is your last chance to buy the **Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Companys stock at 60c per share.**. Only a little of it left at that price. Come quick or you will be too late. This stock will be worth anywhere from $1.00 to $5.00 per share as soon as the machinery is put in operation. This is the best stock on the market for the money. The lumber is at the mine already for the shaft house and stamp mill, and the machinery will be there soon. **Then look out for dividends.**. Don't miss a good chance for you only get one like this once in your life time.
The stock will be on sale at the company's office, 210 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.. **For One Week Only!** Send draft or money order, while ordering stock by mail, payable to
The Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co.
Or N. H. MURRAY, President.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-4c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN
$100.00 invested in Grain or Stock by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully."
RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

NEW TRIAL IS DENIED

Judge Murphy Refuses Motion In Case of Andrews.

Detroit, March 14.—In the recorder's court today Judge Alfred J. Murphy denied the motion for a new trial for Frank C. Andrews, the former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, of this city, who is now serving a sentence in the state prison at Jackson for misappropriation and misapplying funds of the bank. The motion was based on objections to a number of the judge's rulings and on the fitness of Juryman W. Bock to serve.

Judge Murphy reaffirmed all his rulings ad declared that the investigation had thoroughly convinced him that Bock was a fair, candid and impartial juror. Judge Murphy also declared that it was a matter of regret that an order directing prosecution for perjury in connection with the investigations of Juror Bock's fitness could not accompany his decision against a new trial. Andrews' attorneys will appeal to the supreme court.

BAD WRECK AT TOLEDO.

Toledo, March 14.—In a wreck during a heavy fog today, Switchman Judus Wall, of Columbus, Ohio, was instantly killed and Abraham Cook, of East Toledo, and an unknown railroader, were seriously injured. Three Hocking Valley freight engines were demolished and the track was completely torn up for a considerable distance.

FAST MOTOR CYCLING.

London, March 14.—F. W. Chase beat all motor cycling records from six to ten miles at Canningtown today, completing ten miles in 12 minutes and 56 4-5 seconds.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Sluggish and Closing Was Dull and Easy.

Rally Due to Favorable Statement By the Banks.

New York, March 14.—Opening dealings showed a narrow and sluggish market for stocks. The changes were so small and so much mied as to have little significance. Amalgamated Copper run off a small fraction and the local tractions were inclined to harden.

The buying of the local traction stocks which benefited Brooklyn Transit a point, Metropolitan 1⅝, contributed to the steadiness i nthe general market and served to offset the effect of liquidation in the local gas stocks. These stocks weakened on the recommendation that the city control its own lighting facilities. Brooklyn Union Gas declined 2 and Consolidated Gas 3 points. Sugar showed a renewal of its firmness and there was a small demand for Rock Island and Wabash preferred, which lifted them a good fraction. Wisconsin Central preferred lost 1, Toledo, St. Louis & Western 1½ and Wheeling and Lake Erie first preferred 2.

Early in the second hour prices sagged. Sugar reacted a point, Consolidated Gas lost 3¾ and Brooklyn Union 5. Traders bid up prices on the bank statement, the large loan reduction being regarded with satisfaction. Rock Island, Wabash preferred, Louisville & Nashville and Texas preferred, Denver & Rio Grande, General Electric, Lead and Anaconda gained 1 to 1¼. Elsewhere the movement was fractional and was not maintained. Soo and Railway Steel Spring lost 1 and Schloss-Sheffield 2. The closing was dull and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior srreet. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73½	72⅞	73½
American Sugar	125¼	124	124⅝
Anaconda	120	118⅞	120
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	83⅝	81⅝	82½
do pfd	97½	97½	97½
Baltimore & Ohio	92¾	92⅝	92⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65⅝	65	65¼
Canadian Pacific	128⅞	128⅜	128¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	46½	46½	46½
Chicago & Alton	32½	32	32
Chicago Great Western	24	23¾	24
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	169½	168½	169⅞
Chic. Rock Island & P	44⅝	43⅝	44
Colorado Fuel & Iron	65	64⅞	64⅞
Erie, common	36⅛	35⅝	36
General Electric	193½	192¾	193½
Illinois Central	140	139½	139⅞
Iowa Central	37¾	37	37
Louisville & Nashville	120½	119	120
Manhattan Elevated	140¾	140¼	140¾
Metropolitan Street Ry	134¼	133	133¾
Min., St. P. & S. S. M	71	70⅝	71
do pfd	120¼	120	120
Missouri Pacific	109⅜	108⅛	108⅜
New York Central	139	138⅛	138⅜
Norfolk & Western	71½	70⅝	71½
Pennsylvania	143¾	143¼	143½
People's Gas	102	101½	102
Reading	61¼	60	60⅞
Republic Iron and Steel	20½	20½	20½
Southern Pacific	62¾	62¼	62½
Southern Railway	32¼	32	32
Tennessee Coal & Iron	63⅝	63½	63⅝
Union Pacific	92¼	91⅞	92⅛
United States Leather	12¾	12⅝	12¾
U. S. Steel	37⅞	37⅝	37¾
do pfd	86⅝	86⅛	86⅞
Wabash	28⅝	28½	28⅝
Wisconsin Central	26	25½	26
do pfd	50½	49⅝	49⅞
Northern Securities, 106½ bid; 107, asked.			

The total sales were 212,900 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market closed firm with traders covering shorts and others working for a rally in prices with the resumption of business on Monday on the theory that the moderately favorable bank statement together with the distribution of $20,000,000 in Standard Oil dividends and $1,250,000 on the Consolidated Gas dividend will ease up the money situation and thus permit the making of a turn on a long side of the market. Chances are that we may see some further moderate recovery in prices early next week on covering of shorts and traders working for a rally. We do not expect to see any substantial improvement, however, until the banks have sufficiently strengthened their resources to again accommodate the market with sufficient funds for conducting a bull speculation.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has ruled very dull. There was nothing in the way of news aside from the bank statement which was more favorable than the trade expected to affect values. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific now will have a tendency to keep the market in a state of suspense until something definite is done in the way of bringing the warring factions together. The money situation appears to be little improved, but there is yet a scarcity of time funds except at fancy rates. Standard Oil and other dividends running into large amounts will be distributed Monday and will soon find a way back to the banks. On the whole we do not see anything urgent in the situation either way, and freely that a traders' market is about all that can be expected for some time.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Lower rates of interest and higher prices for stocks. That is the expectations of the best judges of the market and the opinions expressed by leading brokers reflect the confident belief that for the next six weeks at least the money will be on the long side. It is pointed out that recent developments have made many converts to the ranks of the bulls. One of those is the $20,000,000 increase in February exports. On top of this comes the Washington report of a proposed extra session of congress this autumn. Under ordinary conditions this is a bear influence, but there are many other operators. It has been expected all along that the presntent will take this step, which would materially increase confidence in the outlook as a large number of people seem desirous of buying securities around going prices, but are deterred by the fear of tight money in the autumn. The above considerations divide speculative attention with the Keene-Harriman fight in Southern Pacific. The announcement that a temporary injunction had been granted preventing the Union Pacific from voting its holdings of Southern Pacific was expected by the bear element to be the signal for a big demonstration against the general market with Union Pacific the object of attack. Support was forthcoming however and the belief is growing that a settlement of the whole matter is not far off. It is regarded as significant that much of this support comes from Rockefeller and Gould and the strength of the stocks with which these are identified is thought to indicate that they are aggressively bullish. The rise in Reading and Erie is also considered a sign which points to renewed activity on the part of substantial interests of which the most powerful is Morgan. The recession in Copper, which had a small dampening effect in sentiment, is said by people who have been in touch with this stock for several months to be temporarily and due to profit-taking. They look for a renewed advance after profit-taking sales have been digested.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: In the first hour of today's session the market was dull and with the exception of a decided movement downward on Consolidated Gas there were no particular features. Copper was also lower on account of the belief that 15 cents for the metal is high enough for the time being. The rest of the market showed firm undertone which became more pronounced after the publication of the bank statement which showed an increase in the reserve and a decided reduction in the loan account and caused general covering movement and some good buying. Indications point to further improvement next week, especially if money market should become easier.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at the opening today was dull and waiting for the bank statement. It was better than expected and caused some short covering. Prices advanced sharply, but they hardly held their gain and before the close eased off. Money appears to be a little easier although there is little time money in sight. The Southern Pacific fight will probably have no effect to keep the market in a state of suspense until something is done one way or the other. We look for a rather narrow market for some time to come.

F. M. Dick, to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very dull today. It held firm on a limited volume of trading until the bank statement appeared and then had a little suprt on the increase in reserves and decrease in cash shown by the bank statement. Otherwise there was no news. The strongest stocks were Wabash preferred, Metropolitan, Reading and St. Paul. Amalgamated Copper was rather heavy under further quiet selling. The tone at the close was firm.

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Stocks opened dull and easier on lower London prices, but remained very inactive waiting for the bank statement. The big reduction in loans enabled banks to make a very good statement. The bad feature was the big shrinkage in deposits, but as a whole the statement was better than expected and was the signal for a sharp advance all along the line. The close was, however, but little changed from yesterday. The reaction in Amalgamated was only natural after the advance it had and can be attributed to profit-taking. We think it a buy around present price. Stocks should be a purchase on the breaks and a sale on the bulges for small profits.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12	13
Allouez	6⅞	6½
Arnold	5	5¼
Atlantic	13¾	14
Anaconda	29½	30
Amalgamated	73½	75⅝
Calumet and Hecla	545	550
Centennial	29½	29¾
Copper Range	71	71½
Franklin	12½	13
Isle Royale	12½	13½
Bingham	35	35½
Mass	11¼	11⅜
Mayflower	1¾	2
National	14	..
Mohawk	55	56
Michigan	10	10½
Old Colony	1¾	2
Old Dominion	21½	..
Osceola	73⅜	74
Parrot	32¾	33
Phoenix	6	6½
Quincy	120	122
Rock Island	3	4½
Tennessee Copper	24	26
Santa Fe	2⅝	2¾
Tamarack	185	190
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	98	98½
Utah	30	30½
Victoria	7¾	8
Winona	13¾	14
Wolverine	73	74
Wyandotte	1¾	2
Elm River	3	3½
Trinity	113¾	114
Dominion Coal	117½	118
C. & B.	12	..
Daly West	39	40
Greene	26¾	26½
U. S. M.	25⅞	26⅛
U. S. Oil	16⅞	16½
L. S. and Pittsburg	115	..
Calumet and Pittsburg	135	150
Calumet and Arizona	150	187

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement was slightly better than expected. There was a gain of nearly $2,000,000 in the reserve, but a loss of over $4,000,000 cash. It was not of a character to restore confidence in the money situation. Coppers were irregular. Lake copper is still quoted at 15 cents bid in New York. The best of the coppers should be a buy on reactions, but for the present profits should be taken on the rallies.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 14.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the weeks shows: Loans, $924,500,400; decrease, $15,902,000; deposits, $916,162,000; decrease, $20,477,700; circulation, $42,937,700; increase, $18,300; legal tenders, $65,316,700; decrease, $850,100; specie, $164,174,800; decrease, $3,910,800; reserve, $230,064,500; decrease, $4,762,400; reserve required, $229,040,500; decrease, $5,119,425; surplus, $1,024,000; increase, $357,025; exUnited States deposits, $11,670,350; increase, $350,225.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 14.—The cotton market opened strong at a rise of 10@24 points and soon showed a rise of 26@29 points, as compared with the closing figures of yesterday. The sensational rise thus indicated was due to a great surprise furnished by the day's cables, which, instead of showing a decline of 16@16 points, which would have matched the New York closing of yesterday, reported an advance of 2@5 points. According to private cables the English rise was the result of renewed and energetic buying orders from Alexandria, the Egyptian speculators having gone over to the bull side of the account and jobbers were said to be short at Liverpool. The New York contingent was entirely taken by surprise. The usual market bearings were ignored. The shorts made a struggle to cover, but sellers were scarce and not until May cotton had sold up to 9.87 was the upward movement arested. From this point there was a decline to 9.74, but the market remained very active and showed evidence of renewed interest on the part of the bull pool. The trading was centered largely in May contracts, in which, of late, a very considerable short interest has been created. Operations, however, were also heavy in July and August. During the early excitement the new crop positions were quite neglected and held a nominal relation to the other months. There was some investment demand on the spreading belief that the movement of cotton to follow better climatic conditions may not justify expectation. Port receipts for the day were estimated at 15,000 bales, against 18,000 bales last year, and there was a disposition to curtail estimates as to the increase in February exports. On top of this comes the Washington report of a proposed extra session of congress this autumn. Under ordinary conditions this is a bear influence, but there are many other operators. It has been expected all along that the presntent will take this step, which would materially increase confidence in the outlook as a large number of people seem desirous of buying securities around going prices, but are deterred by the fear of tight money in the autumn. The above considerations divide speculative attention with the Keene-Harriman fight in Southern Pacific. The announcement that a temporary injunction had been granted preventing the Union Pacific from voting its holdings of Southern Pacific was expected by the bear element to be the signal for a big demonstration against the general market with Union Pacific the object of attack. Support was forthcoming however and the belief is growing that a settlement of the whole matter is not far off. It is regarded as significant that much of this support comes from Rockefeller and Gould and the strength of the stocks with which these are identified is thought to indicate that they are aggressively bullish. The rise in Reading and Erie is also considered a sign which points to renewed activity on the part of substantial interests of which the most powerful is Morgan. The recession in Copper, which had a small dampening effect in sentiment, is said by people who have been in touch with this stock for several months to be temporarily and due to profit-taking. They look for a renewed advance after profit-taking sales have been digested.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: In the first hour of today's session the market was dull and with the exception of a decided movement downward on Consolidated Gas there were no particular features. Copper was also lower on account of the belief that 15 cents for the metal is high enough for the time being. The

THE CITY OF MACON LAUNCHED.

Chester, Pa., March 14.—The steamer City of Macon, which is being built at Roach's ship yard for the Ocean Steamship company, was launched at 1 o'clock today. She will ply between New York and Savannah and will carry passengers and freight.

HAUGLAND TAX BILL IS SAVED FROM DEATH

(Continued from page 1.)

orders and be discussed there.

Mr. Johnson wanted to call up the resilution providing for an adjournment April 15, but it was claimed that it was hardly fair to bring it up when so many members were absent, so he withdrew his motion to take the resolution from the table.

Neither the calendar nor general orders were touched in the house, owing to the length of the debate on the Haugland bill and the absence of so many members.

Only five bills were introduced. The judiciary committee introduced a substitute for a former bill providing that no claim of adverse possession could be upheld unless the claimant showed that he had paid taxes on the property for at least five years. The former bill made it seven and a half years.

The old familiar grain taxation bill, which has made its appearance in almost every legislature for years and which provides that grain in elevators shall be taxed in the names of the owners or operators of the elevators, came into the house this morning, being introduced by Mr. Benson, of Big Stone county.

Mr. Magnuson introduced a bill to encourage the use of bob-sleds of the same gauge as the ordinary farm wagon by providing that their owners shall have a rebate of $2 a year on their road taxes.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill appropriating $500 for a monument to the memory of the people massacred by Indians in 1862 at Lake Shetek, Murray county, whose final resting place is now unmarked.

A number of petitions against the trust buster bill were received.

* * *

The senate session was exceedingly tame. The Ferris bill, appropriating $50,000 for a sanitarium for consumptives was recommended to pass, with a large number of amendments to the administrative features of the measure, the discussion of which took up much time.

The Nyquist boiler inspection bill, making fifty-three inspectors instead of seven, was reconsidered after being recalled from the house and was put back on general orders.

The resolution providing for the attendance of the state militia at the St. Louis fair was passed.

Senator Witherstine introduced a bill amending the general election law so as to exempt candidates for offices for which there is no pay from the payment of fees for becoming candidates.

The new wolf bounty bill, sent up by the special committees appointed for that purpose, was recommended to pass.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

UNRAVELING OF BURDICK MYSTERY HAS COMMENCED

(Continued from page 1).

ant, as it would tend to nullify the statements made to District Attorney Coatsworth by Officers Meyer and Reid regarding the "lone woman." In reply to another question, an affirmative answer to which would have shown that a woman had been in the room, the doctor gave a negative reply. Replying to a question by one of the attorneys representing the Burdick family, witness said it was his opinion that the blood found on the door was thrown from the instrument used in committing the murder.

Detective John W. Holmlund, who followed Dr. Howland on the stand, described the scenes in the den, and related the conversation he had with one of the maids. He found some letters and a revolver in Burdick's coat. The trousers, he said, were lying on the couch, and looked as if they had been placed there carefully and folded over. Two of the letters found in Burdick's pockets were from a Mr. Cleveland, of Cleveland. He gave them to Superintendent Bull. The witness had a talk with Dr. Marcy. The doctor, he said, gave him the impression that he wanted the matter kept quiet. He did not want the affair made any more public than was necessary.

At noon a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

STEEL TRUST AT 500.

Said to Be After Consolidated Lake Superior.

Philadelphia, March 14.—It is the opinion of bankers here that the United States Steel corporation is seeking to control the Consolidated Lake Superior company, providing it can obtain a majority of the stock cheaply enough. The steel trust already has a firm footing in Canada through the ownership of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines. The control of the Consolidated Lake Superior would enable it to make a better fight against the recently organized Canadian steel, which intends to build a large plant at Welland, Ont. It is believed a powerful pool is responsible for the slump in Lake Superior shares, and when the atmosphere is cleared it will be found that the steel trust has control. Canadian Steel was partly formed, it is said, for the purpose of taking away business from the Morgan corporation.

WANT ALL THE LETTERS FILED

Wabash Attorneys Ask Such Ruling In Injunction Case.

St. Louis, March 14.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court today, heard the motion filed by General Solicitor Blodgett of the Wabash railroad, asking that a rule be entered requiring the defendants to produce, on the hearing of the motion to dissolve the injunction next Tuesday, various letters referred to in the answer filed by them. Col. Blodgett said it was considered important to know the contents of these letters in order that a full understanding of what was done and the purposes might be had. F. N. Judson, associate counsel for the defendants, said he was prepared to argue the motion, and Judge Adams said he would hear counsel some time during the day. Twenty-two affidavits in support of the contentions set forth in the bill of complaint on which Judge Adams granted the temporary injunction restraining brotherhood leaders and others from declaring a strike on the Wabash system were filed today by Col. Blodgett, general solicitor of the railroad. Col. Blodgett said no new issues were presented in the documents.

General Counsel Murphy of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, when asked if they would comply with an order to deliver the letters and telegrams asked for by the Wabash, should Judge Adams uphold the motion, said to the Associated Press:

"As far as possible we shall comply with the order should it be made. Those we have prepared will present nothing new on the situation."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 14.—The steamer La Lorraine, from Havre, was reported off Nantucket at 8:15 today. Arrived—Pomernain, Glasgow. The steamer St. Paul from Southampton passed Nantucket at 11:20 a. m. today.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!
Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 180 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.
J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

Bakers, Attention!
We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

$5000 Takes 200 feet on East Second street, in fine location.
$5750 Takes new modern eight room house in East End and up-to-date in every respect. A bargain.
We have a great snap in 25 feet on West Third street. Water, sewer and electric cars.
A. C. VOLK & CO.. 202-203 Palladio.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.

HOMES—INVESTMENTS—LOTS—FARMS

These columns are the medium through which Real Estate owners make their offers to the public. Prospective purchasers will find many interesting propositions among the wide choice offered here today.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years.

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President. JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
C. A. CONGDON, Vice President. WM. G. EGARDT Ass,t Cashier'
ISAAC S. MOORE, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

The American Exchange Bank
OF DULUTH, MINN.
ESTABLISHED 1879.

Capital, $500,000.00 Surplus, $200,000.00

We issue certificates of deposit allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum from date of deposit, on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

We invite the accounts and collections of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals

DIRECTORS:

T. F. COLE, Pres. Oliver Mining Co. and Minnesota Iron Co.
G. A. TOMLINSON, Vessel Owner.
W. C. AGNEW, Manager Mahoning Mine.
JAMES DAVIDSON, Vessel Owner, Bay City, Mich.
S. G. KNOX, Knox Lumber Co.
A. GOWAN, Lumber, Pres. Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
KENNETH CLARK, Pres. Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.
H. M. PEYTON, Peyton, Kimball & Barber.
C. A. CONGDON, Billson & Congdon.
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge District Court.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W.M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

A FINE LOT near Endion school on Second street for..... **$1350**

OTHER LOTS IN Endion almost as cheap.

GOOD HOMES in Lakeside or Lester Park from $600 to..... **$3000**

HEADQUARTERS for Park Point lots.

ACRES in and near the city, cheap.

SPLENDID LOCATIONS for flats, East and West.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

STORE FOR RENT!
Good brick building, No. 515 E. Fourth st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.
ECHO MINING CO.
DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

Little & Nolte

Offer a fine BARGAIN located four blocks from Spalding Hotel; 10-room house; furnace; hardwood finish; grand view with five fifty-foot lots. A No. 1 location for flats. Must be sold. Can be bought for one-third its value. Small amount of cash will handle it. Investigate. Act.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the following lots in **DULUTH:** Lot 4, block 1, on St. Croix Ave.; Lots 62, 64, 76 and 78, Lake Ave., Upper Duluth; Lot 4, Lake Ave., Lower Duluth, either separately or all together. The highest or any tender not necessary to accept. Address: A. M. BEATTIE, Vancouver, British Columbia

Nos. 5611 and 5613 Main Street, West Duluth—these are good houses, well located, and have city water; we are going to sell them at $1200 each on the easy payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

Nos. 2009 and 2011 West Seventh street—Here are two more houses that are going to be sold on the easy payment plan; they are well built and have good stone foundations.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

We have a full-size lot, 40x100 feet, near Eighteenth avenue west and Third street, that can be bought for $350. This is the greatest bargain on the market.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

No. 525 East Seventh street—This property has been thoroughly rebuilt within the last year and is now practically new; it has two full lots 100x140 feet, and can be bought for $2100, on the easy payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

No. 5615 London Road—If you want a nice home at Lakeside, you can't do better than buy this at $3000. We can make terms that will be better than renting.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 West Superior Street.

We need a few more good houses to supply our customers, and if you want to sell and sell quick, you would do well to list your property with us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE,
216 West Superior St.

BUILDING LOTS.

Full 50-foot lot on East Fourth street for..... **$750**
75 feet on East Second street for..... **$2500**
50 feet on West Third street for..... **$3500**
50 feet on West Third street for..... **$8000**

E. D. FIELD CO., 201 Exchange Building.

INQUIRY FOR REAL ESTATE IS GROWING

Improved Property Shows an Increased Demand Due to Necessity For Getting Homes—Business In Farm Lands Is Also Showing Fine Activity.

Fine weather the past week has caused a large increase in the amount of inquiry at the local real estate offices and there are but few brokers who have not been very busy all the week showing properties to intending purchasers. One of the features of the week's inquiry is said to have been the increased demand for improved property over that for building lots with the intention of improving. Last week, and for several weeks previous, the inquiry ran more to good building sites for homes, but as the spring months are approaching and so many people must find homes within the next six and eight weeks, bargains in homes are being looked for more assiduously. Notices are being received by tenants of rented properties that next year's rent must be advanced, but the bulk of such notices will come the last part of the current month. It may be said with a certain degree of correctness that it is not so much the tendency of local owners to raise rents this spring as it is that of non-resident owners of Duluth rental properties. It would require some search to find a rental agency in this city t hat has not received letters of inquiry or instructions from clients relative to the raising of rents.

All this actual raising of rents is having a beneficial effect in one way, for it is driving many salaried people into building homes for themselves. A prominent realty and loan man said yesterday that when a man on a salary has to pay from $30 to $45 per month for a house, which he feels convinced he should be able to get for $25, he begins to get in a thoughtful mood and then hustles around for the money with which to start the building of a home of his own. Inquiry for loans is stronger than a few weeks ago, and most of the offices are finding little or no trouble in making loans.

• • •

A member of one of the local real estate firms, which has been doing a good business right along this past winter, says on the house proposition:

"What Duluth needs most is men with money to invest who will put up homes here for the salaried people and the working men, houses that will rent from $20 to $22, or even $25. A great deal of building is being planned for the coming year, but not enough of the class of homes that I have designated. We who are in business here are doing all that we can to make our clients see the situation as we do and as it actually is, but thus far we have not had the success that we hoped for."

• • •

Speaking of the class of houses and flats for which owners have already signified their intention of raising the rent, it is noted that the advance is being made more particularly in the better class of apartment and flat buildings, those equipped with all the modern improvements. It is claimed that very few notices have yet been given where the rent will be advanced on houses which lack one or more of those things which make up modern conveniences.

• • •

A brisk trade in farm lands in this county, particularly in the region adjacent to the city, is another feature of the past week in realty circles. Scarcely a day passes without bringing to the farm land offices in the city visitors from other parts of this or neighboring states, who wish to sell out their improved property and locate on unimproved or partially improved properties in Northern Minnesota. During the last few days a large amount of acreage has been disposed of through local agencies, more particularly the farm land companies who make a specialty of this class of business. An even better business is being looked for in agricultural lands from now on during the spring and summer.

• • •

The mild weather of the past week has ben of advantage to the local contractors who are finishing up the winter building propositions, and it is giving them a good start in the spring building activity. Nearly all the contracts for new work, the plans for which are completed, have been placed, and preparations are going forward rapidly in the way of preliminary excavating.

• • •

The transfer record for the county during the past few weeks indicates that the range towns are experiencing a wave of activity in realty circles. A large number of good sales in village property have been made recently and prices are shown to be advancing. Besides the activity in transfers of property, there is more building going on in the range towns this spring than during the same period of the season for some years past.

• • •

The Interstate Land and Investment company, formerly with offices on the sixth floor of the Palladio building, is now well located in a suit of rooms on the first floor rear of the Providence building. The company reports a fine spring business, and has made sales right along every week thus far since the beginning of the year. Manager Hanford says that the office has had more inquiry, especially for houses, this week than for some time past, and has had a larger demand for houses in West Duluth in the past four weeks than for the two years preceding. The company is also selling considerable West End property.

• • •

T. G. Vaughn reports a fairly good business for the past few weeks in West End property, also in properties located in the central portion of the city and in acreage outside the city. Mr. Vaughn claims that conditions are bettering right along and that the amount of inquiry now being made must result in some lively selling. He says that while bargains are not as plenty as they have been in the past, there are still a number of good things to be had by intending purchasers.

• • •

Stryker, Manley & Buck have closed up the past week a number of deals already partially reported and, besides, have sold a lot on East Second street to Dr. McNulty, for $1500. The firm has sold a West End lot for $500 and is negotiating other offers.

• • •

Charles W. Elston has purchased from D. H. Hayes seventy-five feet at the corner of Eighteenth avenue west and West Superior street. The property is described as the westerly twenty-five feet of lot 286 and all of lot 288, block 34, Duluth proper, Second division. The consideration was $7000.

• • •

N. J. Miller sold this week to Dr. J. J. Eklund lots 11 and 12, block 85, Endion division. The propert was sold for $3500.

• • •

Margaret Kelleher has purchased from Charles Beuglet, property at Fourth avenue east and Sixth street, described as lot 67, East Sixth street, for $2400.

• • •

Building permits aggregating $72,800 were issued by the inspector this week. They were as follows:

J. D. Howard, three brick dwellings to be erected on the south side of Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Ninteenth avenues east, costing $3000 each and aggregating $9000.

The Dickerman Investment company, three-story brick store building on the south side of Michigan street, between Second and Third avenues west, costing $12,000.

The Dickerman Investment company, a three-story brick store and hotel building on the south side of Superir street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues west, costing $15,000.

J. D. Howard, a brick building on the east side of Eighteenth avenue, between London road and Jefferson street, costing $3000.

J. L. Washburn, a frame addition to his dwelling at Hunter's Park, costing $3000.

B. J. Cook and Moses Cook, a three-story brick hotel building on the south side of Superior street, between Second and Third avenues west, costing $28,000.

Robert Forbes, a frame barn to be built near his home at Hunter's Park, costing $1000.

Anton Bukowski, a frame dwelling in Dodge addition, costing $1000.

F. H. Burnett, a frame dwelling on the west side of Minnesota avenue, near Adams street, costing $800.

• • •

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Solomon Nordwall to A. N. Helstrom, timber on und ½ se¼ sw¼ section 25-63-18	$ 200
Emil Nelson to same, timber on sw¼ nw¼ section 1-63-18	300
Geo. Bresseau to Kenneth A. McDonald: timber on lots 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, section 19-62-14	94
Clarence V. Ferguson et ux to Lora O. Baldwin: lot 19, block 18, Bay Front division, First re-arrangement	600
Duluth Loan and Investment company to Chas. P. Craig & Co.: lot 266, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	1
Charlotte Jones to Roxa S. Nichols 13-360 und. interest in n½ se¼ and e½ sw¼, section 15-58-19	10
A. P. Silliman et ux to R. G. Lacy: lot 26, block 13, Hibbing	175
Lillian C. Chisholm et mar to S. V. Cummings: und. ½ lot 24, block 7, Hibbing	2,000
Russell W. Parker to E. N. Whyte: e½ nw¼ s½ ne¼ section 27-57-13	500
Second Swedish Methodist Episcopal church to P. A. Johnson:	
William Quigley et ux to Edward J. McLaughlin, timber on lot 4, section 1, and lot 1, section 2-58-12	650
Michael R. Desbach et ux to Ida Anderson, lots 3 and 4 and se¼ nw¼, section 4-62-12	1
Claribel Rasmusen et mar to Jennie H. Cone, lot 79, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	675
Northwestern Improvement company to Gotfried Carlson, n½ sw¼, section 23-60-16	376
Minnesota Iron company to F. C. Bolin et al: timber on lots 1, 2, 3, and se¼ section 1; ne¼ section 12-58-13	20,000
B. E. Pancoast et ux to M. B. Kendall: part ne¼ of section 30-51-15	371
D. H. Hayes et ux to Chas. W. Elston et ux: westerly 25 feet of lot 286 and all of lot 288, block 34, Duluth Proper, Second division	7,000
R. C. Ray et al to Martha Landfold: lot 10, block 112, Portland	1
Farmers Banking company to Frank L. Buel: s½ nw¼ section 23-60-12	1
Elisa Personault et mar to A. H. Fisher: lot 24, block 10, Chisholm	300
Ole Jenson to Knut Berg: und. ½ e½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼, section 8; and nw¼ nw¼ section 17-63-16	500
W. F. Norton, Jr., to Walter Grams: lot 7, block 10, Norton's division	400
Same to John Piering: lot 6, same	400
P. R. Vail et ux to Joyce Goldswarthy: lot 5, block 2, Ely	1,000
Annie Hutchins et mar to P. R. Vail: same	1,000
C. P. Maginnis et ux to William Merrill: nw¼ se¼ section 8-64-16	247
Richard Whiteside etux to Chas. G. Nelson: lot 23, block 6, Fall Lake	100
Same to J. K. Peil: lot 6, block 10, same	100

Stryker, Manley & Buck's BARGAINS.

$3000 For a nice home at Lakeside. House has 8-rooms and bath room and large hall; two mantels and grates; some hardwood floors; electric light and fine new plumbing; porcelain tub; marble bowl and nickel fixtures. House is handsomely decorated all through. Full sized corner lot, nice lawn and trees. Good barn with box stall, harness room, etc.

$4500 For 8-room house on upper side of Superior street, near 17th avenue East. Nicely arranged house bath and electric light. Fine lot 50x150 feet.

$5250 For beautiful home on West Second street; nine rooms and bath room, hardwood finish, double parlors in cherry, and library, hall and dining room in oak; two grates and mantels; electric light; steam heat. Located very conveniently to center of city. Only four and a half blocks from the Spalding hotel.

$1850 For 8-room house at No. 1905 Dingwall street; with bath and furnace; newly painted outside and papered and painted inside. Can sell on monthly payments if desired.

$1400 For 7-room house at 17th avenue West below Third street, with two fifty-foot lots. House newly painted and in good condition. Can make easy terms.

$2100 For new 8-room house on East Seventh street, stone foundation, cement floor in cellar, hard wood floors in dining room, kitchen and hall.

$2200 For a fine residence site, double corner, 100x150 feet, at 18th avenue East and Jefferson street. A fine location for a home or to build houses for rent.

40 acres of land in section 28-15-14 for $600. This is very cheap.

$500 Takes a house and barn and four lots, each 25x140 feet at corner of 13th street and Twenty-sixth avenue West, overlooking beautiful Lincoln Park, and only a few minutes walk from the car line. Here is your chance to get a place where you can raise chickens. Will sell on easy terms.

ABOVE ARE ONLY SAMPLES, LARGE LIST OF PROPERTY IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY TO SELECT FROM. AT WEST DULUTH WE HAVE A GREAT MANY BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND ALSO IN VACANT LOTS.

FOR RENT.

Store at 110 West Superior street, with large basement, steam heat.

Store at 108 First avenue West, steam heated, good basement.

Nice 5-room flat in brick building at West End, city water, bath, electric light, $17.00 per month.

Nice flat at 927 East Fifth street, five rooms and bath room, city water and gas. Some hard wood floors, $20.00 per month.

Two good nine-room brick houses, steam heat $25.00 per month.

FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

Handsome Apartment House Now Building.

The accompanying cut is an illustration of the handsome apartment building which the Massachusetts Real Estate company is erecting at the corner of Seventh avenue east and Fourth street, in this city, and which will be ready for ocupancy by the first week in May. The plans were made by Young & Nystom, of this city. The building will have seven apartments of six, seven and eight rooms each, with fron and rear stairs, modern piumbing and furnace heat, each independent of the others. The exterior will be of brick and stone, and the interior will be of birch throughout..

This is considered an improvement by way of exterior arrangement over the average run of apartment buildings. The building will cost about $30,000. George H. Lounsberry is the general contractor.

Boston and Duluth Farm Land company to Clarence H. Spooner: ne¼ nw¼ section 27-50-16	240
John M. Longyear et ux to Daniel A. McLeod: lot 1, block 7, Hibbing	125
D. H. Anderson to Jens Jorgenson: lot 11 and e½ of lot 10, block 140, Portland	1,300
Chas. H. Adams et ux to Emelia Wilson: lot 7, block 186, West Duluth, Seventh division	700
Chas. Beuglet et ux to Maraget Kelleher: w½ of lot 67 East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First division	2,400
E. R. Jefferson et ux to Ed. Lynch: und. ⅓ of lot 145 Lake avenue, Lower Duluth	150
Chas. P. Craig & Co. to Christian S. Brown: lot 266 Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	350
Virginia Improvement Co. to Louis Burg, lot 17, block 41, Virginia	250
Same to Henry Kauppi, lot 3, block 39, Virginia	250
Joseph Coyard et ux to Louis Colyard, lot 11, block 8, Hibbing	2,000
Altha W. Miller to Emanuel Richard, westerly 60 feet of lot 8, block 25, West Duluth, Sixth division	80
Same to Robert B. Gilmour, easterly 65 feet of lot 8, block 26, West Duluth, Sixth division	87
John Campbell et ux to Augusta Erickson, lot 156, block 26, Rice's Point addition	600
Altha W. Miller to Kate E. Williams, lots 15 and 25 to 30, block 5; lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, block 4, Merchant's Park division	2,000
Duluth Banking Co. to William J. Stevenson, w½ ne¼ section 27-57-18	1
Northern Security Co. to same, same	60
Southern Townsite company to Charles W. Myers, lots 15 and 16, block 12, Hibbing	180
Berta A. Stevenson to Harry J. Hartle, se¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ and e½ se¼, section 31-59-18	900
Anders M. Landby to Martin Imbertson, lot 23, block 9, Hibbing	600
George C. Warfield et ux to Chris E. Evans, w½ lot 2, block 86, Endion	650
Charles W. Myers to Harvey Fessenlan et al, lots 15 and 16, block 12, Hibbing	300
Charles J. Meloy to Rose M. Hennessy, und ½ of lot 34, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division, and lot in Dakota county	2,750
Charles B. Carroll et ux to Malcolm Matheson, metes and bounds in section 6-50-13	400
Jacob S. Snively et ux to Martha H. Norton, as executrix, lots 1 and 2, block 2; lots 1 to 6, block 27; lots 6 to 9, block 37; lots 1 to 5, block 47; lot 4, block 70, West Duluth, Sixth division	2,113
Albert Schaller, as administrator, to Charles J. Meloy, lot 24, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division	3,00
H. A. Wing & Co. to Mary Scribner, easterly ½ of lot 296, block 94, Duluth proper, Second division	65
Southern Townsite company to G. E. Harrison, lots 18 and 19, block 15, Hibbing	180
B. O. Connell to D. M. Power, lot 19, block 28, and lot 16, block 10, Chisholm	200
William O'Connell to Dothe M. Power, lot 25, block 25, Chisholm	100
Chisholm Improvement company to same, lot 17, block 25, Chisholm	100
C. H. Macginnis et ux to C. F. Ruggles, sw¼ nw¼, section 13-60-18	250
Nicholas J. Miller to John J. Eklund: lots 1. and 12, block 85, Endion	3,500
Andrew Shaw to Henry Lloyd, frac lots 11, 12, block 19, Endion division	1
Helen P. Jenkins, executrix, to Henry L. Lloyd, fracc. lot 11, block 19, New Endion, and frac. lot 6, block 33, Harrison's division	500
Same to same, same	1
Isabella Philleo to same, same	1
Gertrude Luderer et al to same, same	1
Midland company to Charles Niemeyer, lots 17, 18, 19, 20, block 12, Duluth Heights, Sixth division	28
James Grocery, administrator to John J. Foster, sw¼ ne¼, w½ se¼, se¼ se¼ section 5; und ½ e½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, sw¼ ne¼ section 10-64-17	1,810
H. H. Sanford et mar to Frank Hicks, lot 1, section 4; sw¼ ne¼ section 3-62-12	1
L. A. Bradley et mar to same, und ¾ sw¼ sw¼ section 26; ne¼ nw¼ section 33-63-13	1
C. R. Stal et ux to M. B. Kendall, south twelve acres in ne? ne¼ section 30-51-15	5
Northwestern Improvement company to Nels Johnson et al, nw¼ se¼ section 35-50-16	200
John J. Foster et ux to F. S. Gibson, lands in 5, 10, township 64-17	1
Tillie Quinn et mar to John A. Ryan, sw¼ nw¼, w½ sw¼, ne¼ sw¼ section 25-65-20	225
John H. Carlson to Frank Perhae, lot 20, block 1, Buhl	3,300
Eugene B. Thayer et ux to Charles F. Ruggles, nw¼ ne¼, ne¼ nw ¼, s½ nw¼ section 24-67-21	2,895
Hannah E. Powers to Lila C. Simpson, und ½ lots 13, 14, block 3, Hibbing	1,500
Henry Lloyd to W. M. Prindle, frac. lot 11, block 19, New Endion, and frac. lot 6, block 33, Harrison's division	600
Nels Johnson to Mamie Austin, n½ nw¼ se¼ section 35-50-16	100
F. L. Buel to Frank Hicks et al, und ⅝ sw¼ sw¼ section 8-60-17	500
Albert Nielson to James Gault, s½ se¼, nw¼ se¼, sw¼ ne¼ section 5-64-17	1,500
Mamie Austin to Nels Johnson, s½ nw¼ se¼ section 35-50-16	100
E. B. Sutton to F. L. Buell, w½ lot 16, block 90, Endion	7,000

LEAD AGAIN BOOSTED.

Leadville, Col., March 14.—The American Smelting and Refining company announced another increase of 15 cents in the price of lead, making $3.90 the present basis of settlement.

STOCKS. STOCKS.

If you want Marquette and Arizona at $3.00 buy on Monday sure. Order Copper Glance before it jumps.

The William Kaiser Co.,
106 Palladio Building. DULUTH, MINN.

Hotel and Bar For Sale.

Three story and basement, brick building on central corner. First class location for the right man. Price $11,000, one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Enquire of

W.M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor Lonsdale Bldg.

CROSBY'S BARGAINS

A full lot, upper side Fourth street, with a good fourteen-room house on it with an annual income of $1300, for sale very cheap. Property in good condition, inside and out—Should yield $500 more yearly, only—

$8000

$6850 for a brand new, modern, up-to-date home. Not built for speculation; 10 rooms; lot 50x140, upper side street, above London Road and below Second street East, in the finest location. Hardwood floors, arches and the very latest of everything. Good reasons for selling. No inquiries over phone, call or write.

$5700 for a brick house containing 10 rooms, part hardwood floors; steam-heat; gas and electric lights; city water; sewer; bath, mantel and four grates. A very good proposition, only three blocks from our office. Terms easy.

Vacant lots 50x140 west of 22nd avenue East on upper and lower side of Second and First street streets from $1475 and up. One real snap, account of the location for $1550.

LET US WRITE YOUR FIRE INSURANCE.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT.

2702 Huron street (27th avenue West, 2 blocks from Superior street), 9-room house, city water and sewer, rooms large and well lighted, barn on lot, location a good one for roomers or boarders, house will be put in good condition, **$22.50** per month.....

1608 East Fifth street, 7-room house, conveniently arranged, newly papered and painted, city water and sewer, per month..... **$18.00**

214 Twenty-eighth avenue West; four rooms on ground floor, city water and sewer, per month. **$12.00**

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

Going to move this spring?

House-hunting made easy!—A Want Ad in The Herald, describing the sort of a Domicile you have in mind, brings a goodly number of answers on the morrow.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1900 Good lot on upper side Superior street, west of 21st avenue East, 50 by 140. One hundred feet frontage for $3800.

$9000 Best residence site in Duluth, 150 feet frontage.

$1600 Lot 50x140; upper side Second street, near 18th avenue East. Lots on lower side $1500; 100 feet frontage for $3000.

$7500 Thoroughly modern home on good corner in East End. Hot water heat, modern plumbing, beautiful hardwood finish.

$6800 Thoroughly modern home in East End. Hot water heat. Great value for the money.

$6000 House on centrally located corner. A beautiful home, well located and a bargain for the money. For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO. Lonsdale Bldg

BLACK HILLS COPPER CO
(LIMITED.)
OF JEROME, ARIZONA.

This company owns COPPER HILL, the center of the VERDE DISTRICT lying just south of the celebrated United Verde, which is a veritable mint; coining money day and night, year in and year out. What the United Verde is doing other neighboring mines will do. The ore that is now being taken out of the shafts and drifts of the Black Hill mines proves that when fully opened up these mines should produce COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER to equal that now being taken from the United Verde. Fine new machinery just put in on the property, and it is hoped that it may not be long until the smoke of the BLACK HILLS SMELTER may be mingled with the smoke of the Iron King smelter, which is now being constructed just below Copper Hill.

Treasury stock 60 per cent of par. For further information call on or write to

C. L. FREDERICK,
Authorized Agent. 614 Manhattan Bldg.

4½ and 5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.
ON OR BEFORE.
We offer exceptional advantages to those desiring building loans.

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE BUILDING.

SUPERIOR STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY

56x115 feet in area. Building cost $10,000. Nets about 5 per cent. Price **$35,000**

ALSO.

25x130 feet on Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues West. **$4000**

TRADE.

FARM IN AITKIN COUNTY, 150 acres, good soil, oak and maple timber will trade for 7 or 8-room house in West End.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

T. G. VAUGHAN, Lonsdale Bldg.

$1730 A new seven-room house, stone foundation, water, sewer, good cellar, hardwood floors; ten minutes walk from First National bank. A SNAP!

$700 A good six-room house, lot 25x140 feet, good well. Fifth street near Twenty-fourth avenue West.

$1700 Eight rooms, corner, 75x90 feet, stone foundation and cellar under kitchen; only three blocks from court house. This is a bargain.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg Phone 789.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $22 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $900 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—AT LESTER PARK. A store building with warehouse room, cellar and barn. Suitable for grocery or meat market. Upper floor, six-room flat. Entire building will be put in first class shape. Inquire of Little & Nolte, under American Exchange bank.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE trance medium, of 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior, lectures and gives spirit messages Sunday nights, 7:45, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIUM and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A SPIRITualist meeting Sunday evening, March 15, at the Agen hall, corner of Sixth and Tower, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 207 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ROOM and board in private family. C. 84 Herald.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure removed. 612 East First street, Duluth, Minn. Zenith 'phone 670.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We have some great bargains in West Duluth property. Now is the time to buy.

80 acres of choice property, adjoining Woodland. Nothing better. Price is right.

10 lots on Twenty-third avenue West. To parties who will build at once, a very small cash payment. Balance easy.

1 lot left, between 26th and 27th avenue Fourth street West. Upper side. Best there is. Come quick.

100-foot frontage, East Fifth street. Water and sewer.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED -- TRUSTWORTHY LADY or gentleman to manage business; $20 straight salary and expenses paid weekly from headquarters; expense money advanced. Thomas J. Cooper, Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED -- AGENTS FOR CHURN; makes butter in one minute; $250 per month easily made. Outfit free. Baxter Churn company, Hamilton, Ohio.

$50 WEEKLY AND EXPENSES; SAMples free; greatest money-making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in thirty minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible; everybody buys; agents coining money; thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer company, Station U., Chicago.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURance. District agents wanted. Old and reliable company. Liberal contract and commission. Address, E. S. Dewey, Jr., Majestic building, Detroit, Mich.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

YOU Can Get Money on Easy Terms if you are permanently employed with Responsible Concerns, from the Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio Bldg

UNION LOAN CO., makes loans, buys Commercial paper. 212 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 15 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WITH DISTINCT AND rapid handwriting would like office work. Address U 87, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. Call at old St. Luke's hospital, room 11, upstairs.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WOULD like position in millinery or department store. B 69, Herald.

YOUNG MAN RECENTLY EMPLOYED as bookkeeper in first-class New York family wishes position. Address W 77, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANT PLACE TO cook; man handy, willing to do anything. Address Frank Droz, 715 Fifty-eighth avenue South, West Duluth.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer and bookkeeper; three years' experience. O 82, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH BEST OF CITY references, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper or general office work. Address O. 57, Herald.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper at liberty in few days, would like position. Address R 74, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, EMBROIDERY AND Battenberg neatly done at 119 Eighteenth avenue west, upstairs.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUY WHEAT and CORN
$100 00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500 00 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$850 Buys 7-room house on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue E.

$1200 New 5-room house on Seventh. Very centrally located.

$1900 9-room house on Fourth St., near Twentieth avenue West.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1000 For 50-foot lot on Jefferson street, near 14th avenue.

FOR RENT.

Five room flat, modern conveniences; water furnished. $14 per month. No. 2229 West Superior street.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YOUR LOST OPPORTUNITY IF you don't buy the Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co. stock when you can get it for 60c per share at 210 Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST—BULL TERRIER, WHITE WITH brown spot on back, somewhere between Fortieth and Forty-fifth avenue west. Notify H. E. Schwerdt, care of French & Bassett.

LOST—MAN'S KID GLOVE, PROBABLY on Fourth street car, yesterday. Please return to Herald office.

Savings Department of the City National Bank
Open This Evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—OUR MONTHLY REGULATOR is the only one that is harmless and cannot fail. Box free. Vita Co., Station B., Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—$50 REWARD FOR ANY CASE of obstinate, abnormal suppression in pathology, from any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail. Harmless, vegetable, safe, sure. How long suppressed. $1000 reward for any other remedy advertised, that will relieve one in twenty treated. Dr. Jackson D. Co., Grilly Building, Chicago, Ill. Corporation. Paid up capital, $50,000.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRAdle to grave; what I tell you comes true; send dime and birth-date. Prof. J. Myers, Drawer 704, Chicago.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Joulven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package on receipt of this adv. and $1. 27 Made by its originators, C. I Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

LADIES! USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS RESTAUrant or modern $2.00 per day hotel. R. G. W. Herald.

PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS

CARRIAGE PAINTING, PAINTING, paper hanging, kalsomining, hard wood finishing, graining, varnishing, etc. Work guaranteed. Prices right. Farver & Breinholm, 2 E. Michigan street Zenith 'phone, 1455.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — 4-ROOM house, centrally located. L. E. Ayer, Omaha passenger station.

FURNISHED, MODERN HOUSE OF eight or nine rooms, good location. Family of three, no small children. N 76 Herald.

WANTED — MODERN FURNISHED room for man and wife; no children. (Board optional.) References exchanged. O. 82, Herald.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR TERM OF 5 to 10 years, lot on Park Point, between 18th and 27th streets. Address N. 56 Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat, East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GASOLINE LAUNCHES Strong and speedy. Crescent Three Bladed Reversible Propellers. Duluth Gas Engine Works, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—NEW SET OF Shakespeare in eight volumes, morocco bound. Address at once S. C. Herald.

FOR SALE—DOWN AND SILK FLOSS sofa pillows; sizes from 14 inches to 24 inches, at almost half of other store prices. 10 East Superior street, T. W. Cameron.

FOR SALE — IRON BEDS — FORTY styles, all colors and sizes, from $1.75 up to $35.00, at heavy discount to close out before spring goods arrive. Springs and mattresses at away down prices. $6.50 mattresses for $4.50; $5.00 springs for $2.50; bed pillows at 20 per cent discount. T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street, The low priced furniture store.

FOR SALE — DRAPERIES, (COUCH covers) lace curtains, furniture coverings and pillow tops at almost half price to close out before arrival of spring goods. (Come quick.) T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—AT BIG REDUCTIONS— Three oak chamber suites; springs and mattresses to fit; any price you wish to pay. T. W. Cameron, 10 East Superior street. The low-priced furniture dealer.

FOR SALE—MORRIS' CHAIRS—TEN styles; to close out at big discount. Come in and see them. 10 East Superior street. T. W. Cameron's furniture store.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED bakery, confectionery, cigar and tobacco stand. Best location in city. For sale cheap. Address, C. 48, Herald.

FOR SALE—$25.00 BABY GO-CART, IN good condition, for $8.00. 424 Ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE — GOOD PLACE FOR A dairy; good house, barn and water in Oakland Park addition. Inquire 1822 West Second street.

$115 WILL BUY KIMBALL UPRIGHT Piano, worth double. Can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4.

FOR SALE—3,750 SHARES CARNEGIE Consolidated Oil company stock. Price $250.00. Address, W. 97, Evening Herald.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN SECTION 22-58-22. Price $3 per acre. Inquire of J. McKinnon, 428 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms, complete; also 1½ tons coal. Call 615 West Second street.

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND SHARES of the Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining company stock at 60c per share. 210 Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BARBER SHOP; two chairs and fixtures, cheap. 591 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms, complete; also 1½ ton coal. Call 615 West Second street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—CAMP Grace, on Park Point. J. P. Rassman, 712 Torrey.

FOR SALE—HOME BAKERY ON IMproved plan. Good trade established. Inquire 208, over Rathbun's grocery.

$125 WILL BUY VOSE & SON UPRIGHT Piano; this is a snap. Can be seen at 15 East Superior street, Room 4.

FOR SALE — ONE IRON PULLEY, 24 x54-inch 3 15-16-inch bore, good as new. Inquire Duluth Universal Milling company, 506 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—A. ANDERSON ARRIVES with a carload of fresh milch cows Saturday, March 14. Some Jerseys among them. 718 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, cheap. 7 East Superior street, Room 203.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seevnth street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND BEDding for a 40-room hotel; cheap. Inquire at 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL SCREENings, at 210 West Superior street. Geo. W. Strayer, agent.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for city property, a beautiful half section in the great wheat belt of the Canadian Northwest. 3824 West Oneoto street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED—CARload fresh milch cows. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale
Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building, Lady assistant.

COFFEE ROASTERS.

Jobbers in teas, coffees, spices, M'f'rs of baking powder, extracts. W. H. Carpenter & Co., 120 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—PRESS FEEDers and two binery girls. O. S. Collier, 18 Lake avenue north.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 830 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 123 West Second street.

WANTED—COOK, SCRUB GIRL AND dishwasher. 2532 West Superior street.

AGENTS CAN MAKE $2000 TO $4000 next three months handling newly patented article; absolute necessity; demand enormous; experience unnecessary, exclusive territory given. Household Novelty company (Manufacturers), 1512 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. 1617 London Road.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE maid. Call 2327 East First Street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Dr. Budd, 1895 Huntington street, West Duluth.

COOKS $30 AND $40; WAITRESSES, $18 and $20; kitchen girls, chambermaids, laundresses, nursemaids, general girls, big wages, first-class places at the old reliable Employment Office of Mrs. Somers, 17 Second avenue east, near Armory.

WANTED — GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT Hunter's Park. Enquire at Hunter's Park store.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED waitresses. California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; no children. 307 West Second street.

LADIES! MOST PROFITABLE home employment making sofa pillows; $9 to $15 weekly; materials free. Experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady work. Send stamped, addressed envelope. New Textile Manufacturing company, Chicago.

COPYING LETTERS AT HOME. FULL or spare time; no names to supply, or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy. $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 125 Liberty street, New York.

$20 PER THOUSAND COPYING LETters. Inclose stamp for copy of letter, instructions, etc. We have several lines of work. Address, Eagle Wholesale Co., Chicago, Ill.

$5.00 PER HUNDRED FOR ADDRESSing envelopes; send dime and stamp for material and instructions. Steady work. C. E. Miller, Ely building, Chicago.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED — ENERGETIC WOMAN over 20 to collect and advertise old established manufacturer in Minnesota. Salary $18 paid weekly, expenses advanced. Enclose self-addressed envelope, Smith Mgr., Star bldg., Chicago.

WANTED — ENERGETIC LADY TO travel in Minnesota. $60.00 monthly to start and all expenses; steady position to satisfactory party; experience not necessary. Address Mrs. Porter, 211 Pontiac building, Chicago.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AT once. 210 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK, $30 PER week. Apply 230 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — FOUR EXPERIENCED dining-room girls; six dishwashers; two nurse girls. 215 East Superior street. Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2725 West Fourth street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING. 230 East Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 124 East Third street.

WANTED — SKIRT MAKERS AND helpers. LaFerte, 17 West Superior St.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK AT once. Bon Ton Bakery, 25 West Superior street.

WANTED — SALESLADY FOR TRIMming department. LaFerte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED—SHIRT MACHINE OPERAtor at the Acme Laundry.

GOOD WAGES PAID TO A COMPEtent girl, for general housework. Apply at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 711 West Second St.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework. 2327 East Second street.

WANTED—LADY COOK. 627 WEST SUperior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 5409 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED — TWO TRAVELING MEN for each state; $80 per month; all expenses and large commission. Experience unnecessary; position permanent. Address Manufacturer, 385 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — TWO BARBERS. 15 THIRD avenue west.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

LARGE ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE house wants two experienced salesmen immediately; exceptional opportunity; high commission contract with liberal advance for expenses; best trade; staple line; Bixler & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP WANTED--CONTINUED.

WANTED e— AT ONCE, TOBACCO strippers. Tom Reed Cigar company, 20 East Superior street.

YOUNG MEN — OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions with advance of $100.00 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED—GIVE ROAD experience, lines handled. Permanent position. Good pay. New England Jewelry Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys, permanent positions, good opportunity for advancement. Apply at once with labor permit to superintendent. Panton & White company.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Apply J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TWO PANTS AND ONE vest maker. Apply J. S. Lane 228 West First street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO CARRY A line of shoes in Wisconsin. Address, giving references, experience, age and salary expected. U 85 Herald.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to
W. C. McCARTER,
Business University.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED, two furnished for light housekeeping, two furnished bedrooms. Good lake view; private family. Call at 325 East First street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM FURNISHED house, two blocks from Lester Park, from May 1 to Sept. 1. U 86 Herald.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE—City water. At 5226 Colorado street, Lester park.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, MODERN house; eight rooms and bath; splendid location; will rent from May 1st to Oct. 1st. Address, O. 69, Herald.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE AT West Duluth, 17 rooms. For terms address 217 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED room, suitable for two people. 209 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS, with closet and city water. 614 East Fifth street. Inquire 431 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS IN basement, sewer, closet, city water, $8 per month. Inquire 223 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; pleasant back room; private family; very central. Apply immediately. Modern. 109 Second avenue East. Pastoret terrace.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS WITH board. 202 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS AND bath on London road, near Lester Park. W. 87, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 713 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 628 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, MODern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Apply Flat A., Lowell Block.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, 116 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICE STEAM HEATED room, one block from postoffice, for gentleman or lady. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NEW BRICK BASEMENT flat, all modern improvements; located between Ninth and Tenth avenues east on lower side of Fifth street. Apply 920 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT four rooms, $13. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—THREE NEW FLATS, five rooms each; modern improvements. Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 306 Burrows bldg

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 122 First avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 22 West Third street.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, ALL MODERN, with good board, for four adults. Mrs. O. R. Harris, 5014 London road.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. REAsonable, 111 West First street, McLain hotel.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board. 7 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BOARDERS, 307 EAST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

SCALP TREATMENT, MANICURING face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St. Zenith phone 1318.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 332 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city, 152 West Superior St. Phones old 1603-2, new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Porsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 23, 1903. Work First degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 25, 1903. Work M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 8, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 334 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storm, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 75.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

SECTION TWO. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** PAGES 13 to 24.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1903.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

IN DULUTH'S SOCIAL CIRCLES

Mrs. Grace Upham Spear was hostess at a charming luncheon Wednesday noon. The table decorations were dainty and beautiful, liberty roses being used in a large graceful centerpiece. The place cards were of the red rose also. The guests were:

Mesdames—
W. E. Morrow. | Cora Hubbell Macdougall.
J. R. Williams. | E. F. Burg.
Alice Bagley Mulford. | John Burrows.
H. E. Stuart. | C. F. Macdonald.
Guy A. Eaton. | R. M. Sellwood.

* * *

Monday afternoon Mrs. George W. Strayer, of Second avenue west, entertained at a delightful informal afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. M. Vance, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Margery Gouinlock, who has been visiting the last few weeks with Miss Katherine Ensign, of East Second street, returned to her home in Warsaw, N. Y., Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Farrell, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. A. M. Miller, of East Second street. Mrs. Farrell was formerly Miss Greatsinger and is well known here.

* * *

The Somerset Y was entertained yesterday afternoon by Miss Emma Black, of West Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Patton Craig entertained at an informal luncheon on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles Petre Lovell and Mrs. E. G. Goodman, of Chicago. Covers were laid for:

Mesdames—
Walter Turle. | C. P. Lovell.
W. S. Hess. | E. G. Goodman.
Frank Lynam. | W. G. Crosby.
D. D. Gaillard.

* * *

Edgar W. Prophet and Cameron Howitt entertained a number of their friends last Sunday evening at Mr. Prophet's home, 207 South Seventeenth avenue east. Some delightful music was furnished during the evening by Mr. Flaaten and some members of his orchestra who were among the guests. The evening was a most pleasant one.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Gibson gave a charming little violet party at her home in the Altadena terrace in honor of her ninth birthday. Those present were:

Misses—
Vivian Kerr. | Marie Boreandlt.
Ruth Crowley. | Helen Mee.
Fernice Foster. | Grace Dawe.
Myrtle Perry. | Margaret McGill.
Adaline White. | Dorothy Wachtle.
Louise Prosser. | Claire White.
Dorothy Jones. | Dell Perry.
Minnie Hanson. | Florence Wilkinson.
Katherine Kenny. | Dorothy Meakin.
Florence Kittle.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. F. Hector, of Lester Park, by a number of her friends. The afternoon was a pleasant one.

* * *

Miss Maud Hamilton, who has been visiting the past few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Fletcher, left Thursday for her home at Stuart, Neb.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Gibbs entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon at her home, 423 Eighth avenue west. Progressive cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. M. J. Forgy and Mrs. Archibald McDougal. The guests were:

Mesdames—
George Wescott. | Norman Terry.
George Spalding. | C. Herzog.
Fred Orchard. | N. B. Thayer.
Gibson. | Edgar C. Wood.
McKune. | Young.
Archibald McDougal. | George Nichols.
Johnson. | Provinsky.
M. J. Forgy. | W. W. Butchart.

* * *

Mrs. E. Jackins left Thursday evening for a visit with friends at Oshkosh, Wis.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Murray are entertaining Dr. Murray's father, Capt. A. Murray, of New York.

* * *

Mrs. E. G. Goodman, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. William S. Bishop, of 1930 East Superior street.

* * *

Class Ten, of the First Presbyterian Sunday school, gave its annual sleigh ride last Saturday evening in the parlors of the church. The sleigh ride by this class each year is looked forward to and Saturday evening the only thing lacking was the snow. The room in the church was prettily decorated in the class colors and Japanese lights and with a blazing fire in the grate a real "homey" effect was produced. Games and music made the evening delightful and after a few hours of rollicking fun the party went to Huot's for supper. The guests were:

Misses—
Alice Day. | Alberta McMullen.
Katherine Ellis. | Elia Ferguson.
Marie Clausen. | Ethel McMullen.
Tillie Bergstrom. | Clara Steele.
Nellie Westaway. | May Coulter.
Mary Terry. | Florence Aiken.
Emil Clausen.

Messrs.—
W. Callan. | Fred Callan.
Robert Mace. | Wilson.
Harry Mace. | Ellis.
Graham. | Seaton.
Williamson. | Downie.

* * *

SOCIAL—Run near head column

Twenty-two more days of Lent and by that time everybody will be ready for the brightness and happiness of Easter. The only thing promised for diversion for the weeks to come are musical affairs and there seems to be no end of them. Next week there will be the sacred concert at the high school, which always attracts a lot of attention and the week following will be the concert at the Congregational church by Miss Frankenfield and Marx E. Oberndorfer, which will be one of the events of Lent.

* * *

The coming of the Anna Held company to Duluth brought Miss Tottie Dodge, who for a number of years made her home here with Miss Murray, of 1631 East First street, and is very well known among the young society people of the city. It is her first visit to Duluth for three or four years and she has been given a warm welcome by her old friends. During the stay of the company in this city she is the guest of Miss Murray.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Turle entertained at a most beautiful luncheon Thursday noon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Charles Petre Lovell, of London. The table decorations were in white tulips. The guests were:

Mesdames—
R. Silvey. | W. F. Dalrymple.
W. G. Crosby. | E. P. Towne.
D. G. Cutler. | Frank Lynam.
Robert Kelly of Superior. | D. D. Gaillard.

* * *

Miss Anna Brown entertained at a delightful card party Tuesday evening at her home, 510 East Seventh street. The head prizes were won by Miss Susie Shearer and Albert Forton and the consolations went to Miss Elizabeth Shearer and Daniel Fonton. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames.
John Bumpus.

Misses:
Annie Nicol. | Tena Shaw.
Susie Shearer. | Mayme Shaw.
Seraphine Nicol. | Lizzie Shearer.
Emma Brown. | Lizzie Shearer.
Hazel Bumpus. | Alice Hault.

Messrs:
M. Forton. | Morrison.
A. Forton. | Brown.
D. Forton. | Shearer.
A. Brown. | Porier.

* * *

One of the most charming and dainty affairs of the week was the 5 o'clock tea given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. W. P. Mars, at her home, 1429 East Second street. The affair was given in honor of Mrs. Mars' mother, Mrs. Florence Prescott, of Marinette, Mich. The dining room decorations were very beautiful in pink and white. The guests were:

Mesdames:
Howard Staacke. | J. Pierce.
Roe. | R. Vincent.
E. C. Church. | R. W. Mars.
B. Bachelor. | J. Burgo.
R. E. Macy. | D. D. Murray.
M. Dunning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bryant pleasantly entertained the members of the Gopher club Thursday evening at her home, 128 East Fifth street. The prizes were won by Mrs. John Burnett and R. I. Buler, and the consolation went to John Burnett. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames.
John Burnett. | J. W. Jones.
W. H. Graves. | E. H. Conkey.
A. James. | E. F. Chalk.
J. M. Barnes. | C. G. Bryant.

Misses:
Burt. | Fink.
Fink. | Jeffery.
Richards.

Messrs:
J. F. Sexton. | T. J. Jeffery.
Fink. | Conrad.
Butler.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein and Mrs. J. M. Gidding, who have been spending the winter at Los Angeles, Cal., are expected home the last of next week.

* * *

Mrs. O. N. Lundberg entertained most delightfully the nurses of St. Luke's hospital Friday evening at her home, 127 West Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tallant have returned from the East.

* * *

A pretty little pary was given Friday evening in honor of Simon Neff's 12th birthday at his home, 22 West Fifth street. Games and music made the evening a happy one. Those present were:

Misses:
Ethel Morin. | Mary Whitcomb.
Mildred Budden. | Pearl Laird.
Antionette Paul. | Aada White.
Olive Neff. | May O'Conners.
Florence Neff.

Masters:
Herbert Paul. | John Turnball.
Richard Rau. | Albert Polrier.
Neil Chabie. | Franklin Neff.

* * *

Mrs. Laura J. Klock, of Jamestown, N. Y., who has been visiting with her son, F. L. Klock at Fifty-first avenue east for the past nine months, leaves over the Omaha today for her home, accompanied by her son as far as Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Cokefair and son, Francis A. Cokefair left Tuesday afternoon to spend the spring months in Jacksonville, Florida.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Whiteside and Miss Anna Robinson left Thursday afternoon for Los Angeles, California. After a visit there they will return home by the southern route.

* * *

Miss Durant returned Tuesday from a visit with her sister at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Flaaten returned the first of the week from the East where she has been for the past two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Loud left Tuesday evening for a visit at Brooklyn.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Wieland left Wednesday afternoon for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell Ames left Wednesday evening for New Orleans, to remain for a few weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Murray Peyton left Wednesday afternoon for Chicago.

* * *

One of the charming events promised society soon after Lent is the musicale and dance to be given by the Mozart club. This little club is composed of the younger pupils of Mrs. David H. Day, who each year give this musicale-dance. The affair is given for the benefit of the Children's Home, and is a popular event. Its object is the same as that of the annual charity ball, but the small affair has two big drawing cards as it were. It is given by the children for the children. The party this year will be given at the Spalding, the earlier part of the evening given up to the numbers of Mrs. Day's little pupils, and later dancing in the large dining room. The event will be looked forward to with great pleasure, as the society folk will be ready then for a jolly dance.

* * *

Last evening the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church entertained in the church parlors at a gellghtful social.

* * *

Miss Catheryn Moran has returned from a visit through the East.

* * *

Miss Nell M. Abbott left Monday afternoon for a visit with friends at Pittsburg.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. Flood and daugher left Monday evening for a visit with friends at Bellows Falls, Vt.

* * *

Miss Elma Anderson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit with friends at Fergus Falls.

* * *

Miss Blanch Kilton, of West Duluth, expects to leave next week for an extended visit to California.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Engle has returned from a month's visit in New York and other Eastern points.

Clubs and Musical.

This week the one affair that has attracted the attention and interest of the club women of the city was the basket exhibition given during the afternoons in the club room of the library. The exhibit was for the picture fund and the concerted work of the clubs has provided the necessary money and at the same time given to Duluth a very charming exhibit of a fascinating work.

Miss Lydia Poirier of the library, who ha charge of the affair together with her assistants at the library is deserving of a great deal of the public's appreciation in the delightful and artistic display.

On two or three afternoons some one of Duluth's artists spoke of the Indian and his work, and on these days the room had quite the air of a beautiful afternoon reception. The room which is pleasantly situated at the left as one enters the building, lends itself readily to decoration. The walls are finished in soft green and some beautiful pictures are hung. Among them is the picture the clubs have purchased and presented to the library. The bright reds in the rugs and blankets which were used as a background for the baskets blended harmoniously with the greens. A number of the club women served tea each afternoon and the tea table with its dainty linen and china and yellow bright tulips for decoration added a cozy touch.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour spoke of the Indian and his art as shown in the basketry. Mrs. Morris said: "Many may ask in connection with this little exhibit, 'what is the use of collecting or studying anything.' It is to give to those who study the feeling and expression of human sympathy. As one travels the world to him constantly becomes smaller and the more he travels the smaller it becomes, but in the study of art and literature the subjects grow infinite and different phases of sympathy and feeling opens out before the student.

"One is so liable to judge the Indian through some perhaps unpleasant personal experience whereas he should be judged through the expression he gives himself in his basket work. The Indian is after all a human being and into his life comes the interest and love for the beautiful. The Indian woman is the artist. Her baskets are to her what the cathedrals of Europe and the wonderful statues have been to other women. Into her work she weaves her impressions and her emotions. She is far from an expert workman, but she puts in what she feels in a simple way. She may have been months in collecting the materials for her basket and the impressions she received by the way are portrayed in a humble way. If she has obtained her fibres and reeds near a mountain she depicts in her work by a jagged line in her basket. Running water is shown in a crude way and her impressions are woven in with care, in the least pretentious bits of her work. The American is nearly the only person who is content with the most inartistic objects in their useful things. The Indian's tomahawk and peace pipe and basket are artistic and beautiful. It is after he is taught by the white man that he degenerates and his work is not as beautiful. The Indian's art of weaving is fast disappearing, the older ones among them now being the only ones who know the art. One of the economic questions now facing us is to help the Indian in the fulfillment and perfection of his art and to help make him better."

Mrs. Seymour explained the symbolism of a number of the pieces on exhibition and ended a very instructive afternoon.

In addition to Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour's talk at the basket exhibit Sister Ellen, deaconess of the Episcopal church, Miss Eva Evarts of the Duluth schools, and Mrs. Della C. Geggie, spoke. Sister Ellen and Mrs. Geggie have worked among the Indians, and their talks were interesting. Miss Evarts spoke of the value of introducing the Indian's art of weaving into the schools. This work is taught in the Minneapolis and Chicago schools with splendid results.

Tuesday afternoon forty-five of the normal students from Superior with the teachers, attended the basket exhibit.

The corner furnished by the Silberstein & Bondy company was one of the bright and attractive corners of the exhibit. The corner was prettily arranged with blankets and cushions and basketry.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Friends in Council of the Pilgrim Congregational church a delightful entertainment is promised for Monday evening, March 23. The entertainment will be something new to Duluth. It is a reading of "Enoch Arden," which has been illustrated by the music written by Strauss for this beautiful poem of Tennyson's. Miss Laura Frankenfield will read the poem and it will be musically illustrated by Marx E. Oberndorfer. Miss Frankenfield's reading is always enjoyable, and with Mr. Oberndorfer's sympathetic playing will be charming. The synopsis of the story as it appears on the program is suggestive of a very beautiful rendition of the program. The program follows:

PART I.

Prelude—"The low Moan of Leaden Colored Seas." "Three children of three houses—Annie Lee—Philip Ray—Enoch Arden—played among the waste and lumber of the shore."

"Either fixed his heart on that one girl." "Enoch spoke his love." "Bearing a life-long hunger in his heart."

Interlude—"I shall look upon your face no more." "The moment and the vessel passed."

Annie's dream.

"So these were wed."

PART II.

"A shipwrecked sailor waiting for a sail." "Not to tell her, never to let her know." "So passed the strong, heroic soul away."

* * *

The next meeting of the Unity club will be held at the Unitarian church on Monday evening. The subject for discussion is, "Co-Education in the Colleges;" speaker, Mrs. J. L. Washburn. Charles Alden Smith will open the discussion, following the reading of Mrs. Washburn's paper.

* * *

The Central branch of the W. C. T. U. held its regular meeting at Mrs. Tidballs, 218 West Fourth street, on Monday last. Mrs. John Callahan gave an address on the work of the Star of Hope mission, and Mrs. Gibson, delegate to the Sunday school convention, gave an interesting talk upon "The Aims of the New Force in Religious Work." Reports were given on temperance legislation and greetings were sent to Mrs. L. W. Hollister, who is visiting with the city Maccabees, after which refreshments were served and a social time followed.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Pinkerton. The program for the day will be:

"Harriet Beecher Stowe"—Mrs. Allen.
"Religion and Philosophy in New England"—Mrs. Pinkerton.
"Ralph Waldo Emerson"—Mrs. Saunderson.
"Henry David Thoreau"—Mrs. Hollister.
"Daniel Webster"—Mrs. Horton.
"Henry Clay," "J. C. Calhoun"—Mrs. Williams.
"Abraham Lincoln," "Rufus Choate"—Mrs. Gruber.
"Charles Sumner," "Wendell Phillips"—Mrs. Joerns.
Reading—Mrs. Powell.
Current events.
Leader—Mrs. Farrell.

* * *

Next Friday the pupils of Miss Winifred Holmes will give a piano recital in the Temple Recital hall. The recital will be an afternoon affair and a delightful program has been carefully prepared. The following pupils will take part:

Dorothy Baker, Lydia Woodbridge, May Gibson, Jean Gibson, Ruth Ericson, Antoinette Paul, Hebert Paul, Edith Mullin, Vera Maxson, Rhea McManus, Franklin Coventry, Edith Coventry, Margaret McDonald, Beulah Magner, Ada Patterson, Gertrude Gonska, Laura Haumblin, Robert Ely, Ruble Seymour, Hortense Bondy, May Leland, Freeda Beier and Grace Spurbeck.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class met Tuesday afternoon and Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour gave another of her talks on Medieval Art. These meetings that are ending the year are some of the best of the year.

* * *

The Matinee Musicale met Monday afternoon and the first of two meetings that are to be devoted to the music of Germany was held. Mrs. C. H. Munger and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson were in charge of the program which was a charming one.

The next meeting which will occur a week from Monday will be prepared for by Miss Winifred Holmes and Miss Mae Kennedy.

* * *

The Duluth Art club is busily preparing for an Arts and Crafts exhibit to be held the week beginning April 13 in the club room of the library. The exhibit will be something different than the club has held before. The work will not be restricted to that of the Duluth artists but is being obtained from all over the country. Old and modern books and bindings, needle work, hand wrought metal work, and some very fine book plates will also be shown. The work has been gathered from California to Massachusetts.

The Hiawatha window, which has been cast for enlargement, will be here in time for the exhibit, and after that will be placed in the library. Its position will be in the middle of the wall in the main reading room, which will face Second street in the second story of the building. The work at this exhibit is expected to be very interesting and one of the finest the club has ever held.

The funds will be placed in the treasury of the club, the object being to start more classes in the club next year. This year only one class has been maintained at the club. It has been in sketching from life and in the years following it is thought that classes in other subjects as well would be very profitable.

* * *

The Bishop's club will meet next Wednesday, after the evening service. The work of the evening will comprise a brief study of the American Catholic fiction writers. Leader, Miss E. Emendorfer.

* * *

The date of the High school sacred concert has been changed from Sunday to Friday, of next week, because of the conflict with Flaaten's Sunday concert. The concert has been carefully prepared and will be one of the finest the High School Musical society has offered in years. A chorus of ninety voices of the musical society, assisted by St. Paul's choir, will sing choruses from "Moses in Egypt" and "The Messiah." Two pianoforte numbers will be given by Marx E. Oberndorfer; solos will be given by Mrs. A. F. M. Custance and Charles Applehagen. One of A. F. M. Custance's new compositions will be sung at this concert for the first time by Mrs. Custance.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club was held at the library. With the exception of the last meeting, the Evening Shakespeare class, which will be held Wednesday afternoon, March 25, in the club room of the library, the work of this club will be closed for the year. At the Shakespeare class E. W. Bohannan, of the Normal school, will speak on "Hamlet, a Psychological Study."

The annual meeting of the club will be held the last Monday of this month in the library hall. The different classes are preparing their programs of study for the coming year and these will be discussed and accepted.

THE STAGE.

Another large and enthusiastic audience greeted Anna Held at the Lyceum last evening. Every seat had been sold out long before the curtain raised, and even standing room was taxed. Every move of the charming little woman was applauded, and the ovation tendered finally drew her, after a charming protest, into making a little speech, thanking the people of Duluth for her kind reception. She said it made her feel very happy.

The rest of her company came in for a large share of the approval, particularly Herbert, the swimming master; Wilson, the Russian; Durand, the fencing master, and Rushworth, the young American.

The splendid gowns were as dazzling to the second nighters as the first. The bathing scene, the Chloe girls, the fencing girls and the Sadie girls all came in for their share of approval.

GREAT INSTALLATION.

Big Event In Maccabee Circles Takes Place.

The seven local hives of Duluth initiated 150 candidates at Hunter's hall Monday. At least 1000 Lady Maccabees, representing nineteen hives, were present. The guest of honor was Supreme Commander Lillian M. Hollister, and among other visitors were State Commander A. Welch.

Two of the best officers from each of the seven hives were selected for the exemplification of the work and were assisted by the degree teams of Duluth hive No. 1 and Pearl hive No. 4.

After the exemplification of the work the knights of tent No. 1 and West Duluth tent, also the uniform rank in uniform of both tents, were admitted, when the supreme commander, Lillian M. Hollister, gave a brilliant and forceful address on the merits of the order. She is one of the best public speakers among women ever heard in Duluth. At the close of the address she was presented with a bouquet of American Beauty roses and also an exquisite cut-glass piece by the seven hives here as a mark of the esteem in which she is held. Mrs. Barton made the presentation speech.

D. S. C. Marie Goran and D. S. C. Mary Barton, to whom the success of this class and entertainment belong, have been unceasing in their efforts toward that end. D. S. C. Marie Goran was presented with a valuable solid gold D. S. C. pin in acknowledgment, and D. S. C. Barton with a beautiful and costly locket. Sir Commander Welch received a manicure set.

The decorations were very beautiful, being of cut flowers and palms and ferns. The refreshments were presided over by Mrs. Minnie Koehler and Miss Gertie Putnam in booths prettily arranged with the colors of the order and cut flowers and palms. Frappe and wafers were served.

Another large class is to be initiated May 1 at the Armory, at which the supreme commander and other supreme officers are to be present.

A reception was held at the St. Louis hotel parlors, at which Mayor Hugo gave an address, which was ably responded to by Supreme Commander Lillian M. Hollister. A committee of three from each hive composed the central committee who had charge of all arrangements.

"ENOCH ARDEN"

A melodrama by Richard Strauss.
Poem read by Laura Frankenfield. Musically illustrated by Marx E. Obendorfer, Pianist.
Under the auspices of the Friends in Council, Pilgrim Congregational Church, Monday, March 23, 1903, at 8:15 p. m. Tickets 25c.
Ivers & Pond Piano furnished by Duluth Music Co

TO HAVE TOOTH DRAWN

Brazilian Missionary Travels Four Thousand Miles.

New York, March 14.—The Rev. William W. Waddell, a missionary sent out by the Presbyterian board, has just ended a 4000-mile trip, from Bahia, Brazil, to this city, in order to have a tooth drawn, though much more serious consequences seemed to confront him. Two eminent Brazilian physicians told the clergyman that what he supposed was an ulcerated tooth was well-defined epithelioma, or cancer, and advised him to take the next steamship for this city, where he could be treated in a hospital.

It happened that there was a steamship in port that day, and another was not expected for two weeks. Mr. Waddell's wife urged him to start at once, and he hurriedly went aboard. It took eighteen days to reach this port. Mr. Waddell arrived yesterday and went to the Presbyterian hospital.

"I think you need a dentist," said Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, the visiting surgeon, after a microscopal examination. "You have an ulcerated tooth."

Dr. Eliot recommended a dentist, who drew the tooth, and Mr. Waddell said that he was better. Mr. Waddell has been sationed in Brazil for several years.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Joseph Roth, charged with the assault upon Hattie and Stella Motzer, of which Knapp, the strangler, is also suspected, was acquitted at Hamilton, Ohio.

The divorce suit of Annie Lee Rodgers Brockenhouss von Lowenhiela against Harold Brockhouss von Lowenhiela was withdrawn by the plaintiff's lawyer, Frank M. Estes, the couple having become reconciled. The plaintiff in the case was a Dallas, Texas, girl, who married a Swedish count. She asked for the restoration of her maiden name.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Eddy, of Olympia, Wash., have lost their mothers by sudden death, each of the aged women dying within an hour. Mrs. Eddy's mother died first and the fact so depressed Mr. Eddy's mother that death resulted. Mrs. Edy was the mother of ex-Congressman Eddy, of Minnesota.

As a cage load of men were descending into the coal mine of the Wilmington and Vermillion company at Virden, Ill., water got into the cylinders of the engines and the cage dropped to the bottom of the mine. Seve nmen were seriously injured, two of whom, Walter Hammer and George Vivian, are not expected to live.

The announcement is made that Superintendent Frank D. Jeffrey has resigned as manager of the Lorain, Ohio shipyard of the American Shipbuilding company, to become vice president and general manager of the Union Iron Works at San Francisco.

Two hundred employes of the Iroquois pearl button factory at Dubuque, walked out Friday, when the superintendent discharged members of a grievance committee, who demanded the discharge of a foreman.

Pierre—Governor Herreid has vetoed two of the many bills left for his consideration by the late legislature. One of these provides for licensing solicitors for charitable organizations, which is disapproved on the ground of numerous errors in the engrossed bill, and that it savors of freak legislation. The other is a senate bill which attempts to define the effect of a recorded instrument other than a warranty deed, which is objected to as a bill opening the way for fraud by speculators through quit claim deeds.

Deadwood—The receipts of the county treasurer for February exceeded the receipts of the corresponding period for any previous years. The collections were $187,-938.06.

Bert Smith, who was arrested in December for criminal assault and jumped his bond before the grand jury met, has been arrested. The grand jury failed to indict, but the state's attorney filed information. Smith had in the meantime returned from Montana, where he had taken refuge.

Canton—A divorce colony is springing up in this city. More than half a dozen divorce seekers from different parts of the east, some of them prominent people, have established residence. One of the late arrivals is a woman from the East, who is accompanied by numerous servants, and whose expenses are not less than $12 or $15 a day.

Tyndall—Mrs. Charles H. Stilwill, wife of Postmaster Stilwill, died after an illness of three or four months. She was an early pioneer, coming to this county from Hopkinton, Iowa.

Frankfort—A building boom will be experienced this spring. Among the new buildings will be an opera house and a costly business block.

Fort Meade—Troops H and E of the Thirteenth cavalry, which were stationed at Fort Keogh, have arrived at this post.

Langford—Work will soon begin on the new town hall, for which the voters authorized the issuance of bonds.

Belle Fourche—This region is experiencing almost a drought and cattle are suffering from thirst.

A teacher who can shoot straight can find employment at the Ingersoll schoolhouse, five miles east. The other day trouble occurred between the teacher and one of the larger boys, who succeeded in laying the teacher on his back in front of all the pupils, and then, to add insult to injury, sat upon the poor man, who was so deeply humiliated that he resigned.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—A case of unusual destitution, squalor and filth is reported from near Park River. The wife of Knute Brandon was examined as to her sanity and found to be suffering from a mild form of mental trouble and was sent to the Walsh county hospital. The baby was sent with her, and the four oldest children were found with the father in a hut in most deplorable circumstances. The officials sent for Superintendent Hall, of the Children's home, who took charge of the children and brought them to Fargo.

The alleged efforts of an unknown Sioux City photographer to kidnap a 12-year-old boy, the son of P. Nygren, created some excitement. From a letter that accidentally fell into the hands of Mrs. Nygren it appeared the photographer had been in correspondence with the boy for some time and the lad had agreed to run away from home if the photographer would come here after him. An older boy was detailed to watch the Nygren youth and frustrated the kidnapper, who escaped to Minnesota before a warrant could be issued.

The last of a long list of suits by E. Ashley Mears against the Lockhart estate have been dismissed. Mears was president of the defunct North Dakota National bank and sought to recover certain property that had been purchased by Lockhart from the receiver. The dismissal settles all dispute to the title of valuable city property.

Jamestown—A new town will be started on the townsite of Buchanan in Stutsman county, fourteen miles north of Jamestown. The townsite has been purchased by A. Roberts, of Bismarck. The county is rapidly settling up in the vicinity and there will be good business openings.

The board of asylum trustees has decided to erect a new ward building and a cold storage plant. Architect Foch, of Fargo, was chosen institution architect. The asylum has $70,000 for new buildings.

A good many farmers who sold their farms to Iowa people and others from the eastern states and went to the northwest territories for land have returned. Several Barnes and Stutsman county men who have come back say the distances from markets in Manitoba are too great for profitable farming.

The commissioners of Kidder county are advertising for the burning of five fire brakes across the country, each break to consist of twelve furrows 14 inches wide with sixty-foot strips thoroughly burned over.

DULUTH YOUNG WOMAN'S ACHIEVEMENT.

MISS N. JOSEPHINE CAREY,

Called to Chair of Musical History In a Berlin Conservatory.

Duluth people will be interested in the notable achievement of one of her young women in a foreign land and will rejoice at her success. Miss N. Josephine Carey, of Duluth, will, on April 1, assume the chair of musical history in the English department of the Sterns conservatory of music in Berlin, the largest in that city.

Miss Carey is the daughter of Mrs. Harriet Leighton Carey, of London road, and has lived nearly her whole life in Duluth. She graduated from the local high school in '96 and since then has given her time to the study of music. She was particularly interested in musical history, a branch of the study that receives less attention than others in musical study, and during the last few years she has paid especial attention to it. Although the knowledge obtainable was slight, she studied it out for herself and made some outlines on the subject which she revised and improved constantly.

Last fall Miss Carey went to Germany to study for two years and entered there the Sterns conservatory, the oldest and largest in Berlin, having 600 pupils. The little attention paid to the branch in which she was particularly interested, of course, attracted her attention, and having early in the fall met the director, she spoke to him of it. Later she showed him the outlines she had made to help herself in little parlor talks she had given here.

The director took them under consideration and, a short time later, Miss Carey was overwhelmed at receiving an offer to take the chair in musical history in the English department of the conservatory. She has accepted the position, and because of it she will probably prolong her stay abroad for at least another year. The class will open the first of April.

Miss Carey is at present studying with Herr Luzenko, a pupil of Jedliczka, and later she will study with the master, and still later will go to Paris and study with Moszkowski.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Liquor Dealer's Bondsmen Must Pay Damages For Death.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau—The jury in the case of Regina Erickson against Andrew Stevenson, B. F. Nichols and H. K. Lee brought in a verdict for $2,000 for the plaintiff. This was an action for damages for the death of the plaintiff's husband, caused by selling liquor to him while intoxicated. The defendants are the bondsmen of the saloonkeeper. There are four similar cases on the calendar.

James Zimmerman was found guilty of grand larceny yesterday. He was charged with stealing horses for an Indian.

Pierre—Governor Herreid has vetoed two of the many bills left for his consideration by the late legislature. One of these provides for licensing solicitors for charitable organizations, which is disapproved on the ground of numerous errors in the engrossed bill, and that it savors of freak legislation. The other is a senate bill which attempts to define the effect of a recorded instrument other than a warranty deed, which is objected to as a bill opening the way for fraud by speculators through quit claim deeds.

Deadwood—The receipts of the county treasurer for February exceeded the receipts of the corresponding period for any previous years. The collections were $187,-938.06.

Bert Smith, who was arrested in December for criminal assault and jumped his bond before the grand jury met, has been arrested. The grand jury failed to indict, but the state's attorney filed information. Smith had in the meantime returned from Montana, where he had taken refuge.

Canton—A divorce colony is springing up in this city. More than half a dozen divorce seekers from different parts of the east, some of them prominent people, have established residence. One of the late arrivals is a woman from the East, who is accompanied by numerous servants, and whose expenses are not less than $12 or $15 a day.

Tyndall—Mrs. Charles H. Stilwill, wife of Postmaster Stilwill, died after an illness of three or four months. She was an early pioneer, coming to this county from Hopkinton, Iowa.

Frankfort—A building boom will be experienced this spring. Among the new buildings will be an opera house and a costly business block.

Fort Meade—Troops H and E of the Thirteenth cavalry, which were stationed at Fort Keogh, have arrived at this post.

Langford—Work will soon begin on the new town hall, for which the voters authorized the issuance of bonds.

Belle Fourche—This region is experiencing almost a drought and cattle are suffering from thirst.

A teacher who can shoot straight can find employment at the Ingersoll schoolhouse, five miles east. The other day trouble occurred between the teacher and one of the larger boys, who succeeded in laying the teacher on his back in front of all the pupils, and then, to add insult to injury, sat upon the poor man, who was so deeply humiliated that he resigned.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—A case of unusual destitution, squalor and filth is reported from near Park River. The wife of Knute Brandon was examined as to her sanity and found to be suffering from a mild form of mental trouble and was sent to the Walsh county hospital. The baby was sent with her, and the four oldest children were found with the father in a hut in most deplorable circumstances. The officials

The Spring Term

Of Miss Geggie's elementary school, 1910 East Superior street, opens Monday, March 16. Classes in all grades below high school, also beginning Latin and algebra. The usual special teachers will have charge—Mrs. J. B. Weston, art; Professor Rompeaux, French; Miss Von Scholten, German. Classes every week in cooking, basketry and sewing. Visitors are welcome.

The Dining Car Train.

"Twilight Limited" over the "Omaha" railway, from Duluth daily at 4 p. m. for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater.

City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

New Orleans & Return $36.55

On April 11 to 13 the C. St. P. M. & O. railway will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans at One Fare for round trip. Tickets good for return up to April 30th, 1903. Call at 405 West Superior street.

To clean Silver with speed, its all that you need.

ELECTRO *SilverPolish* **SILICON**

Not speed at the expense of your Silver but half the work, no worry or wear, and greatest brilliancy. At grocers and druggists.

The Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff Street, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LONG BACK CLOAK NOW THE FASHION

The Hamlet Cloak a Feature of the Spring Fashions—Fastened to the Shoulders In a Mysterious Way.

New York, March 14.—"It is not alone my inky coat, good mother," the girl of the period might say, in fine imitation of the melancholy Dane, "but it is my inky hat as well," she might add.

The very new girl, the girl of whom you are proud, the girl who attracts admiration as well as attention, is wearing a long black cloak which is called the Hamlet.

That s the name given to it "on the other side," and a more descriptive name could not be imagined.

The Hamlet cloak is a three-quarter cloak fastened to the shoulders in some mysterious way, one might almost declare in some occult way, for it has no fastenings, being secured by the style of cutting.

It hangs in long, straight lines, and its cape is long and straight like the cloak, and its lining is either very black or very white.

The hat to wear with the Hamlet cloak suggests the Dane no less than the cloak. It is wide and flat, and it turns up with a lovely curve in the brim. It is trimmed on top with a very smart feather, and it is faced underneath with black velvet.

The Ha..let hat can be put on almost any way. Even if turned sideways it looks very well indeed, while it is positively chic worn hind side before. But its real method of wearing is in the Gainsborough fashion, with the brim sloping gracefully away, while the feather falls and carresses the nape of the neck.

There is another Hamlet cloak, this one being of the kind which one would imagine Hamlet might have worn had he chosen to steal away on a dark night. It is a very pretty cloak and little deserves the name which an English story-writer bestowed upon it, which was that of the elopement cloak.

But, since it is so christened, one might as well call it by its name. This cloak is made of black face cloth, very fine and very glossy. It is very long and very full, and it is fastened at the neck with a little narrow turn-over collar. From the collar hangs a cape which comes to the hips. This is lined with some brilliant shade, tomato or coral.

The same style of cloak is also made in white cloth, and is lined and unlined, as taste may prefer. One variety of this cloak is lined, not with silk nor with any other lining material, but with lace. And very dainty and delicate it looks, slipped off the shoulders, with its fine lacy lining showing.

The lining of the long evening cloak with lace is an extravagance of the season for which women will have to answer to her pocket book some day. The lace, though, need not be expensive lace, and perhaps, when the whole is counted up, it will not be found such an expensive luxury after all.

The long evening cloak of taffeta lined with lace is a light, exquisite creation. The taffeta is cut out in pattern and the lace shows through. Around the pattern there is a narrow row of ribbon placed. This follows the openings all the way around the cloak.

But it is not with the evening cloak, nor with the lace cloak, that woman has to deal as much as it is with the every-day cloak.

It is the style to own a three-quarter cloak and to wear it. No more useful garment was ever made, and the beauty of it is that it is becoming to almost every one.

Take a three-quarter cloak of deep automobile red cloth, bordered with a narrow edge of Persian braid. The cloak is light, and around the shoulders there lies a little cape of lace, edged with chiffon. The chiffon is knife-plaited and the lace is hand embroidered.

The cuffs of the cloak are trimmed with Persian braid put on in two rows. The sleeve has, of course, the inevitable little bag just above the cuff, while the top is rather snug.

With the three-quarter cloak there is only one kind of a skirt to be worn, and that is the sweep skirt. The skirt is cut so that it trails upon the ground front and back, and one of the best of the new skirts shows a box-plaiting which is set under the hem in such a way as to open like a fan. The plaits are of a different tone, and the result is a pleasant relief in color around the foot.

For daily wear, shopping or walking, there is a very pretty coat, which can be carried out in serge or cashmere if one is looking for something light in weight. It is slightly fitted in the back, but is straight in front. The fronts have neither buttonings nor fastenings and the cloak lies open.

To make the three-quarter cloak especially attractive to the woman of limited income, there is a device which recommends itself to her as being tasteful and attractive. This is nothing more or less than the addition of a very deep lace collar, cut like sailor the new emplacement work in it and it must be lined.

The new coarse filet lace, with open mesh, is used for these collars, and, as a finish, there is a plaiting of chiffon, or a tiny edge of marabout or the narrowest band of sable.

Another way of finishing the lace collar is with a deep lining of silk, which extends out beyond the lace and is embroidered in a way which makes it very attractive, hanging as it does below the lace.

As it is to be a white season, woman is much interested in the new light cloaks. Alas, though, for her durable theories, for the cloaks are of a kind that show the soil and that must be renewed in many ways many times a season.

Yet, in the hands of a careful woman, a white cloth three-quarter cloak will wear a long time. If she will take the trouble to select a satin face, one that sheds the dust, so to speak, and will not lodge in the uneven seams, then she will have something that may wear her the whole season through, and, barring accident, be ready for the next season.

The white cloth cloak is coming in with such a great vogue that the woman who wants to be in the style must really take the bull by the horns in the matter of providing herself with one of these cloaks, and, since she cannot escape the necessity of having one, she must be able to manage, by her ingenuity, to make her cloak good and serviceable.

There is a beautiful cloak, in tan cloth, which can be advised to the woman who wants to look nice for a little while in the early season. Later she can trim the worst spots with embroidery and panne silk, or she can have the whole dyed to a serviceable navy blue.

But, for early season wear, she can have a three-quarter cloak that is very thin and warm enough. Later in the season, when it gets hot, she will be glad that her cloak is thin, even though she is compelled to wear a jacket underneath it now.

The cloak is shirred all around the yoke, front and back, in the closest and smallest shirrings. The uppers of the sleeves are also gathered. The gathers are released at the elbow and the sleeve below the elbow is extremely full. Then, at the cuff, it is gathered in again and a great wide pointed cuff is formed with his sharp points turning back at the wrist.

There is a little cape of the cloth lying over the shoulders, trimmed with a little embroidery, and a very all collar lined and edged with chiffon completes the whole.

When making your spring cloak, you might as well have something in style, for, when the evil days come and the fall draws nigh, you will want to make your cloak over anyway, and a stylish cloak made now will wear just as long as a cloak that is dowdy.

The French are using so much lace of every kind that one can scarcely mention a summer garment or a spring one without getting into the subject of lace.

One cloak was entirely overlaid with heavy lace. It was a tan-colored cloth overlaid with tan-colored lace. To assist it, for the lace was monotonous, there were bias bands of taffeta.

Another cloak was in deep blue, overlaid with a deep blue lace, dyed, of course, and trimmed with bands of taffeta.

But, aside from the startling possibility of an all-lace cloak, there is the lovely cloth Monte Carlo which grows upon one as its age increases. There come Monte Carlo coats this year that are beautifully plain on the outside, all the trimming being on the inside. One of these cloaks is a shade of leafy green, a durable thing in cloth, with a lining consisting of bands of Persian silk, put on almost touching.

Many of the new cloaks are button rimmed and the new buttons are exquisitely chosen from all varieties of the mineral kingdom; yes, and from the animal and vegetable as well, if such were taken of them. The interior of oyster shells is employed in the coating of some of the butons, and the coral reef supplies the material for as fine a variety of buttons as could be wanted. The wooden buttons are delightfully carved and eevry kind of wood is used in the manufacture of them.

The buttons are placed not only for use, but for ornament, and many are avowedly without use upon the garment.

It is an easy matter this selecting of a walking suit for the late spring season. Attracive as the first styles were, Dame Fashion has had a chance to go over them carefully and select the very best and most practical. She makes little improvemens here and there as she sees fit, and yet as near perfection as possible. Almost a case of gilding refined gold.

It is one of these improved styles that the up-to-date girl is going to select, and it is her object, above all else, to get something that will be absolutely new and look different from the modes o fthe early season.

Much aid will be given her here in materials. The suit intended for April and May wear must of necessity be of a lighter texture than that intended for February and March. Fabrics will run to lightweight cheviots, monair, sicilennes, Lansdowne, thin grades of broadcloth and ladies' cloth, loosely woven fancy mixtures, thin camel's hair zibeline effects, etamines, wool crashes, etc.

The black idea, by the way, will be carried out through the entire gamut of miladi's costuming. The all-black suit ofifneorb a emfwyp vbgkqj etan suit of fine broadcloth, trimmed simply with silk braid, will be one of the swellest ideas of the season. A dark blue scheme built on the same lines is also very modish. Invisible plaids in mannish effects are considered quite up-to-date, these running to greens, browns and the like. The light-colored mixtures on the pepper-and-salt order have their uses, and for certain purposes are absolutely correct. Solid light colors, too, are in evidence, especially in goods of the etamine description. In plaids blue and green combinations are all the go, the blue usually serving as body color.

With regard to cut, the biggest novelty of the season it not a novelty at, but was brought out first last season. It is only this spring, however, that it is being generally worn and recognized. This is the tunic or Grecian skirt. It consists in a superposed portion tacked on to the back of the garment from the waist line to a point slightly above the knees. It is allowed to hang very full, giving a decidedly original and striking aspect to the garment. In the front the skirt may be perfectly plain, though more frequently it is adorned, at least, to a certain extent.

The skirt opening at the bottom in inverted box plaits is seen quite a little. In many of the more dressy numbers these plaits are held together by self-colored silk bands tacked down at either end by a silk or pearl button.

The plaited skirt is somewhat in evidence, particularly in smooth materials, in which it shows the garment otherwise unadorned. A pretty new idea is the double skirt. The overportion comes to a point somewhat above the knees and has the effect of being the skirt of a long jacket.

Many of the skirts are heavily adorned with superimposed portions of self-material applied in a variety of places and styles.

The particularly distinguishing features of the jackets of the suits are the collarless necks and the fancy stole fronts. The square cut neck is one of the most striking styles. It is edged with heavy cord or braid. A more common form, not alone confined to the square neck, is the broad application of fancily colored cloth of canvas, this same idea being also carried out in the gauntlet cuffs.

As regards the stoles, their variety is infinite. Of self-material, in the general run, they are sometimes of colored cloth to match the collary being in one piece with it. Another style shows the stole of black silk braid or may be simply terminated with it. The former is the more original and unique.

The little self-cape over the shoulders is much in evidence in many of the popular modes. This, as a rule, is slightly stiffened with featherbone or some such kindred material at the base, the edge falling free and loose over the shoulders.

Many of the jackets show the full, blousy front, and the majority have at least a slight fullness at that point. The long front is quite a feature, as is also the postilion back, the tabs being of self or a fancy material.

Vanderbilt brides are such rare things that they deserve more than passing mention, and if I dwell a little longer on the gown worn by Miss Effie Caesar at her marriage to Reginald Edward Bonner, you will forgive me. It was sufficiently different from the average bridal gown to make it in itself interesting, ofr it was made in such a way that she can wear it as a dinner dress when she comes back from her honeymoon, and not tuck it away in blue tissue paper like most brides are obliged to do with their wedding finery. The marriage took place at 4 o'clock in St. James' church, which nearly all of the Caesars and McNamees, the descendants of the late Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt, seem to select for their weddings.

The bride's dress was of white chiffon and was made after the style of the tucked estamine frocks so popular last fall; that is to say, the skirt and bodice, as well as the sleeves, were made up entirely of two-inch tucks. The skirt was rather sheath-like in form, and the tucks ran around it at regular intervals from the waist to the knees, and were lower in the front than in the back, describing a sort of apron effect. There was a deep chiffon flounce around the bottom of the skirt, tucked at the edge. The sleeves bagged and formed dropping puffs from the elbow almost to the wrist. Some Irish lace was introduced on them, and in the form of flowers and vines was let in on the bodice over the shoulders and near the neck. Simple enough, and yet the thing for informal dinner parties in her future home on Staten island.

The bride's veil was of tulle and was fastened by a coronet of orange blossoms. Crown would perhaps better describe it, for it was a tall, round arrangement, which from its shape called to mind the crowns of gilt paper covered cardboard which fairies on the stage used to wear when I was a small child. It was made up of a series of spikes, a tall one in the center in front and shorter ones on the side, decreasing in height as they reached the back. I should say that the crown was probably made of buckram covered with white satin; at least I saw from the back a lot of white stuff upholstered upon its interior as the bride walked up the aisle, leaning on the arm of her cousin, Henry Caesar. The front was covered with closely packed together orange blossoms or small white flowers of some kind. They suggested more than anything else the white icing posies which used to ornament brides' cakes years ago. Thee ffect was startling and severe, for this veil fastener seemed to be made with geometrical precision. Miss Caesar carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. It was quite small and was tied with white gauze ribbon. Her two bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Bonner and Miss Kate Fleitman, were dressed alike in white chiffon, which also had touches of Irish lace. Like the bride, they both wore tulle veils, but short ones, extending only to their waists. Spiked coronets also fastened thenr vells. They were uncompromisingly stiff as the bride's crown and had their fronts upholstered with white lilacs. Each girl carried a bouquet of white lilacs.

The bride's mother was gotten up in gray panne velvet embroidered with steel and silver and combined with gray chiffon. The skirt had a lot of metal embroidery on it and the waist a very deep V back and front, made of acordion plaited gray chiffon, which did duty for a yoke. Mrs. Caesar wore a small prim bonnet of jet, fastened under her chin with a band of black tulle, which had a big chou of the same material attached to it in the vicinity of her left ear.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the tiime.

NEW HAT AND VEIL.

The hat is of jetted and lace appliqued black tulle over white, with plaque top of caterpillar straw. Brush aigrette held by jet ornaments. The veil is of fine white net, hand embroidered.
HILL BROS.

YELLOW AND BLACK.

Hat of burn yellow chip lined with black, the lace around edge is draped over white tulle, with black tulle over white, forming bow on back. Silk and jet cords and tassels finish the lace ends. Long black ostrich plume fastened on right, crosses crown, and droops over brim on left.

No other medicine in the world exclusively for women has made so many actual cures and attained such an enormous sale as has

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

More than a million women have been restored to health by it. Merit alone can make such a record. Wise are the women who will accept no substitute.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts.....15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts.....14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts.....12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts.....10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4 00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
New Address Providence Bldg. The Printers
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5.

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Walter Baker's
BREAKFAST
COCOA

The FINEST COCOA in the World
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup
Forty Highest Awards in Europe and America
Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LONG BACK CLOAK NOW THE FASHION

The Hamlet Cloak a Feature of the Spring Fashions—Fastened to the Shoulders in a Mysterious Way.

New York, March 14.—"It is not alone my inky coat, good mother," the girl of the period might say, in fine imitation of the melancholy Dane, "but it is my inky hat as well," she might add.

The very new girl, the girl of whom you are proud, the girl who attracts admiration as well as attention, is wearing a long black cloak which is called the Hamlet.

That s the name given to it "on the other side," and a more descriptive name could not be imagined.

The Hamlet cloak is a three-quarter cloak fastened to the shoulders in some mysterious way, one might almost declare in some occult way, for it has no fastenings, being secured by the style of cutting.

It hangs in long, straight lines, and its cape is long and straight like the cloak, and its lining is either very black or very white.

The hat to wear with the Hamlet cloak suggests the Dane no less than the cloak. It is wide and flat, and it turns up with a lovely curve in the brim. It is trimmed on top with a very smart feather, and it is faced underneath with black velvet.

The Hamlet hat can be put on almost any way. Even if turned sideways it looks very well indeed, while it is positively chic worn hind side before. But its real method of wearing is in the Gainsborough fashion, with the brim sloping gracefully away, while the feather falls and carresses the nape of the neck.

There is another Hamlet cloak, this one being of the kind which one would imagine Hamlet might have worn had he chosen to steal away on a dark night. It is a very pretty cloak and little deserves the name which an English story-writer bestowed upon it, which was that of the elopement cloak.

But, since it is so christened, one might as well call it by its name. This cloak is made of black face cloth, very fine and very glossy. It is very long and very full, and it is fastened at the neck with a little narrow turn-over collar. From the collar hangs a cape which comes to the hips. This is lined with some brilliant shade, tomato or coral.

The same style of cloak is also made in white cloth, and is lined and unlined, as taste may prefer. One variety of this cloak is lined, not with silk nor with any other lining material, but with lace. And very dainty and delicate it looks, slipped off the shoulders, with its fine lacy lining showing.

The lining of the long evening cloak with lace is an extravagance of the season for which women will have to answer to her pocket book some day. The lace, though, need not be expensive lace, and perhaps, when the whole is counted up, it will not be found such an expensive luxury after all.

The long evening cloak of taffeta lined with lace is a light, exquisite creation. The taffeta is cut out in pattern and the lace shows through. Around the pattern there is a narrow row of ribbon placed. This follows the openings all the way around the cloak.

But it is not with the evening cloak, nor with the lace cloak, that woman has to deal as much as it is with the everyday cloak.

It is the style to own a three-quarter cloak and to wear it. No more useful garment was ever made, and the beauty of it is that it is becoming to almost every one.

Take a three-quarter cloak of deep automobile red cloth, bordered with a narrow edge of Persian braid. The cloak is light, and around the shoulders there lies a little cape of lace, edged with chiffon. The chiffon is knife-plaited and the lace is hand embroidered.

The cuffs of the cloak are trimmed with Persian braid put on in two rows. The sleeve has, of course, the inevitable little bag just above the cuff, while the top is rather snug.

With the three-quarter cloak there is only one kind of a skirt to be worn, and that is the sweep skirt. The skirt is cut so that it trails upon the ground front and back, and one of the best of the new skirts shows a box-plaiting which is set under the hem in such a way as to open like a fan. The plaits are of a different tone, and the result is a pleasant relief in color around the foot.

For daily wear, shopping or walking, there is a very pretty coat, which can be carried out in serge or cashmere if one is looking for something light in weight. It is slightly fitted in the back, but is straight in front. The fronts have neither buttonings nor fastenings and the cloak lies open.

To make the three-quarter cloak especially attractive to the woman of limited income, there is a device which recommends itself to her as being tasteful and attractive. This is nothing more or less than the addition of a very deep lace collar, cut like sailor the new emplacement work in it and it must be lined.

The new coarse filet lace, with open mesh, is used for these collars, and, as a finish, there is a plaiting of chiffon, or a tiny edge of marabout or the narrowest band of sable.

Another way of finishing the lace collar is with a deep lining of silk, which extends out beyond the lace and is embroidered in a way which makes it very attractive, hanging as it does below the lace.

As it is to be a white season, woman is much interested in the new light cloaks. Alas, though, for her durable theories, for the cloaks are of a kind that show the soil and that must be renewed in many ways many times a season.

Yet, in the hands of a careful woman, a white cloth three-quarter cloak will wear a long time. If she will take the trouble to select a satin face, one that sheds the dust, so to speak, and will not lodge in the uneven seams, then she will have something that may wear her the whole season through, and, barring accident, be ready for the next season.

The white cloth cloak is coming in with such a great vogue that the woman who wants to be in the style must really take the bull by the horns in the matter of providing herself with one of these cloaks, and, since she cannot escape the necessity of having one, she must be able to manage, by her ingenuity, to make her cloak good and serviceable.

There is a beautiful cloak, in tan cloth, which can be advised to the woman who wants to look nice for a little while, in the early season. Later she can trim the worst spots with embroidery and panne silk, or she can have the whole dyed to a serviceable navy blue.

But, for early season wear, she can have a three-quarter cloak that is very thin and warm enough. Later in the season, when it gets hot, she will be glad that her cloak is thin, even though she is compelled to wear a jacket underneath it now.

The cloak is shirred all around the yoke, front and back, in the closest and smallest shirrings. The uppers of the sleeves are also gathered. The gathers are released at the elbow and the sleeve below the elbow is extremely full. Then, at the cuff, it is gathered in again and a great wide pointed cuff is formed with his sharp points turning back at the wrist.

There is a little cape of the cloth lying over the shoulders, trimmed with a little embroidery, and a very all collar lined and edged with chiffon completes the whole.

When making your spring cloak, you might as well have something in style, for, when the evil days come and the fall draws nigh, you will want to make your cloak over anyway, and a stylish cloak made now will wear just as long as a cloak that is dowdy.

The French are using so much lace of every kind that one can scarcely mention a summer garment or a spring one without getting into the subject of lace.

One cloak was entirely overlaid with heavy lace. It was a tan-colored cloth overlaid with tan-colored lace. To assist it, for the lace was monotonous, there were bias bands of taffeta.

Another cloak was in deep blue, overlaid with a deep blue lace, dyed, of course, and trimmed with bands of taffeta.

But, aside from the startling possibility of an all-lace cloak, there is the lovely cloth Monte Carlo which grows upon one as its age increases. There come Monte Carlo coats this year that are beautifully plain on the outside, all the trimming being on the inside. One of these cloaks is a shade of leafy green, a durable thing in cloth, with a lining consisting of bands of Persian silk, put on almost touching.

Many of the new cloaks are button rimmed and the new buttons are exquisitely chosen from all varieties of the mineral kingdom; yes, and from the animal and vegetable as well, if stock were taken of them. The interior of oyster shells is employed in the coating of some of the butons, and the coral reef supplies the material for as fine a variety of buttons as could be wanted. The wooden buttons are delignfully carved and eevry kind of wood is used in the manufacture of them.

The buttons are placed not only for use, but for ornament, and many are avowedly without use upon the garment.

It is an easy matter this selecting of a walking suit for the late spring season. Attracive as the first styles were, Dame Fashion has had a chance to go over them carefully and select the very best and most practical. She makes little improvemens here and there as she sees fit, and yet as near perfection as possible. Almost a case of gilding refined gold.

It is one of these improved styles that the up-to-date girl is going to select, and it is her object, above all else, to get something that will be absolutely new and look different from the modes o fthe early season.

Much aid will be given her here in materials. The suit intended for April and May wear must of necessity be of a lighter texture than that intended for February and March. Fabrics will run to lightweight cheviots, mohair siciennes, Lansdowne, thin grades of broadcloth and ladies' cloth, loosely woven fancy mixtures, thin camel's hair zibeline effects, etamines, wool crashes, etc.

The black idea, by the way, will be carried out through the entire gamut of miladi's costuming. The all-black suit ofifneorb a emfwyp vbgkuj etan suit of fine broadcloth, trimmed simply with silk braid, will be one of the swellest ideas of the season. A dark blue scheme built on the same lines is also very modish. Invisible plaids in mannish effects are considered quite up-to-date, these running to greens, browns and the like. The light-colored mixtures on the pepper-and-salt order have their uses, and for certain purposes are absolutely correct. Solid light colors, too, are in evidence, especially in goods of the etamine description. In plaids blue and green combinations are all the go, the blue usually serving as body color.

With regard to cut, the biggest novelty of the season it not a novelty at, but was brought out first last season. It is only this spring, however, that it is being generally worn and recognized. This is the tunic or Grecian skirt. It consists in a superposed portion tacked on to the back of the garment from the waist line to a point slightly above the knees. It is allowed to hang very full, giving a decidedly original and striking aspect to the garment. In the front the skirt may be perfectly plain, though more frequently it is adorned, at least, to a certain extent.

The skirt opening at the bottom in inverted box plaits is seen quite a little. In many of the more dressy numbers these plaits are held together by self-colored silk bands tacked down at either end by a silk or pearl button.

The plaited skirt is somewhat in evidence, particularly in smooth materials, in which it shows the garment otherwise unadorned. A pretty new idea is the double skirt. The overportion comes to a point somewhat above the knees and has the effect of being the skirt of a long jacket.

Many of the skirts are heavily adorned with superimposed portions of self-material applied in a variety of places and styles.

The particularly distinguishing features of the jackets of the suits are the collarless necks and the fancy stole fronts. The square cut neck is one of the most striking styles. It is edged with heavy cord or braid. A more common form, not alone confined to the square neck, is the broad application of fancily colored cloth of canvas, this same idea being also carried out in the gauntlet cuffs.

As regards the stoles, their variety is infinite. Of self-material, in the general run, they are sometimes of colored cloth to match the collar, being in one piece with it. Another style shows the stole of black silk braid or may be simply terminated with it. The former is the more original and unique.

The little self-cape over the shoulders is much in evidence in many of the popular modes. This, as a rule, is slightly stiffened with featherbone or some such kindred material at the base, the edge falling free and loose over the shoulders.

Many of the jackets show the full, blousy front, and the majority have at least a slight fullness at that point. The long front is quite a feature, as is also the postilion back, the tabs being of self or a fancy material.

Vanderbilt brides are such rare things that they deserve more than passing mention, and if I dwell a little longer on the gown worn by Miss Effie Caesar at her marriage to Reginald Edward Bonner, you will forgive me. It was sufficiently different from the average bridal gown to make it in itself interesting, ofr it was made in such a way that she can wear it as a dinner dress when she comes back from her honeymoon, and not tuck it away in blue tissue paper like most brides are obliged to do with their wedding finery. The marriage took place at 4 o'clock in St. James' church, which nearly all of the Caesars and McNameers, the descendants of the late Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt, seem to select for their weddings.

The bride's dress was of white chiffon and was made after the style of the tucked estamine frocks so popular last fall; that is to say, the skirt and bodice, as well as the sleeves, were made up entirely of two-inch tucks. The skirt was rather sheath-like in form, and the tucks ran around it at regular intervals from the waist to the knees, and were lower in the front than in the back, describing a sort of apron effect. There was a deep chiffon flounce around the bottom of the skirt, tucked at the edge. The sleeves bagged and formed dropping puffs from the elbow almost to the wrist. Some Irish lace was introduced on them, and in the form of flowers and vines was let in on the bodice over the shoulders and near the neck. Simple enough, and yet the thing for informal dinner parties in her future home on Staten Island.

The bride's veil was of tulle and was fastened by a coronet of orange blossoms. Crown would perhaps better describe it, for it was a tall, round arrangement, which from its shape called to mind the crowns of gilt paper covered cardboard which fairies on the stage used to wear when I was a small child. It was made up of a series of spikes, a tall one in the center in front and shorter ones on the side, decreasing in height as they reached the back. I should say that the crown was probably made of buckram covered with white satin; at least I saw from the back a lot of white stuff upholstered upon its interior as the bride walked up the aisle, leaning on the arm of her cousin, Henry Caesar. The front was covered with closely packed together orange blossoms or small white flowers of some kind. They suggested more than anything else the white icing posies which used to ornament brides' cakes years ago. Thee ffect was startling and severe, for this veil fastener seemed to be made with geometrical precison. Miss Caesar carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley. It was quite small and was tied with white gauze ribbon. Her two bridesmalds, Miss Beatrice Bonner and Miss Kate Fleitman, were dressed alike in white chiffon, which also had touches of Irish lace. Like the bride, they both wore tulle veils, but short ones, extending only to their waists. Spiked coronets also fastened thenr vells. They were uncompromisingly stiff as the bride's crown and had their fronts upholstered with white lilacs. Each girl carried a bouquet of white lilacs.

The bride's mother was gotten up in gray panne velvet embroidered with steel and silver and combined with gray chiffon. The skirt had a lot of metal embroidery on it and the waist a very deep V back and front, made of accordion plaited gray chiffon, which did duty for a yoke. Mrs. Caesar wore a small prim bonnet of jet, fastened under her chin with a band of black tulle, which had a big chou of the same material attached to it in the vicinity of her left ear.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the tilme.

NEW HAT AND VEIL.

The hat is of jetted and lace appliqued black tulle over white, with plaque top of caterpillar straw. Brush aigrette held by jet ornaments. The veil is of fine white net, hand embroidered.
HILL BROS.

YELLOW AND BLACK.

Hat of burn yellow chip lined with black, the lace around edge is draped over white tulle, with black tulle over white, forming bow on back. Silk and jet cords and tassels finish the lace ends. Long black ostrich plume fastened on right, crosses crown, and droops over brim on left.

No other medicine in the world exclusively for women has made so many actual cures and attained such an enormous sale as has

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

More than a million women have been restored to health by it. Merit alone can make such a record. Wise are the women who will accept no substitute.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Walter Baker's BREAKFAST COCOA

The FINEST COCOA in the World
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup
Forty Highest Awards in Europe and America
Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts.....15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts.....14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts.....12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts.....10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4 00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
New Address Providence Bldg.
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5.
The Printers

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Embroidered Light Cloth Coat.

The Spring Coat

The spring hat in years gone by was the all absorbing topic at this season for any one interested in fashions. There is now a topic which has completely taken its place, and the spring coat now demands undivided attention. One reason for this change of thought undoubtedly lies in the fact that there is no longer any one style of millinery allotted to the spring season, but all the year round hats composed of the thinnest, most airy and coolest fabrics are in style—indeed, the winter hat is often composed entirely of tulle and lace and materials suited only to the hottest weather.

The spring coat, however, is not possible for winter wear, for it is or should be made as light and cool as possible, so that it may be worn as a wrap on cool days all summer long. It is a most fascinating garment, and appeals irresistibly to feminine fancy, with its graceful lines, its odd trimmings and individuality of design, for while all the coats have, of course, some reference to prevailing fashions a marked distinction and individuality may be carried out better in this than in anything else a woman wears. The lightweight cloth coats, with quantities of lace entre-deux, are made to wear with all sorts of gowns, and are more often made in white than in colors, all shades of white being possible, the ivory white, if becoming, the smartest, and with the lace always the exact shade of the cloth.

At first sight the effect of the new coats is that they are shapeless and ungraceful, do not fit and are somewhat heavy and cumbersome. A careful investigation will, however, disclose that if properly put on—an important item—they are in reality most carefully fitted over the shoulders, and that it is from the shoulders that the lines fall in graceful fashion. The sleeves are put in on long shoulder seams, and are in one piece, starting from the collar on the plan of last year's raglan, and are hidden under full shoulder capes of the material in accordion pleats or with heavy lace insertion in broad bands. Sometimes the sleeves are in themselves so large that they take more material than is required for all the rest of the garment, and in that case start quite close to the centre seam in the back.

When the fashion was first inaugurated of the long, shapeless coats and cloaks it seemed difficult of belief that the fashion would ever obtain any hold, but now short, tall, stout and thin women rejoice in these styles, which permit of so much trimming, emphasize long, graceful lines and mercifully conceal any defects of figure. The loose box and sack coat effects are very smart, and the plain yoke across the shoulders, with pleatings below, are seen on both the short and long coats, although this season it is considered smarter for the short jackets to hang plain, without the pleats. Deep collars of lace—so deep that they seem more like capes than collars—are fashionable and are made square or round, but always with pointed ends in front. Double capes of lace are also thought smart, but then all cape effects are in style now, and the more that can be worn at one time the better it is. Cord and tassels and openwork passementerie are used to trim silk, pongee and cloth coats and are either of the same shade of color as the coat or are in black, white or black and white. Silk tassels or gold, silver or rhinestone tassels are sewed on the ends of lace or ribbon ties or on the points of the cloth capes, while the old fashioned effect of the cord tassels across the front of the coats is immensely attractive.

Pongee and lace coats are in truth more suited to summer than spring wear, but must needs be included with the spring coats, and besides can be made warm enough by an interlining, which can be removed in midsummer. The lace coats, with alternate bands of silk or cloth, or made entirely of lace, with strappings of cloth, are as fashionable as ever, and, while the regular long coat style, with the flaring sleeves, is not new this season, it is too attractive and becoming a style to be dubbed passe yet awhile, although the newer designs are more on the wrap than coat order and hang in fuller folds. The heavy white embroidery in solid colored India silk or cloth is again seen this season in the trimmings of the pongee coats. The fronts are faced with this embroidered silk and the turned down collar and broad cuffs are made of it. Grapes, small fruits of every description and n moss rose pattern are the favorite designs, and always with the fruit in the raised effect given by the stuffing of cotton, while the leaves and tendrils of the piece are worked either in heavy embroidery stitch or white cord. This style of embroidery is of course often executed in machine work, but it is thought smarter to have it done by hand if possible. It is the smartest trimming for the pongee or silk coats, whether they are made in the natural color or tan.

Pongee Coat—Hunter's Green Velvet collar and cuffs.

Rich Design in Silk Braid on Pongee Coat.

The Hostess And her Guests

A society woman of New York, whose parlors are a sort of salon frequented by notables of the day, says that with a large social acquaintance one's visiting list should be renewed every two years, the changes, through travel, death and other causes being greater in New York than in any other city. Clubs have given impetus to the practice of women's lunching in public places. Less than 20 years ago there was not a restaurant or hotel where a woman could take her friends or go unattended by a man. Now luncheons for women at the Waldorf-Astoria, Delmonico's and Sherry's are so frequent during the season that they cause no comment, and many women pay off their social obligations in that way.

AFTERNOONS.

Days at home are almost universal among those of any social pretensions. When a card is sent out bearing the words "Wednesday afternoons in March" it means that the hostess is at home from 3 to 6. A pretty table is set with tea, punch, some little candies, salted almonds, a plate of sandwiches and some small cakes. That is all that is served at an "afternoon." Personal friends of the hostess look after the serving, one being at the tea urn and one at the punch bowl, and a few young women hand the cakes, etc. Only one woman or a man servant is needed to renew the tea or punch. Servants do not serve the guests unless the hostess prefers it. The women who are asked to assist generally are invited to dine, but this is not necessary.

A call lasts from 10 to 30 minutes, never over 30. This is practically the old-fashioned formal call, where one was offered simply a glass of wine, and was not asked to remove her wraps. Many persons imagine that these "afternoons" are like the English afternoon teas, but it is not so. The English teas are usually held every afternoon, at which the family and a few personal friends are present. No cards are sent out, and one is offered only a cup of tea, then bread and butter and a few small cakes. Many persons have a boy of about 14 to open the door on the day of their afternoon "at homes." A maid stands in the hall to receive the cards, and it is a great help to the hostess to have each card brought to her as the guest arrives. One hostess who thought she could remember all names and faces greeted a gentleman the other day with, "Oh, Doctor, I am so glad to see you, and I am so sorry not to have called on your wife. Her day at home is the same as mine, so you see I could not go." The guest said in an embarrassed way: "I am afraid you are laboring under a mistake; I am not a doctor, nor am I married!"

Another hostess could not recall her guest's name and while walking with her toward the back room where a number of people were to whom she wished to introduce her cudgeled her brain. "What is her name? Oh, what is her name?" Her pride forbade her asking it, so she excused herself and went to her maid who was receiving the cards. Fortunately on top was the visitor's card, and to her relief and somewhat to her amusement she read "Miss Smith" and hurried back with a graceful apology for leaving her and introduced "Miss Smith" to the ladies, making a mental resolution to have cards brought to her in future. Have the vestibule door fastened open opposite the door bell, so that the bell can be rung if necessary should the servant not happen to be there at the moment, although the servant is expected to open the door without waiting for the bell. Some hostesses have a carpet on the front steps to protect the dresses of the ladies, but do not have an awning for an "afternoon."

RECEPTIONS.

A card with the words, "Mrs. Blank, 4 to 7," means a reception at which salads, punch, etc., are served. For this a caterer is necessary, and from two to four servants, usually men. If there are women to attend to punch, tea or coffee they should be married women. Salads are sometimes eliminated at these receptions and ices served. It is a more elaborate affair than an afternoon. One is expected to have music, and it is an obligation that all the ladies assisting be entertained at dinner. Dressing-rooms in which the guests may remove their wraps must be provided. At such a reception a man wears a Prince Albert coat, unless he is invited to dinner after the reception, in which case he comes after 6 o'clock and wears evening dress. Women wear handsome street gowns. There is someone to announce the guests, and the hostess stands somewhere in the front part of the house, usually in the front reception-room, where she can hear the names readily.

REGRETS AND ACCEPTANCES.

If you receive a card from "Mrs. John Bates" for an afternoon or evening reception, and with a personal visiting card inclosed by one of your friends, and you cannot attend, mail one of your cards to Mrs. John Bates at her home and one to your friend at her own home, not at Mrs. John Bates'. If the two names are on one card mail your card to both at the home of the hostess. A hostess who gives a reception at a hotel incloses her personal card, so that you can send regrets to her home. If you know that you cannot attend mail your card the moment you receive the invitation. For an "afternoon" simply mail your card, but if a reception has R. S. V. P.," write your acceptance or regret. An acceptance or regret should read:

Mr. and Mrs. George Jennings Smith accept with pleasure (or, regret they cannot accept) Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Barnes' kind invitation for Thursday, January tenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Monday, January 1,
18 West Eighty-fourth street.

If your address is not printed on your notepaper write it under the date of sending the note, and always write out the day and the date of invitation, as in case of error the hostess can rectify the mistake.

A reception demands a call afterward.

CARDS.

Some persons think that if cards are sent out one season it will be remembered the next year, but cards are good only for one year. They must be mailed every fall. A favorite method is to take, say, the first Wednesday of each month through the season. No table is set and only a cup of chocolate or tea is offered. That is more of a visit than the afternoons are. Combined with this special cards are sent out, saying "Wednesday afternoons in January," and the hostess is at home on that day every week through that month.

No napkins are offered at the afternoons, and it is optional with the hostess at a reception from 4 to 7, but they must be used at an evening reception.

EVENING RECEPTIONS.

An evening reception has "R. S. V. P." on the card, so that the hostess usually can tell how many she may expect. At present there are practically no evening receptions. The majority of homes are too small to accommodate a large number of guests. There is no doubt that entertaining is being transferred from the home to hotels, where one can have high-class caterers. The money required bars every one except those who have large fortunes and many perfectly trained servants from giving dinners or receptions in their own homes.

The Learned Lover.

You ask how I, who love to delve
These ponderous volumes through,
Can find my paradise beside
A simple girl like you.

Darling, just as this careless curl
Tarnishes other gold,
Just as this little finger's clasp
Stronger than steel must hold,

The witching volume of your mind
Outcharms my choicest books:
"Miss Solomon Her Wisdom," in
Edition de luxe!

MARION PELTON GUILD.

Celebrating St. Patrick's Day.

For the last two weeks shamrocks and boxes containing Irish soil have been coming to New York in the mails from Ireland, nearly all the letters and packages containing, beside the superscription, verses or sentiments indicating the patriotic character of their contents.

Wear what you find inside
With noble Irish pride
On the glorious 17th of Ireland,

read one package, while on another was:

A bunch of Shamrocks for my boy across the sea.

These messengers from home are priceless in the estimation of the true Irish, for, as Lady Wilde says, "The new Ireland across the seas, whether in America or in Australia, will still cherish with sacred devotion the beautiful legends, the pathetic songs, the poetry and history, and the heroic traditions of the old well-loved country, as eternal verses of the Bible of humanity, with all the light and music of the fanciful fairy periods."

Here in America there is a growing fancy for celebrating St. Patrick's Day in a social way, quite irrespective of nationality. There is no end of delightful possibilities in arranging for decorations, viands and entertainments suited to the day—an opportunity gladly seized upon by the hostess anxious to introduce new features. For instance, a Brooklyn woman last year sent out invitations on large green cards ornamented with the harp and shamrock and the motto, "Erin go Bragh!" In addition to the date and hour of entertainment there was the injunction to "dress in accord." When the guests appeared the men shone resplendent in green waistcoats and neckties; others in white waistcoats, with green buttons and cravats, and all with the sprig of trefoil in the buttonhole. The women wore shamrock bows and ornaments in their hair, while skirts and bodices had garnitures of shamrock leaves. The diningroom was decorated with green bunting in profusion, Irish flags and smilax. At the table there were green and white paper serviettes, and under each dish green tissue paper doilies with shamrock edges. The china was green banded, candles and shades were of the same verdant hue. The refreshments carried out the idea further.

There was clam bouillon with tiny bits of parsley on top, sweetbreads with peas, potatoes persillade, also with parsley, olives, curled celery, lettuce and cream cheese salad, pistachio cream and little watermelon cakes. At the card tables there were glaced fruits and lime drops in trefoil bonbon dishes. The tally cards were white with green shamrock wafers. The prizes were a majolica jardiniere filled with oxalis in blossom, a shamrock scarfpin in gold and green enamel, a little water color of Bantry Bay and a quaint little dish of Irish pottery filled with the crimson leaves of the dulse.

More elaborate was a reception given by the secretary of a Western territory, attended by 300 guests. Nearly every room in the handsome house was lavishly decorated with palms, peppers, potted plants and garlands of flowers. Green and yellow were the predominant colors in the diningroom, the effect of the yellow roses and green smilax being enhanced by green and yellow lights. All through the house electric light bulbs cast an emerald luster over decorations and guests, while the grounds were lighted by strings of Chinese lanterns and electric bulbs.

In the hall an immense Irish flag, bearing the inscription, "Erin Go Bragh," hung amid the palms. The ladies were presented with card favors and the men with shamrocks. Upon each card was the inscription:

There is a stone there
That whoever kisses,
Oh, he never misses
To grow eloquent.

Don't hope to hinder him,
Or to bewilder him;
Sure, he's a pilgrim
From the Blarney Stone.

At an "Irish party" in New York the parlor was arranged to look like an Irish cabin.

Here is a suggestion for a St. Patrick's Day entertainment that may be found helpful. Write the invitations for a shamrock party for March 17 on delicate green paper. Let the dance orders be in the form of big green shamrocks with green pencils attached. The favors, which should be distributed by a little maid in Irish costume, sitting on a jaunting car, should be little pigs, Irish pots, candy potatoes, Irish flags, green sashes and tiny "blarney stones."

If it is a dinner dance the diningroom is the center of interest. From the four corners of the room, starting from a rosette, bring breadths of green china silk and smilax, catching the corners of a large Irish flag, thus forming a canopy over the table.

Cover a green satin undercloth with one of thin white liberty gauze having as a center piece a large seven-pointed star of ferns with a small harp of yellow roses upright in the middle and a five-pointed fern star under each plate. The candles should be green and the shades green and silver. At each plate place an imitation Irish potato holding little shamrock pins for the women and little gold harp stickpins for the men.

The music during dinner should be a harp and a guitar, with an occasional Irish ballad, as "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls," "The Last Rose of Summer" or "Killarney."

Pongee Coat, Becoming to Slender Figures.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOSSIP OF THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Duluth and Superior Represented In the Northern Baseball League --- Duluth May Have Two Teams Next Season.

Tenseness and terseness characterizes the local baseball situation.

All winter the fans have been sitting around the hot-stove circuit warming up to the ideas of an extremely fast but independent professional aggregation swathed in Duluth uniforms.

A berth, first in the Wisconsin-Minnesota league and then in the Northern league has been talked of with more or less of darkling mystery, but the fans never considered these propositions of sufficient importance to even ask Rev. Henry Knowles' permission to sign "Loole" Kline for backstop work.

In fact, the first proposition was thrown out at first base on a short infield drive of its absurd impossibilities. The Northern league idea was supposed to have been called out on strike, but it seems to have gone to first all right and then stole second before the fans knew there was anything doing.

A wire from Grand Forks announced that at the annual meeting of the Northern league on Thursday both Duluth and Superior were represented, and W. A. Speedy, of this city, and old Tim Keefe, formerly of Superior, were elected members of the board of control.

This may possibly mean two teams for Duluth, and in that case the fans will get a chance to make up for what they lost last year. Nothing definite has been given out by the backers of either of the proposed clubs, and it is hard to see where one club can secure suitable grounds, let alone two.

* * *

The report that the city hall baseball team would train at Hot Springs this season is incorrect. The council couldn't tell whether the appropriation should be made from the permanent improvement fund or the health department fund, and the project was abandoned.

* * *

The news that E. E. Smathers, owner of a number of famous trotters and pacers, had purchased McChesney and at least one other well known running horse did not come as a surprise to his friends.

Mr. Smathers is a pretty strenuous man at anything he undertakes, and there is little doubt that, in a way, he did not find the conditions of the trotting turf entirely to his liking. While Smathers is an expert driver, and takes great personal pleasure in handling his own horses on the speedway or at matinees, he is also fond of professional racing, and this means with him plenty of speculation. Once he is fairly launched in the running "game" the so-called plungers that one reads so much about will take a back seat, as Smathers will make their efforts in the betting line look puny. He bet $24,000 at Brighton Beach last summer in the race where the pacer, Direct Hal, beat a fair field. This money went on in the auction pools in $1000 chunks. Smathers paying that amount for Direct Hal and the field bringing $700. There are not many running turf plungers that will really bet that amount on one race.

The Brighton Beach plunge was a winner for Smathers, and in the last three years he has made a number of cleanups that must have put him pretty well to the good, but he has also lost a few bets. At the Cleveland meeting last summer his pacer, Shadow Chimes, which had won at Detroit the previous week in 2.05, doing the trick with such ease that it looked as if he could have gone a second faster, was entered in a race against Audubon Boy. Geers was behind Shadow Chimes (the horse having just been purchased from the Hamlins), while Scott Hudson handled the reins over Audubon Boy.

* * *

Smathers began betting in the auction pools at a great rate, Shadow Chimes being favorite from the start. He put on $11,000 at the best odds he could get, and quit only because nobody would pay $40 against $100 for the field against the Smathers horse. Smathers' last proposition before the race was started was to bet $10,000 to $4000, but nobody had the courage to take any part of it, and the race looked as good as ever.

Shadow Chimes won one heat, because Audubon Boy raced over himself at the first turn and made a break, but aside from that the result was never in doubt, Shadow Chimes being clearly outclassed, and from that day to the close of the season he was never of much account in his class, while Audubon Boy, to show that the victory was not a fluke, won all his engagements, and at Boston paced two winning heats in 2:03¼.

At Memphis Smathers had another betting streak and played a lot of money on his mare, Ida Highwood, in a race to wagon, amateur drivers, which she won. It was in this race that Bookmaker Andy Welch, who did not fancy Ida's chances, sent a man to Smathers to see how much the latter would bet at $100 to $30 after Ida Highwood had won a heat.

"Tell him," said Smathers to the messenger, "that I will bet $100,000 at those odds"—and he would have done it. But Welch concluded not to go any further, and thereby saved his money.

* * *

Another race where Smathers had a lot bet was the Lord Derby-Boralma match at Hartford. That race meant a difference—purse, side bet and all—of at least $50,000 to him and that was the only time he seemed in the least degree nervous. He was fidgety before the start, and when Derby stepped in a soft place at the head of the home stretch, while trotting the first heat, allowing Boralma to win in 2:08, Smathers evidently had the blues, although, of course, they disappeared when Derby went on and won.

Later in the season when McKerron beat Derby at Cleveland for the Boston challenge trophy, it was pretty well understood that Smathers had bet heavily on his horse, but although he lost his money and the honors of the day also, he took the defeat like an iron man, and his little speech that evening at the horsemen's banquet showed that he did not allow disappointment to sour him, which is the highest quality in a sportsman of any sort.

* * *

Corbett's method of figuring himself a winner over Jeffries looks good on paper, but his admirers will demand more convincing evidence before they string their bets behind him. They admit his speed, science and ring generalship, but they doubt his ability to hit Jeff hard enough to net him the long end of the money.

Fitzsimmons it will be remembered, whacked the champion hard enough to put him away in four rounds, and after literally cutting him into ribbons was forced to take the count from the effects of a solar plexus wallop. Therefore, of Fitz, with a record as a knocker out second to none, could not introduce the champion's head to the canvas for the count of ten, it does not seem possible that Corbett, admittedly a weaker hitter, can accomplish the trick. His only chance of winning, viewed from any angle, would be on points, and this, if he is on hand to do business at the expiration of the twentieth round, he is apt to do.

On the other hand, Jeffries, through his connections with Fitzsimmons, will be better fortified in the finer points of the game, and may nail Corbett long before the final bell tap. It will be a case of science against strength and will, therefore, be interesteing.

* * *

After Jeffries and Corbett had settled their little differences Bob Fitzsimmons came out of his retirement and threw down the gauntlet to Middleweight Champion Tommy Ryan. Bob's speech regarding Ryan was short and to the point. He said:

"I will fight Tommy Ryan for the middleweight championship, and will weigh in at 158 pounds at 3 o'clock. I will also bet $5000 that I beat him, and $2500 that I stop him in ten rounds."

Bob's statement that he could train down to the middleweight limit and be strong enough to beat Ryan was a surprise to his most ardent admirers. The supposition was that the "grand old man" of the prize ring had outgrown his usefulness as a middleweight, and could never again fight in that class without amputating a leg. The presumption is Ryan also labored under that impression when he challenged him a short time ago.

Now that "Fitz" has come out flat-footed, Tommy must declare himself, or forever hold his peace regarding Fitzsimmons. This he has done in saying that, as Bob refused to fight him when he first issued his challenge until after the expiration of one year, he will assume the same privilege and will make Fitz wait the same length of time. Prospects for a meeting between the pair are therefore slim, but with hopes that Ryan will come to the front, Jack Herman, of the International club of Fort Erie, offered a purse for the contest.

* * *

A fight between Tommy and Bob would be about as interesting as that between Jeffries and Corbett. The question which would be argued probably more than the outcome of the battle is whether Bob can make the weight. This, judging from his fights with the leading heavyweights during the last seven years, would seem almost impossible, as in all of these battles, although seemingly trained to the hour, he was pounds above the middleweight limit. Still, the old fellow knows best what he can scale on a pinch, and his money talks.

What the result of the contest would be, should they hook up, would not be hard to fathom, as the opinion of nine-tenths of the fight followers is that "Fitz" would win easily. Ryan's science is admitted to be second to no man's in the business, and it is a known fact he carries the wallop to put any man down for the count; but Bob's crushing left and right punches will more than offset anything Tommy may have in his fistic category. And the probability is Ryan is aware of it.

* * *

Butte, Mont., which made Mary MacLane and Jack Munroe famous, has placed itself on the pugilistic map. The sporting and business men of that prosperous mining town have been practically fight crazy since the night Munroe managed to stay four rounds with Champion Jeffries, with the result that they contemplate turning the race track into a Queensberry rules arena.

It is proposed to inclose a large plot of ground around the grand stand and judges' box and to build a stage and boxes in front of the grand stand. This will be made to accommodate nearly 10,000 persons, and the promoters figure, with big matches, it will more than pay expenses of getting the fighters there and the large purses they intend to offer. The men behind the movement have, it is said, already subscribed $25,000, and with that amount as a starter the rest is expected to be easy.

The first big event the prime movers have in mind is a tournament between high-class feather, light and welterweight fighters. After that they will stage the Tom Sharkey-Jack Munroe fight. A purse of $10,000 has been offered for the big fight, which the men have accepted.

PROFIT OF THE STEEL TRUST

Its Net Earnings For This Year Estimated at $137,000,000.

New York, March 14.—Although the next formal statement of earnings by the United States Steel corporation will not be made until about April 7, there are various estimates being made which would seem to show that the quarter will show a substantial increase over the corresponding period last year. For the corresponding three months of last year the net earnings were as follows: January, $9,901,016; February, $7,768,583, and March, $10,155,858.

A very conservative estimate gives the total net for January this year as $9,600,000; February, $9,100,000, and March, $10,850,000. There is nothing official about these figures, but they are based on a knowledge of conditions, general earnings and the like. In the last official statement of net earnings December was estimated at $8,000,000, but it is understood that the total was nearer $9,000,000.

One of the directors of the company said today that while the net earnings for the first quarter of 1902 were in round numbers $27,000,000 and for the first quarter of this year about $29,000,000, he estimated, with the improvements to be carried out during the year, the net earnings for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1903, at about $137,000,000.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Dividends Renewed By the Last Dollar Company.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 14.—The United States geological department is collecting its official statistics of the production of Cripple Creek, for publication in the annual reports of the department issued in June. The statistical work is in the hands of Charles D. Walcott, director of the department, with headquarters in Washington.

The treasurer of the Last Dollar company this week mailed to the stockholders of that company checks for the renewed dividend being at the rate of two cents a share on the issued capital of 1,500,000 shares, of $30,000. It is expected that this dividend rate will continue indefinitely. The Last Dollar mine has been developed to a depth of 1250 feet, the best ore being disclosed between this and the 800-foot level. The ore in the lower workings of the mine has been of very high grade, running a thousand dollars and even more to the ton, across a very good-sized vein.

The Valley City Mining and Leasing company, operating the Shurtleff No. 2 on Bull Hill, under a bond and lease for $150,000, has taken hold of the property in earnest and will immediately sink the main shaft from the 900 to the 1000 foot point. The lessees announce that only enough ore will be broken down as is necessary to pay the expense of developing the property. Ten levels have been run in this mine, opening a continuous ore chute to a depth of 800 feet.

Six sets of lessees working on the Free Coinage company's ground are breaking good ore, and it looks at the present time that before the leases expire all of the lessees will make a comfortable fortune out of their venture. At the same time the stockholders will not lose anything, as the leases are yielding high royalties.

The Granfield lease on the C. K. & N. mine produced 800 tons of $56 ore during February, making a gross production of about $45,000 during the month.

One Woman's Experience With a Grip Remedy.

While suffering with a severe attack of the grip and threatened with pneumonia, Mrs. Annie H. Cooley, of Middlefield, Conn., began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was very much benefitted by its use. The pains in the chest soon disappeared, the cough became loose, expectoration easy and in a short time she was as well as ever. Mrs. Cooley says she cannot speak too highly in praise of this remedy.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Mrs. Humphry Ward, who has achieved in "Lady Rose's Daughter" the crowning success of her career, is one of the most brilliant novelists of our time. Mrs. Ward was born in Hobart, Tasmania, on June 11, 1851. She is a granddaughter of the famous Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, and a niece of Matthew Arnold. She resides with her husband, a distinguished scholar and critic, in their beautiful English home, Stocks House, Tring. She was reared in an atmosphere of academic culture and much of her earliest literary work consisted of learned translations. The charm of many of her novels has been somewhat dimmed by the purely intellectual cast of the writer's mind. But in "Lady Rose's Daughter" the merely intellectual is subservient to the passionately dramatic element, and in the heroine, Julie Le Breton, Mrs. Ward has created a character of vivid human fascination. Miss Jeanette L. Gilder, editor of the Critic, New York, says: "'Eleanor' was so fine that we thought that Mrs. Ward could get no further, but in 'Lady Rose's Daughter' she has reached a higher place. It is the most human story that she has written."

* * *

In the March Atlantic is a paper by John Burroughs which is likely to provoke more than perfunctory comment from all writers and readers of so-called "nature" books. In this paper, which Mr. Burroughs has styled "Real and Sham Natural History," he unlimbers some heavy literary guns against a well-known group of writers whom he playfully describes as natural history Munchausens. With his accustomed interesting style and wealth of anecdote, the dean of our real nature writers disposes of divers tall and sentimental animal stories very summarily. These writers who, as Mr. Burroughs thinks, are unable to tell a chipmunk from a red squirrel, may not enjoy his paper, but catholic readers will surely consider it as delightful as it is virile, and a striking example of an ancient and admirable type of magazine article which nowadays is too seldom seen.

* * *

Since the appearance of Frederic S. Isham's new novel, "Under the Rose," the publishers have had many inquiries in regard to the origin of the phrase and the Latin synonim sub rosa. When in the year 447 B. C., Pausanias and Xerxes were plotting for the subjugation of Greece to Persian rule, the intrigue was carried on in a building whose roof was a garden and a bower of roses. Xerxes in cautioning silence haphazardly referred to the roses above them, so that between these men the significance of the flower came to be secrecy. It afterward became the custom of the Athenians to wear roses in their hair whenever they wished the communications among themselves to be kept inviolate. Then an ancient myth has it that Cupid gave Harpocrates, the god of Silence, a rose for a bribe not to betray the amours of Venus. Thus the rose has become an emblem of silence, and things done and said Under the Rose are secret and confidential.

* * *

"Ronald Carnaquay, a Commercial Clergyman," a novel on the press for early issue by the Macmillan company, will find many readers. The never-failing humor and pathos of a pastor's relations with his congregation, his trustees and some of the women of his flock have been skillfully handled by the author, Bradley Gilman. The plot is both probable and interesting, just that kind of story which, in the opinions of the members of every church, should be read by the members of every other church. All church people are likely to enjoy it and after having read it will probably spend a pleasant hour fitting the caps on their own acquaintances. One of the chief interests of the story lies in the development of the character of the Rector, who has been a commercial traveler, and who goes into the church for what he can get out of it. The woman in the story is a widow, young and not without charm, and it is her influence on the commercial rector around which the story plays.

* * *

Justus Miles Forman, author of "Journey's End," was an artist and contributor of short stories to Harper's and McClure's before he discovered he could write an unusual sort of a novel. He graduated from Yale only five years ago, and studied two years with several of the best painters in Paris. His story of a young English nobleman and an American actress is written with evident intimacy. The publishers, Doubleday, Page & Co., have made a beautiful illustrated volume, and a very large sale is expected.

* * *

Octave Thanet, certainly the most talented of Western story writers, if not the greatest American author of short stories, contributes the leading story to the March number of 10 Story Book. It is entitled "The Touch of the Vanished Hand," and is one of the strongest and most stirring tales from her pen.

* * *

"People You Know," George Ade's new book, about to be published by R. H. Russell, contains, in the form of short stories, twenty-six studies of American character such as no living writer could match for humor, terseness and keen observation. It is not without reason that George Ade's work has been bracketed with Dickens' "Sketches by Boz." The collection includes sketches of "The True Friend," "The Self-Made Hezekiah," "The Married Couple," "The Samaritan," "The Patient Toiler," "The Two Young People," "The Work Horse," etc. More than fifty quaint illustrations are contributed to the book by J. T. McCutcheon and others.

* * *

With its March number Country Life in America ambitiously undertakes to help one through the mysteries of all kinds of gardening the year round. This is the second duble number of this beautiful magazine dealing with a special subject, the superb Christmas Annual of Winter Sports being the first. A new feature of the magazine is a "Traveler's Calendar," which is to tell each month of the places most attractivetractive to the country-lover, and information for reaching these places will be furnished by a new and well-worked-out plan.

* * *

The popularity of George Frankiin Willey's love romance, "Soltaire," has necessitated a third edition of the book in the short time it has been on the market. A fourth edition is already under way to meet the demand of the daily increasing orders. This book is surely going like the famous Willey landslide, around which event in the history of the White mountains Mr. Willey has so cleverly woven his story. This landslide, like the one back in 1838, had a small beginning, but the avalanche of books sliding down into the hands of readers from the New Hampshire Publishing corporation is increasing in volume every year.

* * *

"Water Craft of the World," the opening article of the New England Magazine for March, seems particularly appropriate at this season, when all water-lovers are looking forward with eager anticipation to their summer outings. It is a far cry from the prehistoric raft made of rushes to the luxurious yacht and the magnificent warships and ocean liners of today, and it has taken the combined intelligence and energy of the nations of the world to attain the present degree of excellence. The different stages of transition are shown in a most interesting manner by Randolph I. Geare, who has illustrated his article from models in the United States museum at Washington.

* * *

A. C. McClurg & Co. announce for early publication "An Index to Poetry and Recitations," which is to be a practical reference manual for libraries, teachers, booksellers, elocutionists, etc., and will, without doubt, be exceedingly useful. Over 300 standard and popular collections have been indexed, comprising nearly 30,000 titles.

* * *

The Bobbs-Merrill company has just published "What Manner of Men," a novel by Edna Kenton. It is a story of character and emotion, not of adventure and incident, and the publishers have given it an outward appearance that reflects the dignity and simplicity of its inner life. After a careful study of this novel a well-known critic comes to the conclusion that Edna Kenton is a name that has been adopted to hide the personality of a man who has talent, power and insight into human character. Edna Kenton is, however, the name of a young woman living in Chicago, who offers her first novel under the title "What Manner of Man." She is known to magazine readers by her own name and by some very clever stories which have appeared from time to time in the Century, McClure's, the Smart Set, the Ladies' Home Journal and other magazines. She has, besides, been a newspaper womn, and wrote her novel while on the staff of one of the Chicago evening newspapers.

* * *

Basil King, whose new novel, "In the Garden of Charity," has just been published by the Harpers, is a Canadian by birth, and son of an English father and an American mother. Most of Mr. King's life has been passed in the United States, Canada, England and France, but he has spent some time on the coast of Nova Scotia, where the scenes of his new story are laid. Mr. King has made a particular study of moral and social problems, and "In the Garden of Charity" has successfully drawn a remarkable woman character whose problem is peculiar.

* * *

Elsworth Lawson is the name of the author of a novel with an unusual title, "From the Unvarying Star," to be published this month by the Macmillan company. The scene is laid in Yorkshire, the author's English home. The hero is a young minister who brings to his new parish his sister, who has committed a grave social fault. He conceals her story, and is slandered by an evil-minded deacon. The heroine of the story is the girl he loves. The book is not a tragedy, thought it has all the elements of a tragedy in the opening.

* * *

When Harper's Magazine is being printed, the women who are employed to sort or gather together the different sections of one copy of the periodical handle 1,000,000 of these sections in one day. This gives some idea of the work involved in getting out one edition of a popular magazine. A statistician in the Harper factory has also computed that each of these women, while gathering together the separate sections of the magazine preparatory to binding, walks from five to seven miles a day. The women are incredibly swift of movement, their hands whirring back and forth like humming birds, and in collecting the separate sections from the great white piles of printed sheets the eye can scarcely follow their rapid motion. In cases of extra editions, like that of Christmas, the above figures are largely increased.

—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD,
Author of "Lady Rose's Daughter," Etc.

Ernest McGaffey

The Poet Laureate of Chicago

Contributes a weird story

To the

March Number

10 Story Book

"The Demon Fly"

With nine other thrilling stories

10 CENTS

If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office.

10 STORY BOOK,
263-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY THE USE OF SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

BERNARD BENBE, Goodell, Ia., writes:—"I have taken about one bottle of "5-DROPS," and it has cured me of Rheumatism. I have had the Rheumatism for three years; went on crutches for about two years, and could not rest day or night. After taking one-half bottle of "5-DROPS" I was well in a week."

J. R. McWHORTEN, Unitia, Texas, writes:—"Your "5-DROPS" has benefitted me more than I can tell. Before using your remedy I was compelled to use crutches and could not go without them. Now, after using your medicine, I am completely cured."

DONALD ROSEKRANS, St. Johns, Mich., writes:—"I suffered with Rheumatism for seventeen years, and one bottle of your "5-DROPS" cured me."

J. T. JOLLY, Juniata, Ky., writes:—"I had Rheumatism for twenty years, and was confined in my room for two years. In two weeks after I commenced using your "5-DROPS," I was up, and in one month I had laid my crutches away, and am now able to work."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" cures Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. Applied externally it affords instant relief from pain. Taken internally it rids the blood, tissues and joints of the uric acid and other poisonous matter which are the cause of the disease. It never fails to cure Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago. It has effected more cures of the above named ailments than all other remedies combined. It has never failed to cure the most obstinate cases.

Neuralgia pains cease at once when "5-DROPS" is used. Nothing else ever discovered will afford such early relief or effect a cure so quickly. In neuralgia the nerves are inflamed, they throb and shoot from congestion and arrested circulation. "5-DROPS" hastens circulation, quiets the nerves and the pain stops.

Kidney Trouble, that most dangerous and painful disease can be cured by this remedy. It acts on the blood; purifying it, and at the same time cleansing the Kidneys of all impurities. It removes the poison from the system and restores the kidneys and liver to their normal condition. If you are suffering from Kidney Trouble or Liver Complaint, you should not fail to secure a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

All that is required to keep in perfect health is to have the disease germs destroyed, the blood purified, and the nerves and muscles restored to normal condition. That is what "5-DROPS" does, and that is the reason why it will cure so many different diseases.

FREE COUPON No. 212

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses $1.00.) For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for constipation. Price 25 cts.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Our Prices Are Making Things Hum.....

Lumber—
Sash—
Doors—
Interior Finish,
Etc.

Scott - Graff Lumber Co.

8

A Famous Name A Famous Whiskey

PICKWICK RYE

Old and Popular

Served at all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.

ST. PAUL ≈ GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.

To Home-Seekers.

During March and April the Northwestern line (C. St. P. M. & O.) can ticket you to any point in the Western and Northwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street, or address

GEO. M. SMITH,
General Agent.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. It has been in constant use for almost thirty years and has never been known to fail. It is, we believe, the only remedy that can always be depended upon. It is the sole reliance in thousands of homes and never disappoints those who put their trust in it. It is pleasant to take, too. Children like it, which is of great importance when the medicine must be given without delay to small children.

MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Modern Fable of the Up-to-Date Atlas Who Carried the World On His Shoulders.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell).

Once there lived in a Jim Crow Town a glowing Intellect who was Posted on all the Issues of the Day.

Some one had to keep Cases on the Government and prevent the whole Outfit from getting out of Kelter and so the Job fell to Mordecai F. Quinsy. Mr. Quinsy found that he could give his Time to regulating the Washington Game, because his wife did Sewing and his Daughter was an Expert Stenographer. Between them they kept him supplied with good 5-cent Segars and relieved his Mind of all Business Cares.

He had nothing to worry him except Affairs of State.

When he tackled a large International Problem he could do so with a keen active Brain that had not been fagged out by any cheap Exertion, such as trying to locate the Winter's Supply of Coal.

Mr. Quinsy had the solemn Phiz of a professional Pall-Bearer and much meditation had corrugated the Front of the Dome. Those who merely caught one Flash of him and never looked up his Record and checked off his Pedigree thought he was about due to break into the Senate. To tell the cold and icy Truth, Mordecai could not have been elected Constable, but just the same he knew all about John Hay's next Move and sometimes he fretted a good deal for Fear that John would make a Miscue and permit himself to be Hornswaggled by them foreign Diplomats.

Mr. Quinsy could sit on a Kit of Mackerel with a Bunch of Keys, a Barlow Knife, a Plug of good eating Tobacco and about 25 cents in currency secreted in his Jeans and he could tell the Treasury Department just how to manage the next $100,000,000 Issues of Bonds.

One thing that worried Mr. Quinsy a lot was the possibility that Teddy would make some serious mistake. He felt more or less responsible for Teddy inasmuch as he had formally nominated him in front of Pilkin's Hardware Store as far back as 1889. If he could have been at Teddy's Elbow all the time to whisper Advice there would have been no Chance for the Administration to get balled up. But the Trouble was that Mr. Quinsy was out at Peewee Junction and Teddy was up at Washington and they could not get together to frame up a Policy.

WORRIED ABOUT TEDDY.

Mr. Quinsy was a man of Regular Habits and very Methodical. He had so much to do every Day that he had to work on close Schedule.

In the Morning, after his Wife had arisen and started the Fire and put on the Griddle, Mr. Mordecai F. Quinsy would arise and take a few Observations of the Weather. He was a very able Prognosticater and one of his favorite Stunts was to get up in the Morning and do a little Forecasting for the benefit of his Wife and Daughter.

After breakfast he put on his Overcoat and wrapped himself up in a Comforter so as not to catch Cold and lose the Use of his Voice. If Mordecai F. Quinsy had lost the use of his Voice, this Country would have been in a Bad Way.

SEEING THE TRAIN GO BY.

Mr. Quinsy knew a Druggist who took a Daily Paper and so the first thing every Morning, he went to the Drug Store to find out what Foul Break had been made in Congress. After reading the Paper, he sat by the Stove and laid out some Work for the Ways and Means Committee.

After which he went down to the Station to see Number Six go through.

After which he went up to the Postoffice to wait until the Mail had been distributed. One day in 1889 Mordecai received a Seed Catalogue and after that he was encouraged. While waiting for his Mail, Mr. Quinsy acted as Referee in a Pool Game and then went over to the Barber Shop to look at the Illustrated Papers containing the Pictures of Footlight Favorites and Noted Criminals. Mr. Quinsy being possessed of an Analytical Mind, was deeply interested in all Murder Mysteries and for every Case he had a few Theories of his own that would have been a great help to the Police.

Just at 12 o'clock Mr. Quinsy went home and ate a hearty Dinner, after which he returned to Main Street, smoking a Farm Hand Regalia ad gazing thoughtfully at the Ground, trying to straighten out the Panama Canal Business.

In the Afternoon he hung around the Court House more or less because he played a good Game of Checkers, and besides he liked to be on hand in case the State needed the Services of an unprejudiced Juror.

Mr. Quinsy had a Weak Back which prevented Him from splitting Wood, but he loved some kinds of Work and the Honest Toil that suited him best was to sit on a Jury in a Case involving Assault and Battery.

HE WANTED A REST.

If there was nothing doing at the Court House, Mr. Quinsy usually went to a Real Estate Office and grappled with the Trust Problem. He had given much thought to the Matter of legislating against the infamous Combines and he was one of the first to discover that the Trusts were trying to whipsaw the Working Classes.

About the time that he had solved the Trust Problem, he had to go over and see the Afternoon Train go through and wait for his Mail once more.

Late in the Day he usually dropped in at an Undertaker's Shop, where a Veterinary Surgeon and a retired Truck Farmer were collaborating on a Foreign Policy for the State Department. Mr. Quinsy was always able to slip in a few Suggestions. He was dead set against the Anglo-Saxon Alliance and believed in the Annexation of Canada, even if it involved War.

At 5:30 he would purchase a Pound of Oyster Crackers and have them charged. Then he would go home to Tea and tell Mrs. Quinsy and Daughter to fix up the Sofa for him as he was suffering from a Head-Ache and wanted a Rest for a little while.

MORAL: What we need in America is the Gospel of Relaxation.

THE INIMITABLE DOOLEY

Discusses the Achievements of Congress.

By Finley Peter Dunne.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

"I see," said Mr. Hennessy, "that congress has knocked off wurruk."

"It has," said Mr. Dooley; "or, to speak more accrately, th' house iv ripresintatives has gone back to wurruk. Th' sinit is still there with its feet up on th' desk an' its vinrable nose burrid in its chest. It's been a gr-reat session iv congress. It will live long in th' mim'ry iv th' American people if they don't f'rget. Ivry time I think iv it, it makes me proud I'm an almost native iv this counthry where th' meanest citizen can go to Wash'nton an' get his rights but nobody else can.

"What has it done, says ye? Well, to begin with, it has smashed th' thrusts—well, almost smashed thim—well, give thim a good hearty pat, anyhow. In th' beginnin' it looked as though on'y half-way measures wud be adopted. They was unimportant bills to take th' money away fr'm th' thrusts, to burn thim in ile, to murdher thim, to lock thim up f'r life. But th' leaders iv congress demanded more dhrastic measures. Me frind Sinitor Aldrich, who riprisints a constitooncy that's almost as big as my back yard, was determined that no pains shud be spared to bring th' thrusts to their knees in fear or gratichood. 'Gintlemen,' says he with a chokin' voice, 'th' bills now up do not meet th' case. They are well enough in their way, but what is th' use iv attackin' th' thrusts at their sthrong point which is their money? They have gr-reat knet iv this, as I have obsarved, havin' lived in th' house with thim, an' th' best annywan can do is to pick off a little at a time,' he says. 'My idee is to attack thim at their weakest point. An' what is their weak point, gintlemen? It surely is their binivolence. I propose to assail them there. I do it with pain, f'r, as ye know, howiver brutal me feelin' to'rd thrusts may be as a pathrite, as a citizen I have a rale affection f'r wan iv thim. Th' bill I am goin' to offer in the name iv me frind Sinitor Elkins, who is poundin' his ear in th' cloak-room at this minyit, wrings me heart. It is an assault on all that I hold dear in life—an' don't expict to sell till it's a good deal dearer,' he says. 'But,' he says, 'no wan iver knew Erasmus Haltch Aldrichto fail to respond to th' call iv jooty howiver ad valorem,' he says. 'My counthry calls me an' I lay aside ivry considheration an' rush to th' bank,' he says. 'Th' still small voice iv jooty as it ticks off th' figures on th' tape is whin he wants to an' hollers about annything that comes into his head. Whin Morgan was in Wash'nton, he wint to hear th' debate on th' naval bill an' a sinitor was r-readin' th' Life iv Napolyon to another sinitor who was asleep. Sinitoryal courtesy rules th' body. If ye let me talk, I'll let ye sleep. Th' presidin officer can't come down with his hammer an' bid wan iv thim vin'rable men, grim with traditions, to chase himself fr'm th' flure. In such a case it wud be parlymintary f'r th' grim sinitor to heave an ink-well at th' presidin' officer. Nndher sinitoryal courtesy it is proper an' even affable to call a fellow-sinitor a 'liar.' It is th' hith iv courtesy to rush over an' push his cigar down his throat, to take him be th' hair an' dhrag him around th' room, or to slap him in the eye on account iv a diff'rence iv opinyon about collietors iv intarnal rivinue. Southern sinitors has been known to use a small case knife in a conthroversy. It is ctiket to take off ye'er boots in th' heat iv debate. It is courteous f'r a sinitor to go to sleep an' swallow his teeth while another sinitor is makin' a speech. But wanst a sinitor is on his feet, it ie th' hith iv misbehavyor to stop him except f'r th' purpose iv givin' him a poke in th' nose. Afther a rough-an'-tumble fight, th' sinitor who prevyously had th' flure can get up f'r'm it if able an' raysume his spectacles, his wig an' his speech. But while he has wan syllable left in his face, he is th' monarch iv all he surveys. No rules f'r thim ol' boys. Ye can say annything against thim but if ye attack that palajeem iv our liberties, th' sacred right to drool, they rally at wanst. Me frind Sinitor Morgan knew this an' says he: 'Gintlemen, they'se a bill here I don't want to see passed, it's a mischeevous, foul, criminal bill. I didn't inthrojooce it. I don't wish to obsthruct it. If annywan says I do, sinitoryal courtesy will compel me to jam th' libel down his throat with a stove lifter. I will on'y make a speech about it. In th' year fourteen hundherd an' two— An' so he goes on. He's been talking iver since an' he's o'y got down to th' sixteenth cinchry where th' question broadens out. No wan can stop him. Th' air is full iv his wurruds. Sinitors lave Wash'nton an' go home an' spind a week with th' fam'ly an' come back an' that grim ol' vethran is still there, poorin' out moist an' numerous language. They'se no raison why he shudden't talk f'river. I hope he will. I don't care whether he does or not. I haven't a frind in th' Sinit. As f'r th' Pannyma canal, 'tis thirty to wan I'll niver take a ride on it. But that's sinitoryal courtesy."

"What's to be done about it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"What do I do whin ye an' ye'er aged frinds stay here whin ye ought to be home?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Ye tur-rn out th' gas," said Mr. Hennessy.

"An' that's what I'd do with th' Sinit," said Mr. Dooley.

TRUE PRIMARY CAUSATION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Bailey of Ironwood Discusses the Cause of Consumption, One of the Great Destroyers of Life In All Civilized Countries.

Tuberculosis, or what is commonly called consumption—a wasting away of the lungs has been called a disease of the masses because it is so prevalent among all classes of people. It is a great destroyer of life in all civilized countries, carrying off annually (according to statistics one-fifth of the whole population. It is a disease that has been known for over two thousand years as the most feared, most prevalent, and, alas! also the most fatal of all diseases. And for over two thousand years it has baffled the medical profession. Remedy after remedy has been announced, tried and proved to be a failure. Within the last quarter of a century a new sciencee (?) has been added, called Bacteriology, and the germ (bacteria) theory has been accepted by many of the medical profession as the cause of this and many other diseases.

In accordance with this theory Professor Koch announced that the cause of consumption is the tubercle bacillus. Twenty years has passed since that announcement. Many then thought and even now think—that the key to the various problems of pulmonary consumption to be in our actual possession. But so far this so-called discovery and announcement has added but very little to our actual knowledge of the direct cause of this terrible disease. While many think and teach the theory that consumption or tuberculosis of the lungs is a chronic disease caused by the presence of tubercle-bacillus, or germ of consumption in the lungs and also teach that such diseases are contagious and hereditary, I can never believe that it is either contagious, hereditary, nor produced by the bacilli.

Though some adherents of the germ (bacillus) theory of contagion believe that these organisms are directly hereditary, lying latent for a longer or shorter period, finally to assume activity, yet to me such a view seems altogether absurd. It is plain to be seen to any reasonable thinking man or woman in this enlightened age that that which is entailed upon the offspring of consumptive parents is not the disease itself, but only the disposition to the disease. If such a predisposition exists, as it surely does, wherein does the direct and true causation lie? Not in the bacilli, for vacteria (germs) cannot possibly be the primary cause of no form of disease, since these creatures never attack a healtily body or any part of it. They feed only on dead matter, not on living; but on matter already undergoing decay or decomposition. What then is the direct or true cause of consumption—tuberculosis? This I will endeavor to show. According to scientific research it is now generally known to be true that the lungs of those who are consumptive are abnormally large, and that the heart and abdominal viscera are abnormally small. The lungs failing to receive their proper amount of nourishment, become the foci of disease, where the bacilli easily and readily find a lodging place. This view may startle many, yet I believe the more advanced and thoroughly scientific men and women will sustain the same. The flat-breasted person of consumptive tendency has not small lungs but large and elongated; the heart not necessarily wasted away but lessened in power and capacity. The relation between the lungs and the heart consists not only in the former being too large or the latter too small, but both may be actually normal as far as size is concerned, and the evil be found in abnormally small pulmonary arteries. Not only does the heart manifest physical incapacity, but its functions are weakened, palpitation existing to a greater or less degree in consumptives. But whatever may be the exact or true relation between these two organs the result is always the same,—insufficient nutrition to the lung tissue.

Here, then, is the true, underlying cause of this dreadful disease,—impaired nutrition. This impaired nutrition may be the result of many primary causes:

First, is the one due to pre-natal life. Instances are too numerous to require any argument, to prove that the acquired peculiarities may be and are transmitted from parents to offspring. Impaired vitality, from whatever cause it may be due, reappears in the child. When such impaired vitality consists in the predisposing abnormal corelation of lungs, heart, and abdominal viscera, the fuel is prepared and all that is necessary to start an active flame is to apply the match. A question of great importance arises here, "If the tubercle-bacillus were no longer in existence, would the disease—tuberculosis—cease to exist?

Another primary cause of but little less importance is that of the exhausted vitality of the mother due to too frequent coition or childbearing—a cause that not only affects the offspring of latter birth, but positively retroacts on the mother. Thus it is that the latter offspring of large and numerous families are disposed to consumption. Again, lack of sufficient nutrition in childhood whereby the healthy arterial systems is retarded, produces a like disposition.

Again, it has been thought that injuries to the lungs has been the exciting cause, but I believe that such cases are due to the stagnation of the blood in the lungs. In cases where the disease appears in one lung first I believe it is due to some malformation or aneurism, whereby this lung receives a less quantity of blood than the other.

That consumption—tuberculosis—is contagious in the ordinary sense of the word, I most emphatically deny. Contagion (infection) which is considered to be the cause of this and other diseases, cannot possibly be the primary cause of any disease whatever, since it is evident that some one person must have had this disease at first without contagion before he could possibly communicate it to another. (The opinion is prevalent that married people will contract the disease, one from another, but I disclaim such opinion; it is rarely the case that husband and wife die of tuberculosis.) The first case of consumption, or any other disease, could not possibly, under any circumstances, have been one of contagion. Matter in the truest sense of the word is not the cause of anything; germs or baccilli cannot possibly be the cause of tuberculosis. The disease exists not because of the bacilli, but the baccilli exists there because of the disease. It is a positive fact that the true cause of tuberculosis (consumption) lies not in the material realm of being; we must look for the real cause of this disease in the mind. For all diseases (tuberculosis included), are mental or psychical before they become physical. The subjective mind (psychos) controls and governs every function of the physical body. Tuberculosis, like every other disease, is generated, developed and perpetuated by wrong habits of living, caused by wrong habits of thinking.

Should these views of the direct or primary cause of tuberculosis be sustained the question of contagion, or rather noncontagion, in a short time will no longer be disputed, and then the possibility of conveying the disease from one person to another in anyway whatever will be looked upon only as a medical superstition. When such a definite conclusion has been reached we will then be in a position to study rationally the important problem of prevention and treatment.

N. J. B. BAILEY, Psych., D.,
Psychurgeon and Etiotheraupeutist,
125 West Aurora St., Ironwood, Mich.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

SAVED HER SIGHT.

SCROFULA'S TERRIBLE WORK STOPPED BY THIS GUARANTEED VEGETABLE BLOOD REMEDY. MISS McCOLGAN'S GRATITUDE.

MISS JOSIE McCOLGAN,
824 E. 18TH ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars.

"For several years I was troubled with weak eyesight, which finally alarmed me; so I sought a physician's advice. He told me that it was the effect of scrofula, and that I needed to get that entirely out of my blood. He prescribed a remedy which I used for 3 months without getting much relief; so I decided to try *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa*, which had been highly recommended to me by a member of our Order. I was in a very bad condition when I started to take it, but I felt a change within a few days, and 5 bottles renovated my entire system, cleansed my blood and drove Scrofula out of my system. I recovered my eyesight, and it seemed to make a new woman out of me. I give it great praise."—Miss Josie McColgan.

Here is another strong endorsement of Kickapoo Sagwa for bad blood. It comes unsolicited from a regular physician:

"I gave some of your Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to Mrs. L. A. Mallory of Warehouse Point, Conn. She used it, and two bottles cured her of *Blood Humor* and Kidney Trouble. I recommend Kickapoo Indian Sagwa in diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and stomach. I write you this unsolicited, and you are at liberty to use the letter if you wish."—Dr. J. A. Mead, Hartford, Conn.

Nine times out of ten sickness starts with impure blood. If you are sick Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will clean out and tone up your Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. It will eliminate the poison from your system and make you well. It's foolish to waste time, act now. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is sold under a guarantee that it will help you or your money will be refunded. At all druggists, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Further Extensions Are Being Planned at South Range Mines.

Policy of Several Lake Mines Dictated By Amalgamated.

Houghton, Mich., March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the "South Range" mines have but fairly begun production upon a considerable scale, further extension are being planned for the future. In addition to its own four-stamp mill the Trimountain will continue using the Arcadian mill indefinitely. The Champion's four-stamp mill was built with the expectation of ultimately adding two more stamps, and though the mill is but fairly in commission, the advisability of beginning work promptly on the addition is ing out an immense output, but they have by no means reached their maximum capacity, and in view of the width, length, depth and richness of the lode, it would be mere guess-work to set a figure regarding the possible production of the future. The matter is one of time, money and machinery, rather than of copper, for if the latter is in the ground in quantities that may be estimated in figures, yet will give scant idea of the immensity of the ore body. Estimating the length of the developed portion of the Baltic lode at four miles, the width at twenty-five feet and the percentage of copper at 1¼ per cent, all of these figures being conservative, the rock would carry 500 tons of refined copper—1,000,000 pounds—for each foot in depth, or, for the present developed depth of 1000 feet, a grand total of 500,000 tons of metal, 1,000,000,000 pounds, which is nearly equal to the present annual production of the copper mines of the world. As 1000 feet depth as at surface, and a matter of fact the lode is as rich at should hold undiminshed values for at least 3000 feet, and workable values for at least a mile, and very probably to greater depth. It is evident that the three South Range mines are from henceforth the principal factors in the increased production of metal by the lake mines.

On the face of things the Amalgamated Copper company has no interest in any Lake Superior copper mine, but appearances are sometimes deceptive. If the Amalgamated Copper company is following the same tactics that built up the Standard Oil company, which is something more than possible, it may be inferred that the Amalgamated, directly or indirectly, and most probably the latter, has control of some of the best lake mines. In the case of the Osceola, Tamarack and Isle Royale there is every ground for believing that the Amalgamated company dictates the general policies. In the case of the Trimountain, control is owned by men who have been very closely identified with Amalgamated in the past. In the case of the Champion there is a strong suspicion that the Amalgamated interests are in a position to secure control when the proper moment comes. Unless Standard Oil tactics are not being employed by the Amalgamated, it is probable that a strong footing has been secured in the lake district, and that the verification of the interests secured will be made public at the precise time when such news will do the most good to the Amalgamated, or the most harm to the competitors.

Parts of the new hoist for No. 5 Tamarack have begun arriving. This hoist, which will be an exact duplicate of the one already in position, will cost about $90,000, as compared with $60,000 paid for the first engine. As the machines are alike in every detail, the increased cost indicates an advance of just 50 per cent in the cost of mining machinery during the past four years. Part of the new air compressor ordered for No. 5 shaft is also on the ground. All sinking has been suspended in this shaft for the past eighteen months. The bottom is now down 4938 feet, vertically, or eighteen feet deeper than the famous Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla, which is a quarter-mile distant. These two shafts are much the deepest in the world, their nearest competitors being Nos. 3 and 4 of the Tamarack, which are less than a mile distant.

The actual production of copper by the Lake Superior mines was larger in 192 than any of the estimates previously apeparing in print, having exceeded 170,000,000 pounds. The 1903 output will exceed 200,000,000 pounds, but by how large a margin cannot be foretold at present.

The spring is unusually early, and another week of the warm weather that has prevailed for some time past will finish the snow, except in the forests and a few localities of exceedingly ?? and a few localities of exceptionally heavy snowfall. The going of the snow will be the signal for the beginning of the any campaigns of improvement planned by the mines. While there will be a little less activity than for the past four years in the way of new mill construction, work in other lines will be as vigorous as in any season past. The lake mines have spent enormous sums in construction. Work in other lines will be as vigorous as in any season during the past few years, but it is evident that the work of improvement is a prepetual one. One of the betterments that must be made by most of the mines within the next few years is the substitution of electrical haulage for hand-power tramming. The Quincy is the pioneer in this work.

Electric drills are being tested in local mines, and give promise of proving highly efficient. The electric pumps of the Calumet & Hecla, introduced some ten years ago, were practically failures at first, but have been bettered in many ways, and are now giving efficient service.

It is probable that the present season will see work begun on a new smelter, in West Houghton, for the handling of the copper mineral of the Stanton group of mines. These mines now have much the largest production of any lake properties, having no smelters of their own. The smelter built by the Quincy mine five years ago is said to have saved the mine about $10,000 yearly, equal to an annual dividend of $1 on each share of the capital stock.

In view of the improved conditions at the Winona, shareholders are paying the $1 assessment with cheerfulness. The proceeds will be used for the sinking of another shaft, and general betterments and development. The average return of twenty-three pounds of ingot copper secured from rock stamped in 1902 compares favorably with the returns of such successful properties as the Quincy, Osceola and Baltic.

Nothing has been accomplished as yet in the way of permanent plans for the future conduct of the Mass mine. With lake copper selling at 14 cents the mine should be making a little money, as it is being operated economically and efficiently, but in order to build up a big and prosperous mine, fitted to cope with any adverse factors that may present themselves in the future, it will be absolutely necessary to devote considerable further sums to underground development. While this may not be encouraging news to the tried shareholders, the facts are bound to come out, and it is as well that they be stated now as later. The Mass has suffered since it organization by the disagreements of various factions in the ownership and management, and the various changes made in the directorate and local management do not seem to have stopped the disagreements. Messrs. A. B. Turner & Bro., the Boston brokers, who failed last week, were the promoters of the Mass Consolidated Mining compny, and in their endeavors to protect the stock in the Boston market were caught in a tight place by the present money squeeze and carried to the wall.

The Adventure is another Ontonagon county property that is facing a problem: It will be necessary to spend considerable sums on the Adventure in order to secure adequate underground openings. The mill, with three stamps, is much larger than the mine can feed with its present development.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Your grandmother's doctor ordered Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your father. It's the same old Sarsaparilla today. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS
Now on sale via
Louisville & Nashville R.R.
TO
Florida
AND
Gulf Coast Points
Route of the Famous Florida Limited.
Finest Dining Car Service in the South.
For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to
C. L. STONE,
General Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.
TO
CHICAGO AND EAST
ROUTE OF THE
PIONEER LIMITED
FAMOUS TRAIN OF THE WORLD.
All trains from Duluth and West Superior via Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rys. make direct connections at St. Paul with trains via the Milwaukee Road.
Ask your agent for through tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.
W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Half Fare
Plus $2.00
For Round Trip Tickets
via
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.
To Nearly All Points in
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee.
Tickets on sale March 3rd and 17th, April 7th and 21st, May 5th and 19th, June 2nd, 16th, and on first and third Tuesday of each month thereafter until Nov. 17th, and good returning 21 days from date of sale. For further information consult your local agent, or address
C. L. STONE,
General Passenger Agent,
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Modern Fable of the Up-to-Date Atlas Who Carried the World On His Shoulders.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell).

Once there lived in a Jim Crow Town a glowing Intellect who was Posted on all the Issues of the Day.

Some one had to keep Cases on the Government and prevent the whole Outfit from getting out of Kelter and so the Job fell to Mordecai F. Quinsy. Mr. Quinsy found that he could give his Time to regulating the Washington Game, because his wife did Sewing and his Daughter was an Expert Stenographer. Between them they kept him supplied with good 2-cent Segars and relieved him of all Business Cares.

WORRIED ABOUT TEDDY.

He had nothing to worry him except Affairs of State.

When he tackled a large International Problem he could do so with a keen active Brain, that had not been fagged out by any cheap Exertion, such as trying to locate the Winter's Supply of Coal.

Mr. Quinsy had the solemn Phiz of a professional Pall-Bearer and much meditation had corrugated the Front of the Dome. Those who merely caught one Flash of him and never looked up his Record and checked off his Pedigree thought he was about due to break into the Senate. To tell the cold and icy Truth, Mordecai could not have been elected Constable, but just the same he knew all about John Hay's next Move and sometimes he fretted a good deal for Fear that John would make a Miscue and permit himself to be Hornswaggled by them foreign Diplomats.

Mr. Quinsy could sit on a Kit of Mackerel with a Bunch of Keys, a Barlow Knife, a Plug of good eating Tobacco and about 25 cents in currency secreted in his Jeans and he could tell the Treasury Department just how to manage the next $500,000,000 Issues of Bonds.

One thing that worried Mr. Quinsy a lot was the possibility that Teddy would make some serious mistake. He felt more or less responsible for Teddy inasmuch as he had formally nominated him in front of Pinkey Hardware Store as far back as 1899. If he could have been at Teddy's Elbow all the time to whisper Advice there would have been no Chance for the Administration to get balled up. But the Trouble was that Mr. Quinsy was out at Peewee Junction and Teddy was up at Washington and they could not get together to frame up a Policy.

Mr. Quinsy was a man of Regular Habits and very Methodical. He had so much to do every Day that he had to work on close Schedule.

In the Morning, after his Wife had arisen and started the Fire and put on the Griddle, Mr. Mordecai F. Quinsy would arise and take a few Observations of the Weather. He was a very able Prognosticator and one of his favorite Stunts was to get up in the Morning and do a little Forecasting for the benefit of his Wife and Daughter.

After breakfast he put on his Overcoat and wrapped Himself up in a Comforter so as not to catch Cold and lose the Use of his Voice. If Mordecai F. Quinsy had lost the use of his Voice, this Country would have been in a Bad Way.

SEEING THE TRAIN GO BY.

Mr. Quinsy knew a Druggist who took a Daily Paper and so, the first thing every Morning, he went to the Drug Store to find out what Foul Break had been made in Congress. After reading the Paper, he sat by the Stove and laid out some Work for the Ways and Means Committee.

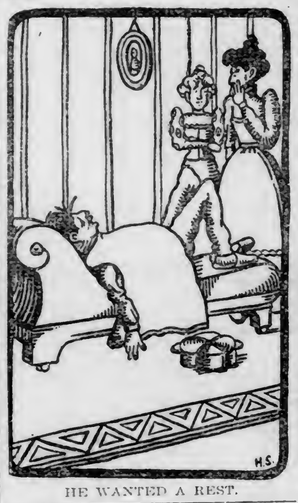
After which he went down to the Station to see Number Six go through.

After which he went up to the Postoffice to wait until the Mail had been distributed. One day in 1899 Mordecai received a Seed Catalogue and after that he was encouraged. While waiting for his Mail, Mr. Quinsy acted as Referee in a Pool Game and then went over to the Barber Shop to look at the Illustrated Papers containing the Pictures of Footlight Favorites and Noted Criminals. Mr. Quinsy being possessed of an Analytical Mind, was deeply interested in all Murder Mysteries and for every Case he had a few Theories of his own that would have been a great help to the Police.

Just at 12 o'clock Mr. Quinsy went home and ate a hearty Dinner, after which he returned to Main Street, smoking a Farm Hand Regalia ad gazing thoughtfully at the Ground, trying to straighten out the Panama Canal Business.

In the Afternoon he hung around the Court House more or less because he played a good Game of Checkers, and besides he liked to be on hand in case the State needed the Services of an unprejudiced Juror.

Mr. Quinsy had a Weak Back which


HE WANTED A REST.

prevented him from splitting Wood, but he loved some kinds of Work and the Honest Toil that suited him best was to sit on a Jury in a Case involving Assault and Battery.

If there was nothing doing at the Court House, Mr. Quinsy usually went to a Real Estate Office and grappled with the Trust Problem. He had given much thought to the Matter of legislating against the infamous Combines and he was one of the first to discover that the Trusts were trying to whipsaw the Working Classes.

About the time that he had solved the Trust Problem, he had to go over and see the Afternoon Train go through and wait for his Mail once more.

Late in the Day he usually dropped in at an Undertaker's Shop, where a Veterinary Surgeon and a retired Truck Farmer were collaborating on a Foreign Policy for the State Department. Mr. Quinsy was always able to slip in a few Suggestions. He was dead set against the Anglo-Saxon Alliance and believed in the Annexation of Canada, even if it involved War.

At 5:30 he would purchase a Pound of Oyster Crackers and have them charged. Then he would go home to Tea and tell Mrs. Quinsy and Daughter to fix up the Sofa for him as he was suffering from a Head-Ache and wanted a Rest for a little while.

MORAL: What we need in America is the Gospel of Relaxation.

TRUE PRIMARY CAUSATION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Bailey of Ironwood Discusses the Cause of Consumption, One of the Great Destroyers of Life In All Civilized Countries.

Tuberculosis, or what is commonly called consumption—a wasting away of the lungs has been called a disease of the masses because it is so prevalent among all classes of people. It is a great destroyer of life in all civilized countries, carrying off annually (according to statistics one-fifth of the whole population. It is a disease that has been known for over two thousand years as the most feared, most prevalent, and, alas! also the most fatal of all diseases. And for over two thousand years it has baffled the medical profession. Remedy after remedy has been announced, tried and proved to be a failure. Within the last quarter of a century a new sciencee (?) has been added, called Bacteriology, and the germ (bacteria) theory has been accepted by many of the medical profession as the cause of this and many other diseases.

In accordance with this theory Professor Koch announced that the cause of consumption is the tubercle bacillus. Twenty years has passed since that announcement. Many then thought and even now think—that the key to the various problems of pulmonary consumption to be in our actual possession. But so far this so-called discovery and announcement has added but very little to our actual knowledge of the direct cause of this terrible disease. While many think and teach the theory that consumption or tuberculosis of the lungs is a chronic disease caused by the presence of tubercle-bacillus, or germ of consumption in the lungs and also teach that such diseases are contagious and hereditary, I can never believe that it is either contagious, hereditary, nor produced by the bacilli.

Though some adherents of the germ (bacillus) theory of contagion believe that these organisms are directly hereditary, lying latent for a longer or shorter period, finally to assume activity, yet to me such a view seems altogether absurd. It is plain to be seen to any reasonable thinking man or woman in this enlightened age that that which is entailed upon the offspring of consumptive parents is not the disease itself, but only the disposition to the disease. If such a predisposition exists, as it surely does, wherein does the direct and true causation lie? Not in the bacilli, for vacteria (germs) cannot possibly be the primary cause of no form of disease, since these creatures never attack a healthy body or any part of it. They feed only on dead matter, not on living; but on matter already undergoing decay or decomposition. What then is the direct or true cause of consumption—tuberculosis? This I will endeavor to show. According to scientific research it is now generally known to be true that the lungs of those who are consumptive are abnormally large, and that the heart and abdominal viscera are abnormally small. The lungs failing to receive their proper amount of nourishment, become the feel of disease, where the bacilli easily and readily find a lodging place. This view may startle many, yet I believe the more advanced and thoroughly scientific men and women will sustain the same. The flat-breasted person of consumptive tendency has not small lungs but large and elongated; the heart not necessarily wasted away but lessened in power and capacity. The relation between the lungs and the heart consists not only in the former being too large or the latter too small, but both may be actually normal as far as size is concerned, and the evil be found in abnormally small pulmonary arteries. Not only does the heart manifest physical incapacity, but its functions are weakened, palpitation existing to a greater or less degree in consumptives. But whatever may be the exact or true relation between these two organs the result is always the same, —insufficient nutrition to the lung tissue.

Here, then, is the true, underlying cause of this dreadful disease,—impaired nutrition. This impaired nutrition may be the result of many primary causes:

First, is the one due to pre-natal life. Instances are too numerous to require any argument, to prove that the acquired peculiarities may be and are transmitted from parents to offspring. Impaired vitality, from whatever cause it may be due, reappears in the child. When such impaired vitality consists in the predisposing abnormal corelation of lungs, heart, and abdominal viscera, the fuel is prepared and all that is necessary to start an active flame is to apply the match. A question of great importance arises here, "If the tubercle-bacillus were no longer in existence, would the disease—tuberculosis—cease to exist?

Another primary cause of but little less importance is that of the exhausted vitality of the mother due to too frequent coition or childbearing—a cause that not only affects the offspring of latter birth, but positively retroacts on the mother. Thus it is that the latter offspring of large and numerous families are disposed to consumption. Again, lack of sufficient nutrition in childhood whereby the healthy arterial systems is retarded, produces a like disposition.

Again, it has been thought that injuries to the lungs has been the exciting cause, but I believe that such cases are due to the stagnation of the blood in the lungs. In cases where the disease appears in one lung first I believe it is due to some malformation or aneurism, whereby this lung receives a less quantity of blood than the other.

That consumption—tuberculosis—is contagious in the ordinary sense of the word, I most emphatically deny. Contagion (infection) which is considered to be the cause of this and other diseases, cannot possibly be the primary cause of any disease whatever, since it is evident that some one person must have had this disease at first without contagion before he could possibly communicate it to another. (The opinion is prevalent that married people will contract the disease, one from another, but I disclaim such opinion; it is rarely the case that husband and wife die of tuberculosis.) The first case of consumption, or any other disease, could not possibly, under any circumstances, have been one of contagion. Matter in the truest sense of the word is not the cause of anything; germs or bacilli cannot possibly be the cause of tuberculosis. The disease exists not because of the bacilli, but the bacilli exists there because of the disease. It is a positive fact that the true cause of tuberculosis (consumption) lies not in the material realm of being; we must look for the real cause of this disease in the mind. For all diseases (tuberculosis included), are mental or psychical before they become physical. The subjective mind (psychos) controls and governs every function of the physical body. Tuberculosis, like every other disease, is generated, developed and perpetuated by wrong habits of living, caused by wrong habits of thinking.

Should these views of the direct or primary cause of tuberculosis be sustained the question of contagion, or rather non-contagion, in a short time will no longer be disputed, and then the possibility of conveying the disease from one person to another in anyway whatever will be looked upon only as a medical superstition. When such a definite conclusion has been reached we will then be in a position to study rationally the important problem of prevention and treatment.

N. J. B. BAILEY, Psych., D.,
Psychurgeon and Etiotheraupeutist,
125 West Aurora St., Ironwood, Mich.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

SAVED HER SIGHT.

SCROFULA'S TERRIBLE WORK STOPPED BY THIS GUARANTEED VEGETABLE BLOOD REMEDY. MISS McCOLGAN'S GRATITUDE.

MISS JOSIE McCOLGAN,
324 E. 18TH ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars.

"For several years I was troubled with weak eyesight, which finally alarmed me; so I sought a physician's advice. He told me that it was the effect of scrofula, and that I needed to get that entirely out of my blood. He prescribed a remedy which I used for 3 months without getting much relief; so I decided to try *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa*, which had been highly recommended to me by a member of our Order. I was in a very bad condition when I started to take it, but I felt a change within a few days, and 5 bottles renovated my entire system, cleansed my blood and drove Scrofula out of my system. I recovered my eyesight, and it seemed to make a new woman out of me. I give it great praise."—Miss Josie McColgan.

Here is another strong endorsement of Kickapoo Sagwa for bad blood. It comes unsolicited from a regular physician:

"I gave some of your Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to Mrs. L. A. Mallory of Warehouse Point, Conn. She used it, and two botties cured her of *Blood Humor* and Kidney Trouble. I recommend Kickapoo Indian Sagwa in diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and stomach. I write you this unsolicited, and you are at liberty to use the letter if you wish."—Dr. J. A. Mead, Hartford, Conn.

Nine times out of ten sickness starts with impure blood. If you are sick Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will clean out and tone up your Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. It will eliminate the poison from your system and make you well. It's foolish to waste time, act now. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is sold under a guarantee that it will help you or your money will be refunded. At all druggists, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

THE INIMITABLE DOOLEY

Discusses the Achievements of Congress.

By Finley Peter Dunne.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

"I see," said Mr. Hennessy, "that congress has knocked off wurruk."

"It has," said Mr. Dooley; "or, to spake more accurately, th' house iv riprisintatives has gone back to wurruk. Th' sinit is still there with its feet up on th' desk an' its venerable nose burrid in its chest. It's been a gr-reat session iv congress. It will live long in th' mimory iv th' American people if they don't Tract. Ivry time I think iv it, it makes me proud I'm an almost native iv this country where th' meanest citizen can go to Washington an' get his rights but nobody else can.

"What has it done, says ye? Well, to begin with, it has smashed th' thrusts—well, almost smashed thim—well, give thim a good hearty pat, anyhow. In th' beginnin' it looked as though on'y half-way measures wud be adopted. They was unimportant bills to take th' money away fr'm th' thrusts, to burn thim in jail, to murdher thim, to lock thim up f'r life. But th' leaders iv congress demanded more dhrastic measures. Me frind Sinitor Aldrich, who riprisints a constituency that's almost as big as my back yard, was determined that no pains shud be spared to bring th' thrusts to their knees in fear er gratichood. 'Gintlemen,' says he with a chokin' voice, 'th' bills now up do not meet th' case. They are well enough in their way but what is th' use iv attackin' th' thrusts at their sthrong point which is their money? They have gr-reat knut iv this, as I have observed, havin' lived in th' house with thim, an' th' best annywan can do is to pick off a little at a time,' he says. 'My idee is to attack thim at their weakest point. An' what is their weak point, gintlemen? It surely is their binivolence. I propose to assail them there. I do it with pain, f'r, as ye know, howiver brutal me feelin' to'rd thrusts may be as a pathrite, as a citizen I have a tinder affection t'r wan iv thim. Th' bill I am goin' to offer in the name iv me frind Sinitor Elkins, who is poundin' his ear in th' cloak-room at this minyit, wrings me heart. It is an assault on all that I hold dear in life—an' don't expict to sell till it's a good deal dearer,' he says. 'But,' he says, 'no wan iver knew Erasmus Haltch Aldrichto fail to respond to th' call iv jooty howiver ad valorem,' he says. 'My counthry calls me an' I lay aside ivry considhiration an' rush to th' bank,' he says. 'Th' still small voice iv jooty as it ticks off th' figures on th' tape is ever in me ear,' he says. 'I am here to bolt th' thrusts,' he says, 'an' here I am. I move ye, sir, that we substichoot f'r th' bill entitled a Bill to Murdher Thrusts this here small, but fragrant law entitled "A Bill to Give Thim a Hearty Hug." Undher th' terms iv this bill, it will be illagal f'r a thrust to charge annywan f'r its produck more thin it can get, to pay back money to annywan, to divide it profits with th' poor, to burn down its buildin's unless insured, to advance wages, to l'ild churches an' orphan asylums, or to create a fund f'r th' missionaries in China. If caught in anny iv these neefaryous intherprises anny officer iv a thrust will be lible to a fine iv four millyon dollars or imprisonmint in a loonytic asylum or both. As I said, I offer this bill with a sad an' achin' heart,' he says. 'but I have done me jooty an' with that, I mus' be contint. F'rgive th' tears iv a Spartan Father-in-law an', boy, call up New York an' get twinty-two twinty Pronds,' he says.

"What else has congress done, says ye? Well th' house iv riprisintatives has passed a bill irritatin' th' arid plains iv th' West, a bill to relieve th' Filipinos iv th' necessity iv askin' f'r relief. It has passed th' chewin' tobacco, th' flask, th' time iv day, th' buck an' th' lie direct. It has sun 'th' Lang Syne,' an' it's gone home. That's a good record f'r th' house.

"Th' sinit with its traditions grim with age is still goin' on, Hinnissy. Me frind Tiddy Rosenfelt wrote thim a letther sayin' that they had done well. They were a credit to th' counthry an' he was as proud iv thim as he cud be considherin' th' diff'rence in their age. He wud like to pat thim on th' head but he cud on'y pull their whiskers. 'Sinitors,' says he, 'no sinit since I came iv age has excelled ye. If annywan iv ye want a ricommindation as sinitor somewheres else, I will write it f'r ye. I have found ye faithful, accomydatin', obligin,' industhrees, honest, yes, indeed. I have niver known ye to fail in politeness in showin' me th' dure. Ye have well fulfilled th' best thraditions iv ye'er hon'rable body, but ye haven't done anny wurruk, so I mus' call ye in extra sessyon an' ask ye to get busy if ye don't want to be an everlastin' disgrace to the counthry,' he says.

"An there ye ar-re. What's th' throuble says ye? There ain't anny throuble. It's a question iv sinitoryal courtcy. What's that? Well, Hinnissy, ye see, there ain't anny rules in th' sinit. Ivrybody gets up whin he wants to an' hollers about annything that comes into his head. Whin Morgan was in Washington, he wint to hear th' debate on th' naval bill an' a sinitor was r-readin' th' Life iv Napolyon to another sinitor who was asleep. Sinitoryal courtesy rules th' body. If ye let me talk, I'll let ye sleep. Th' presidin' officer can't come down with his hammer an' bid wan iv thim vin'rable men, grim with traditions, to chase himself f'r'm th' flure. In such a case it wud be parlyminthry f'r th' grim sinitor to heave an ink-well at th' presidin' officer. Nndher sinitoryal courtesy it is proper an' even affable to call a fellow-sinitor a 'liar.' It is th' hith iv courtesy to rush over an' push his cigar down his throat, to take him be th' hair an' dhrag him around th' room, or to slap him in the eye on account iv a diff'rence in opinyon about collietors iv f'rarnal rivinue. Southern sinitors has been known to use a small case knife in a controversy. It is etiket to take off ye'er boots in th' heat iv debate. It is courteous f'r a sinitor to go to sleep an' swallow his teeth while another sinitor is makin' a speech. But wanst a sinitor is on his feet, it is th' hith iv misbehavyor to step him except f'r th' purpose iv givin' him a poke in th' nose. Afther a rough-an'-tumble fight, th' sinitor who prevyously had th' flure can get up fr'm it if able an' raysume his spectacles, his wig an' his speech. But while he has wan syllable left in his face, he is th' monarch iv all he surveys. No rules f'r thim ol' boys. Ye can say annything against thim but if ye attack that palajeem iv our liberties, th' sacred right to drool, they rally an' wanst. Me frind Sinitor Morgan knew this an' says he: 'Gintlemen, they'se a bill here I don't want to see passed. It's a mischeevous, foul, criminal bill. I didn't inthrojooce it. I don't wish to obsthruct it. If annywan says I do, sinitoryal courtesy will compel me to jam th' libel down his throat with a stove lifter. I will on'y make a speech about it. In th' year fourteen hundherd an' two—' An' so he goes on. He's been talking iver since an' he's o'y got down to th' sixteenth cinchry where th' question broadens out. No wan can stop him. Th' air is full iv his wurruds. Sinitors lave Washington an' go home an' spind a week with th' family an' come back an' that grim ol' vethran is still there, poorin' out moist an' numerous language. They'se no raison why he shudden't talk f'rivver. I hope he will. I don't care whether he does or not. I haven't a frind in th' Sinit. As f'r th' Pannyma canal, 'tis thirty to wan I'll niver take a ride on it. But, that's sinitoryal courtesy."

"What's to be done about it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"What do I do whin ye an' ye'er aged frinds stay here whin ye ought to be home?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Ye tur-rn out th' gas," said Mr. Hennessy.

"An' that's what I'd do with th' Sinit," said Mr. Dooley.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Further Extensions Are Being Planned at South Range Mines.

Policy of Several Lake Mines Dictated By Amalgamated.

Houghton, Mich., March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the "South Range" mines have but fairly begun production upon a considerable scale, further extension are being planned for the future. In addition to its own four-stamp mill the Trimountain will continue using the Arcadian mill indefinitely. The Champion's four-stamp mill was built with the expectation of ultimately adding two more stamps, and though the mill is but fairly in commission, the advisability of beginning work promptly on the addition is ing out an immense output, but they have by no means reached their maximum capacity, and in view of the width, length, depth and richness of the lode, it would be mere guess-work to set a figure regarding the possible production of the future. The matter is one of time, money and machinery, rather than of copper, for if the latter is in the ground in quantities that may be estimated in figures, yet will give scant idea of the immensity of the ore body. Estimating the length of the developed portion of the Baltic lode at four miles, the width at twenty-five feet and the percentage of copper at 1¼ per cent, all of these figures being conservative, the rock would carry 500 tons of refined copper—1,000,000 pounds—for each foot in depth, or, for the present developed depth of 1000 feet, a grand total of 500,000 tons of metal, 1,000,000,000 pounds, which is nearly equal to the present annual production of the copper mines of the world. As 1000 feet depth as at surface, and a matter of fact the lode is as rich at should hold undiminished values for at least 3000 feet, and workable values for at least a mile, and very probably to greater depth. It is evident that the three South Range mines are from henceforth the principal factors in the increased production of metal by the lake mines.

On the face of things the Amalgamated Copper company has no interest in any Lake Superior copper mine, but appearances are, sometimes deceptive. If the Amalgamated Copper company is following the same tactics that built up the Standard Oil company, which is something more than possible, it may be inferred that the Amalgamated, directly or indirectly, and most probably the latter, has control of some of the best lake mines. In the case of the Osceola, Tamarack and Isle Royale there is every ground for believing that the Amalgamated company dictates the general policies. In the case of the Trimountain, control is owned by men who have been very closely identified with Amalgamated in the past. In the case of the Champion there is a strong suspicion that the Amalgamated interests are in a position to secure control when the proper moment comes. Unless Standard Oil tactics are not being employer by the Amalgamated, it is probable that a strong footing has been secured in the lake district, and that the verification of the interests secured will be made public at the precise time when such news will do the most good to the Amalgamated, or the most harm to the competitors.

Parts of the new hoist for No. 5 Tamarack have begun arriving. This hoist, which will be an exact duplicate of the one already in position, will cost about $90,000, as compared with $60,000 paid for the first engine. As the machines are alike in every detail, the increased cost indicates an advance of just 50 per cent in the cost of mining machinery during the past four years. Part of the new air compressor ordered for No. 5 shaft is also on the ground. All sinking has been suspended in this shaft for the past eighteen months. The bottom is now about 4900 feet, vertically, or eighteen feet deeper than the famous Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla, which is a quarter-mile distant. These two shafts are much the deepest in the world, their nearest competitors being Nos. 3 and 4 of the Tamarack, which are less than a mile distant.

The actual production of copper by the Lake Superior mines was larger in 192 than any of the estimates previously apeparing in print, having exceeded 170,000,000 pounds. The 1903 output will exceed 200,000,000 pounds, but by how large a margin cannot be foretold at present.

The spring is unusually early, and another week of the warm weather that has prevailed for some time past will finish the snow, except in the forests and a few localities of exceedingly $$ and a few localities of exceptionally heavy snowfall. The going of the snow will be the signal for the beginning of the any campaigns of improvement planned by the mines. While there will be a little less activity than for the past four years in the way of new mill construction, work in other lines will be as vigorous as in any season past. The lake mines have spent enormous sums in construction. Work in other lines will be as vigorous as in any season during the past few years, but it is evident that the work of improvement is a prepetual one. One of the betterments that must be made by most of the mines within the next few years is the substitution of electrical haulage for hand-power tramming. The Quincy is the pioneer in this work.

Electric drills are being tested in local mines, and give promise of proving highly efficient. The electric pumps of the Calumet & Hecla, introduced some ten years ago, were practically failures at first, but have been bettered in many ways, and are now giving efficient service.

It is probable that the present season will see work begun on a new smelter. In West Houghton, for the handling of the copper mineral of the Stanton group of mines. These mines now have much the largest production of any lake properties, having no smelters of their own. The smelter built by the Quincy mine five years ago is said to have saved the mine about $10,000 yearly, equal to an annual dividend of $1 on each share of the capital stock.

In view of the improved conditions at the Winona, shareholders are paying the $1 assessment with cheerfulness. The proceeds will be used for the sinking of another shaft, and general betterments and development. The average return of twenty-three pounds of ingot copper secured from rock stamped in 1902 compares favorably with the returns of such successful properties as the Quincy, Osceola and Baltic.

Nothing has been accomplished as yet in the way of permanent plans for the future conduct of the Mass mine. With lake copper selling at 14 cents the mine should be making a little money, as it is being operated economically and efficiently, but in order to build up a big and prosperous mine, fitted to cope with any adverse factors that may present themselves in the future, it will be absolutely necessary to devote considerable further sums to underground development. While this may not be encouraging news to the tried shareholders, the facts are bound to come out, and it is now well that they be stated now as later. The Mass has suffered since it organization by the disagreements of various factions in the ownership and management, and the various changes made in the directorate and local management do not seem to have stopped the disagreements. Messrs. A. B. Turner & Bro., the Boston brokers, who failed last week, were the promoters of the Mass Consolidated Mining compny, and in their endeavors to protect the stock in the Boston market were caught in a tight place by the present money squeeze and carried to the wall.

The Adventure is another Ontonagon county property that is facing a problem. It will be necessary to spend considerable sums on the Adventure in order to secure adequate underground openings. The mill, with three stamps, is much larger than the mine can feed with its present development.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Your grandmother's doctor ordered Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your father. It's the same old Sarsaparilla today. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS
Now on sale via
Louisville & Nashville R.R.
TO
Florida
AND
Gulf Coast Points
Route of the Famous Florida Limited.
Finest Dining Car Service in the South.
For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to
C. L. STONE,
General Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.
TO
CHICAGO AND EAST
ROUTE OF THE
PIONEER LIMITED
FAMOUS TRAIN OF THE WORLD.
All trains from Duluth and West Superior via Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rys. make direct connections at St. Paul with trains via the Milwaukee Road.
Ask your agent for through tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.
W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Pass. Agent,
St. Paul. Minn.

Half Fare
Plus $2.00
For Round Trip Tickets
via
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.
To Nearly All Points in
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee.
Tickets on sale March 3rd and 17th, April 7th and 21st, May 5th and 19th, June 2nd-16th, and on first and third Tuesday of each month thereafter until Nov. 17th, and good returning 21 days from date of sale. For further information consult your local agent, or address
C. L. STONE,
General Passenger Agent.
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

EVENTS OF THE DAY IN THE MIMIC WORLD.

GRAND OPERA AT LYCEUM THURSDAY

Gordon-Shay Company Will Sing In English---Mrs. Brune In "Unorna" Monday Night---Ferris Comedians Have Fine Bills For the Metropolitan.

A trail of operatic triumphs has marked the course of the Gordon-Shay Grand Opera company, which is to appear at the Lyceum theater for three nights and Saturday matinee, beginning next Thursday, in English grand opera.

Press and public have conceded that not since the days of Emma Abbott, in the heyday of her career, have there been given such enjoyable performances as these of the youngest of all American prima donna stars, Rose Cecilia Shay. The company is admirably formed. J. Saunder Gordon has gathered together the cleverest coterie of artists who have ever sung grand opera in English.

The principals have one and all had the advantage of European study, followed by valuable engagements with such companies as the Metropolitan, of New York; the Royal Italian; the National Grand; the Bostonians; the Carl Rosa Garnd English; the American Grand; the Mapleson, Schalchi, Tavary, Nevada and C'Vastle Square companies.

Miss Shay's remarkable debut at the LeScala, Milan, was followed by a season's engagement there as prima donna soprano. Her voice is of wonderful flexibility, sweetness and purity. Her associates include Helene Noldi and Pauline Johnson, sopranos; Eloise Bishop and Anna Raynor, contraltos; Joseph Fredericks and Walter Wheatley baritones; Anthony Swinton and Matt Goodman, bassos, and Carlos Nicosia, musical director.

The repertoire here will be "Il Trovatore," "Faust" and "Carmen," "I'Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."

The company carries its own orchestra a large and well-trained chorus, scenic, electrical effects and costuming that in its richness and completeness excels anything of its kind ever seen in grand opera productions in years. Duluth people revel in good music and every report credits Miss Rose Cecilia Shay and her supporting company with being the finest and foremost English grand opera organization on tour this season.

ROSE CECILIA SHAY,
Prima Donna of Gordon-Shay Grand Opera Company.

THE FERRIS COMEDIANS.

Fine Bills Prepared For Their Eleventh Week.

The Ferris comedians will present for the last time tonight the big success of the past two days, "The Plunger," which has achieved the greatest success of any play yet given by this stock company. This will also close the tenth week of this company in Duluth. The business has steadily increased week by week until now it is capacity at nearly every performance. The company has been materially strengthened from time to time, and others will be added, giving Duluth a very strong stock company. The plays to be presented in the future are all the latest and biggest successes.

For next week Mr. Ferris has announced two strong bills. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee he will appear in a strong production of his own famous play, "Way Out West." The play is entirely different from any yet undertaken by the company and has many interesting situations. Mr. Ferris will appear in a double role and one which will show him at his best.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee a complete scenic and costume production of "The Two Orphans" will be given. This is the play which made Kate Claxton famous throughout the country.

Next Monday night Miss Emily Batlo, a clever and fascinating soubrette, will make her debut. Miss Emily Batlo has for several years past played in New York city with many of the leading dramatic successes and musical comedies. She will be a strong addition to Mr. Ferris' forces. Several other new people are expected here in a few days.

It is expected that, on the one hundredth performance, Mr. Ferris will give a handsome souvenir to all attending. The company has now attained its eightieth performance here.

A new departure at the Metropolitan is that every Monday morning the seats are placed on sale for any performance during the entire week.

MRS. BRUNE IN "UNORNA."

Mrs. Brune, an actress who has appeared in Duluth but once before, but in that one appearance made an admirer of every person in her audience, is to appear here for one performance only, Monday evening next, at the Lyceum. In her new play of "Unorna," Mrs. Brune has a character that dame Nature surely intended her for, endowed with a sensitive temperament, delicately chiselled contour, and imperious mien, she virtually lives the character of the Sinuosite Siren "Unorna." In "Unorna" the strength of the story lies not only in the artistic and highly dramatic working out of the plot, as conceived in the masterful mind of F. Marion Crawford, and perfected by Espy Williams, but also in the penetrating analysis and thorough understanding of her impulsive and passionate character, a woman born—no one knows where—cradeled in the ruins of the Temple of Golah, Delhi, India, matured into the priestessa of that temple, endowed with the most remarkable occult force and possessor of all the innate qualities and temperament of the Bohemian, little wonder that the character affords every opportunity to run the entire gamut of dramatic art, and that Mrs. Brune's ability fully reaches the requirements of the character is evidenced by the remarkable success that has rewarded her efforts, and which has placed her today as one of our foremost actresses.

VAN DYKE AND EATON CO.

The Van Dyke and Eaton company will appear at the Lyceum for one night, Wednesday next, in the jolly farce, "Miss Hursey, From Jersey." A capable company will presetn this play. The between acts specialties are highly mentioned. Roulette, the hoop roller and juggler, a favorite at Duluth, will be seen between acts. Popular prices will prevail.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

The success of the Anna Held engagement in Duluth has been remarkably good, and has established the fact beyond question that leading attractions can play here three nights and a matinee to business that will attract managers. The next large attraction to play here four performances will be "The Strollers," with Marguerite Sylvia, one of the most charming prima donnas that has ever visited Duluth. She appeared here last spring in "Miss Bob White." "The Strollers" will come in the middle of April.

Some handsome advertising matter for the E. H. Sothern company, presenting "If I Were King," by Justin Huntley McCarthy, has been received in Duluth. Mr. Sothern, who is recognized as the finest romantic actor on the American stage, is to appear in Duluth in July.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Crosman-Belasco Rumor Still Going the Rounds.

New York, March 14.—Henrietta Crosman occasioned much gossip last week because of the announcement that she has decided to abandon her career as a star under the management of her husband, Maurice Campbell, and is to join the Belasco forces. The story crept into type and was promptly and vigorously denied by Mr. Campbell, who insisted that he had booked his wife for a run at the Manhattan theater next season, and that the idea of her appearance under the direction of David Belasco was preposterous. The facts in the case as I learn them from the highest authority, are these: Some time ago Miss Crosman made an agreement to take a play from James McArthur, who is connected with the Harper's publishing house. The play suited Miss Crosman completely, and was to be called "The Mask of the White Rose." She further agreed to appear in it next season, and the first intimation that Mr. McArthur got that the contract was not to be carried out was a letter from Miss Crosman herself in which she stated that she was very sorry, but she would not be able to make a production of his play because she was to appear next season under the direction of David Belasco in "The Bath Comedy." Up to the present time Mr. McArthur has received no further word from Miss Crosman. By the way, I hear that Belasco has signed a contract with Joseph Haworth whereby that actor is to be starred under his direction for some years to come.

* * *

The cast of Liebler & Co.'s "Romeo and Juliet" has been practically completed, although four names are still in already signed the cast will be as follows: Miss Eleanor Robson, as Juliet; Kyrle Bellew, as Romeo; Eben Plympton, as Mercutio; W. H. Thompson, who opened here this week in "The Bishop's Move," as the Friar; John E. Kellerd, as Tybalt; Edwin Arden, as Paris; Forrest Robinson, as Benvolio; F. C. Bangs, as Montague; and Miss Mary Shaw, who is now starring in "The Ghost," as the nurse. Of the four characters yet to be filled one will probably be with Jameson Lee Finney, who has been starring under Charles Frohman's management. Negotiations with Stuart Robson fell through for two reasons. The principal one being the state of his health, which is in such a serious condition as to render his appearance a matter of great doubt. The second was the amount of money which he wanted, a sum that would turn the highest-priced vaudeville artist green with envy. Another keen disappointment was the failure of the physicians to declare Miss Clara Morris physically able to play the part of the nurse. The question was submitted to several experts, but all agred that she would not undertake such a tour at this time.

* * *

There is to be one very important change on Broadway next season in that Weber and Fields have, it is understood, decided to make no further attempts to carry their all-star burlesque company here during the entire season. For the last two years business at the little play house has been steadily, although slightly, decreasing. It has been due to no fault of either the managers or the very excellent company that have gathered together, but principally to the impossibility of getting burlesques that are up to the old standard and yet sufficiently new to keep the house packed to the Weber and Fields and the small size of the house makes it absolutely necessary that they play to capacity to make any profit at all. The moment business falls off in the slightest degree the profits vanish, and this has been the case for some time past. The present program is open to the season at that house with the stock company and play to the holidays if business permits. The company will then be sent on the road and make a far more extended tour of the country than it has ever done before. The succeeding attraction will be probably William Collier and Louise Allen in a new comedy, and the season after, Louis Mann, or some other similar attraction. It is the hope of Weber and Fields to gradually cut loose from the production and management of plays and to devote their entire attention to their houses in various cities.

* * *

It was a mean thing to do, but the dramatic writer was young and a perpetual nuisance to managers along the line. A few of them got together and decided to give the young man, who is employed on one of the morning dailies, the time of his life this week, and he certainly had it. The fun began when he dropped in at Wallack's Monday night, in his usual persistent search for news. Charlie Burnham, the manager of the house, George Kingsbury, whose eyes fastened on "The Sultan of Sulu," Joseph Buckley, manager for Otis Skinner, and one or two others, were there. In a confidential manner Burnham turned to Buckley and said: "When do you begin work on the new house, Joe?" The writer's ears pricked up as Buckley answered, "Oh, in 10 days or so." He waited for Buckley when the other managers got through, held him up in one corner, and elicited the facts, that, as he published them the next day, Otis Skinner is to have a new theater erected by a Boston business man who is an ardent admirer of Mr. Skinner. To this he added that as the Boston "angel" was very fond of musical comedy, Mr. Skinner would undoubtedly be seen at the new playhouse in one of these. During the succeeding days this writer was handed out the information that May Robson is a chorus girl at an uptown theater; that May Irwin could not appear in her part at the Empire theater (it was Beatrice Irwin, but all the same to him), and finally, that a most serious accident had been narrowly averted at Wallack's theater owing to the remarkable skill and quick action of the stage manager, who got everybody from under when the key of the curtain fell. He even had the weight of it in pounds and ounces.

* * *

Poor old King Robert of Sicily, who got into a world of trouble when Alfred E. Aarons put him on the stage in the person of Joseph Haworth, is to come to life again at the hands of E. H. Sothern. The play this time is to be by Justin Huntley McCarthy, and is to be called "The Proud Prince." The play is to be used to open Mr. Sothern's next season at the new Lyceum theater.

* * *

Forbes Robertson, who has not been seen here since he appeared in "Thermidor," 12 years ago, and his wife Gertrude Elliott, have at last decided to come to America. They will make a tour of this country next season in a dramatization of Kipling's novel, "The Light That Failed." This will put two Elliotts in the field next year, for Miss Maxine Elliott, Mrs. Robertson's elder sister, will also blossom forth as a star on her own hook at about the same time.

Amelia Bingham is in a state of mind. It would perhaps be more proper to say that she is in a new state of mind, for no longer does she blame the critics as she did when her new play was first produced. She still believes that the critics were unnecessarily harsh, but she is now of the opinion that perhaps Clyde Fitch had something to do with it after all. Miss Bingham has not said this publicly; oh, dear, no. Quite the contrary. All she has done is to tell a friend in confidence that hereafter she will look to some one else for a play, because—well, it's simply a case of too much Johnson—"the frisky Mrs. Johnson"—and hereafter Miss Bingham and Fitch will walk on opposite sides of the street.

* * *

The announcement that "Charles Frohman will present Nance O'Neill in Lady Macbeth," at his latest theater, the Herald Square, has caused much gossip along the Rialto, because it had been generally understood that Miss Margaret Anglin was to b erewarded with a chance at that part as a star. Miss O'Neill possesses much talent, but London would not receive her and Broadway does not know her. McKee Rankin, who is her manager, Broadway did know, but has almost forgotten. Everyone is guessing at just what the arrangement between Miss O'Neill and Frohman is. Some assert that Rankin is to continue as her real manager while Frohman will only direct her tour. The generally better informed insist that Miss O'Neill has simply surrendered to the charm of a Frohman contract, and than Rankin has one, too, which is quite likely, for he is a stage manager and director of marked ability.

* * *

It has been definitely decided to postpone Miss Maude Adams' next appearance until at least the fall. She sailed for Europe this week and remains abroad until it is time for her to return for rehearsal. She will spend much of her season in London, where the plans for her new play are under way, and the more important details will be settled while she is in that city. The balance of her summer will be spent on the continent. This is the official announcement about Miss Adams, but the sad fact remains that her physical condition is most unsatisfactory. It had been hoped by Mr. Frohman that she would be able to make a short tour this spring, if for no other purpose than to stop the gossip that it may be years before she returns to the stage. She has had a winter of absolute rest spent under the constant watchful care of eminent physicians, but her health has not improved, and all hope of a spring tour had to be abandoned.

* * *

There is one courageous girl in the show girl contingent of "The Wizard of Oz" who is not afraid of either rats or mice. Her name is Miss Kathleen Flynn and she demonstrated her bravery on the stage of the Majestic theater the other night in so palpable a way that she reaped an honest round of applause. It was while "Bobby" Gaylor was warbling "The Pay Day" song, a la "Ned" Harrigan, with a scintillating background of show girls, armed with pickaxes and tin dinner pails that Miss Flynn distinguished herself. The refrain of the "Pay Day" song had just been reached when a flyman in the rigging left kicked a huge rat from this elevation. This rodent struck the stage with a thud and ran about in a dazed way, while a scene of wild confusion ensued on the stage. Most of the chorus women ran precipitately into the wings, and even Mr. Gaylor was disconcerted to the extent of coming to a standstill in his Hibernian ditty. Miss Flynn alone retained her poise and confidence. Raising her property ax with sure and certain aim she dealt Mr. Rat a blow that extinguished him as effectually as if a witchful terrier had been there to give him the happy despatch. With the same coolness and composure Miss Flynn then brushed the rat with her implement from the stage, and Mr. Gaylor and his pickaxe brigade returned to renew the refrain, while hearty applause from all parts of the theater rewarded the doughty heroine.

* * *

Nobody enjoyed the first production of the Weber and Fields "The Big Little Princess" better than did Miss Millie James, the diminutive star of the real show. "Do I look like that?" she asked, plaintively when Pay Templeton made her appearance in childish costume. Miss James was assured that whatever resemblance Miss Templeton had been able to produce from the bottom of the skirt upward the rest of it proved a complete alibi for her. The new skit has somewhat more clever lines than burlesques at that same house for some time. Among the best of these are the following:

Fay Templeton—Here's a good book, "Richard Carvel," written by Winston Churchill.

Willie Collier—Was it written by Winston Churchill? I thought it was rotten by John Drew.

Lew Fields—My father? Oh; I'm only related to him by marriage.

Willie Collier—Didn't the doctor tell you not to sleep on a full stomach?

Pete Dailey—Well, I can sleep on my back, can't I?

Willie Collier—Who's your favorite bookmaker?

Fay Templeton—Dickens; don't you think he's the best?

Willie—Naw; Arnold & Co. have got him skinned to death.

Fay Templeton—All good Camembert cheese smells like this.

Lew Fields—Well, I'd hate to associate with one that had gone wrong, then.

* * *

"The Suburban" is likely to be seen in New York soon. Negotiations now pending will most likely place the big racing drama in the Academy of Music for a long run. If it goes into that house it is said the production will be materially enlarged and that it will be made the biggest racing drama that has yet been produced in this country.

* * *

Marie Dressler, after a long siege with typhoid fever, is back in vaudeville, doing her old familiar act. Miss Dressler made her appearance last week and scored as strong as ever.

* * *

De Wolf Hopper has called down on his big, round frame a vertiable deluge. Last week he startled his friends by publishing a card in the newspapers offering $5000 for the best comic opera that is submitted to him for the next season. The offer covers the prize only as Mr. Hopper agrees to pay the winner the usual royalties on the piece that he selects as the most suitable one. It is said that the offer has stirred up the embryo humorists to such an extent that even this early in the game Hopper is flooded with scenarios and questions concerning the piece he would favor and at the rate the contest has started he will be buried completely beneath an avalanche of alleged comic operas before his stay in Gotham comes to a close.

* * *

According to the latest plans announced for Virginia Harned that actress will produce this spring a comedy written for her by E. H. Sothern, her husband. The piece has not been named, but it is said Miss Harned will give it a trial in Philadelphia before the season closes, and if it proves a go will use it all of next season as her starring vehicle. This move stamps Mr. Sothern a dutiful husband, and incidentally if he writes a success for his wife the profits will remain in the family, which is quite a commercial item.

* * *

It seems a rather odd fact that while "Resurrection" has been a big success in this country the production of it in England which Beerbohm Tree recently brought out has proved a decided failure.

* * *

The talk of Helen Redmond, the handsome Dolores of "Florodora," becoming a star is again going the rounds. It is said that the Sires had completed all arrangements for Miss Redmond to star this season, but eventually put Miss Marbelle Gilliman forward instead. Now that Miss Gilman is a success the attention has again been turned to Miss Redmond. It is said that she has a comic opera in readiness that was written for her immediately after her big hit in "Florodora."

* * *

Baron Cederstrom, Mme. Patti's husband, writes to Robert Grau, who will manage the diva's American tour next season: "She is eager to visit America. She is most amiable. She has no caprices."

The baron ought to know, for he has filled a rather trying position with distinguished tact. Madame promises in her contract to sing anywhere in this country except New Orleans, where, she fears, the sanitary conditions would endanger her health.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Montreal approved a production of "Hamlet" in French.

Richard Harding Davis' novel, "Captain Macklin," is being dramatized by Frank W. Sanger.

When the new musical play by Owen Hall and Jessie Stuart is produced at the London Lyric, J. E. Sullivan, of "The Polite Lunatic" celebrity, will be in the cast.

"The Light That Failed," a play, in a prologue and three acts, adapted by George Fleming" from Rudyard Kipling's novel, was presented at the Lyric theater, London, Feb. 7.

Williams and Walker have issued to their "colored friends" a long letter in which they say that they are in no way responsible for the color line which has been drawn at the New York theater.

The friends and admirers of Helena Mora will be sorry to learn that the popular female baritone is lying dangerously ill, at her home in Bensonhurst, N. Y. She is suffering from cancer, and three physicians are in attendance.

Leoncavallo is sketching the outlines of three more operas, "Winter Roses," "The Chevalier d'Eon," and "Aphrodite," this latter being taken from Pierre Louys' novel. But this opera will not be begun for some time yet, as there is some little difficulty with the libretto.

In Chicago, "Green Week" will be celebrated by the local stock organizations with appropriate presentations. "Robert Emmet," "Shamus O'Brien" and "Kathleen Mavourneen" being among the Irish notables who will entertain as during the week which embraces St. Patrick's day.

Shakespeare's "Othello" has been translated and localized for Japanese presentation, and noted Japanese actors are arranging for the production. The Moor becomes a Japanese general, Florence becomes Kokio, and Cyprus is Formosa. Desdemona is Lomone, a Japanese maiden.

Leoncavallo is writing an opera for the emperor of Germany on the subject Roland. He is very busy on it and is shutting himself up to be able to give it to the emperor some time during the spring. But it will not be given before autumn of thisyear. The first representation will be at the Imperial theater of Berlin.

Kirke La Shelle has gone west to rehearse and produce his new play, "Checkers." In the process of transference to the stage the book has undergone a great many changes, but the character of the race-track youth will be presented in the same popular form that gave such a widespread interest to the published story.

Robert B. Mantell's repertoire this season embraces "Hamlet," "Monbars," "The Face in the Moonlight," "Richard III," "Fedora," "Lady of Lyons," and "Macbeth." The present tour of Mr. Mantell in the United States will be the last for several years to come, as he will tour China, Japan, the Philippine Islands, and Australia, before appearing again in this country.

Traversi's new piece, "The Happiest Days of Life," is a satire on long engagements. He said a few days before the piece was brought out that he had studied the period which is considered to be the happiest of a man and woman's life, "and I discovered," he said, "that it was the contrary. The engagement period is full of all kinds of annoyances, and my engaged couple on the stage are almost tired of marriage before being married. And when the marriage is postponed sine die the lovers are delighted."

For once the designation "all star cast" is to be justified by the facts. Liebler & Co., have announced their program for the spring production of "Romeo and Juliet" Romeo, Kyrle Bellew; Mercutio, Eben Plympton; Friar Laurence, W. H. Thompson; Tybal, John E. Kellerd; Paris, Edwin Arden; Benvollo, Forrest Robinson; Capulet, George Clarke; Peter, W. J. Ferguson; Montague, F. C. Bangs; Escalus, Edmund Breese; Lady Capulet, Miss Ada Dwyer; Nurse, Mrs. W. G. Jones; Juliet Miss Eleanor Robson.

I wonder if the day will ever come when we shall have women who can write good plays? That is to say, will write good plays well, says a writer in the Dramatic Mirror. As it is now, when a woman writes a play she goes about it something in the manner of making a cake. She gets her ingredients together and proceeds to string them like beads in a row. The woman who will write the plays of the future will always get some mere man to rewrite them for her when she has finished. As it is now, feminine play-wrights do clever, delicate, subtle, humorous work, but there is a blight of sex about it that it seems impossible to escape. there is a quality lacking which, for want of a better name, we call strength, but it isn't that exactly thought that is absent, but a defter handling of the materials is necessary.

It is not unlikely that the dramatic season of 1902-03 will mark the decline and fall of the Theatric Syndicate, says Hillary Bell in the New York Press. We see that the different partners of the trust are quarreling bitterly among themselves; that the independents, profiting by the dissensions of their rival, have secured good theaters in all the large cities out of which the Octopus barred them; that Stair and Hamlin have invaded New York successfully and thus completed the chain of theaters across the country with which they can defeat their enemy the Trust; that David Belasco, the rising power of American drama, is making careful arrangements for another chain of theaters with which to attack the syndicate; that the seed sown by Mrs. Fiske and Miss Crosman in their exposure of Trust methods has brought about a crop of general hostility to Trust methods; that the octopus has lost its most slavish advocate, the New York Sun, which journal, under the guidance of its new dramatic critic, is disposed to treat every manager fairly; that the independents now have won Weber & Fields to their side and secured booking at the West End Theater; above all, that the syndicate has few actors or plays of any value to send on tour this season, and that the independents have plenty of both. The trust is in a bad way. It has one fine drama, "Iris" and that, like "Audrey," is not made for every market. Meanwhile the independents have the "Darling of the Gods," "The Auctioneer," "Mme. Du Barry," "The Crisis," "Mary of Magdala," "The Sultan of Sulu," "The Wizard of Oz," "Pawtucket" anw many more works of remarkable prosperity. For the first prospect of a fair fight. The independents are fewer in number, but the Wurm is a coward, for it strikes woman.

CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."
B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

PLACE FOR EDWARDS

Will Be Appointed as Consul at Montreal.

Washington, March 14.—United States Consul John L. Bittinger, at Montreal, has been invited to resign. He will be ssucceeded by Maj. A. W. Edwards, a North Dakota newspaper man. Consul Bittinger, while on a leave of absence at his home in St. Louis, talked freely of the relations between the United States and Canada. This was not well received in Canada and has led to the present action.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 17 and the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round-trip homeseekers' tickets to all points on their line; also to points on Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Ore., for one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good twenty-one days from date of sale. Two through coast trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

THE GRAND OPERA SEASON!

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Beginning Thursday, March 19.

J. SAUNDERS GORDON PRESENTS

THE GORDON-SHAY OPERA CO.

With America's Young Prima Donna

Rose Cecilia Shay

Supported By Helene Woldi, Archilli Alberti, Pauline Johnson, Joseph Fredericks, Eloise Bisip, Walter Wheatley, James Stevens, and a Chorus of 50 Voices, and Special Augmented Orchestra.

Thursday Night, "Carmen."
Friday Night, "Il Travatore."
Saturday Night, "Faust."

Saturday Matinee—the double bill: "I'Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Prices: Night—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Matinee—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

METROPOLITAN

W. H. REANEY, Manager. Both 'Phones 969.

LAST TIME TONIGHT—"THE PLUNGER"

For the Week of March 16, Dick Ferris Presents

Ferris' Comedians

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Nights and Wednesday Matinee Dick Ferris' Favorite Play

"WAY OUT WEST"

With Mr. Ferris in the Leading Role.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee Kate Claxton's Celebrated Play

"THE TWO ORPHANS"

Both Plays Will Be Properly Scened and Costumed

Never Changing Prices: Night—10c, 25c and 50c; Matinee—10c and 25c.

If You Are Going to CHICAGO Don't Fail to See

The Season's Sensation

Geo. Ade's Newest and Pre-eminently Popular Musical Comedy Triumph—

PEGGY FROM PARIS

MUSIC BY WILLIAM LORAINE

Now Running at THE STUDEBAKER Adjoining Auditorium Hotel

This Stupendous Hit will POSITIVELY not be seen west of Chicago this season.

Produced under the Management of..... HENRY W. SAVAGE

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

LAST TIME TONIGHT.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., presents

Anna Held

In THE LITTLE DUCHESS.

PLENTY OF SEATS.

PRICES—Night, boxes, $2.50; D. C., $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; F. C. $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Monday Night, March 16

WALLACE MUNRO PRESENTS

Mrs. Brune

In the Fascinating Four-Act Romance

"UNORNA"

Sumptuously Staged, Magnificently Costumed, Marvelous Electrical Effects.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Wednesday Night, March 18.

Van Dyke & Eaton Co. Presenting

'Miss Hursey From Jersey'

Specialties Between Acts.

Prices—10c, 25c and 50c.

MID-WINTER CARNIVAL

The Armory, Week of March 23.

A brilliant display of Oriental and Occidental Splendor.

THE BIRTH OF VENUS.
THE AWAKENING OF SPRING.
The Dazzling Electrical Effects.

A week of Refined Specialties and a thousand appeals to all lovers of the beautiful.

Low Rates Via Great Northern

March 17th, April 7 and 21st, the Great Northern will sell round trip Homeseekers tickets based on one first-class fare plus $2, good 21 days, and also very low one way rates through March and April to points in Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Pacific coast points. Inquire further particulars at City Ticket office, Spalding hotel corner.

An American Woman Who Gives $1,000 A Day To Charity

The paradox of a well-known woman who is almost entirely unknown is true of Miss Mary Katharine Drexel, or, as she is now called, Mother Mary Katharine. The public has heard of her as an heiress to an income of $1,000 a day who voluntarily took the vow of poverty as a nun; as the Philadelphia society belle who founded a new religious order, and who today governs a community of almost four hundred sisters. These facts the public knows. And it knows a little more. The private life and personality of this typical American woman, as fascinating as she is incomprehensible to the average woman of today, has been hidden by a veil of exclusiveness as impenetrable as the convent veil she now wears.

Besides supporting the convents of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, Mother Katharine has supported the Catholic missionary schools for Indians in the West since

Mother Mary Katherine Before She Became a Nun.

the government appropriation was withdrawn. She accepted this burden rather than have the schools closed, as was the case with those of other denominations, and as must have happened without her assistance, promising to give whatever amount should be necessary for their support until the Catholic Church could send some other means of defraying the expense. Last year she donated about $150,000 to this purpose.

A new society, called the Society for the Preservation of the Faith, has recently been organized by the church to relieve Mother Katharine of this burden and to enable her to use her fortune entirely in the interests of the schools of her order. The society will extend to every diocese and parish of the United States, and it is calculated that by each member paying the small sum of twenty-five cents annually its object will soon be accomplished.

BENEFACTIONS OF THE DREXEL FAMILY.

Although working so unostentatiously, few American millionaires have done more for their fellow-men than have the Drexels. Even the amount given away by Carnegie, it is said, does not exceed that which has been dispensed by the members of this family. The Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, where thousands of young men and women receive instruction in the arts and sciences at a cost which merely makes the institute self-supporting, was built and endowed by the Drexel family. The German Hospital, an immense foundation presided over by a Lutheran sisterhood, was founded by an uncle of the Drexel sisters. St. Francis' Industrial School for Boys at Eddington, Pa., is the foundation of the late Mrs. Walter George Smith, nee Elizabeth Drexel. Here more than two hundred boys are boarded, educated and taught trades under the supervision of the Christian Brothers.

The large Academy of the Sacred Heart at Eden Hall, which has been erected beside the old convent, was built by Francis A. Drexel in memory of his wife, and the city house of the order in Philadelphia, is the gift of Mrs. Morrell. It was Mrs. Morrell, also, who lately embellished the church at Eden Hall with a sanctuary and altar of Caen stone, so exquisite and richly carved that for fear of its being copied the nuns have never allowed it to be photographed. The Drexel sisters have now built a beautiful lady chapel beside the convent church, which serves for a family crypt.

The convents which Mother Katharine has built for her order and which she supports are picturesque bits of architecture, modeled after the old Spanish mission building of California. St. Elizabeth's Convent, at Cornwell, just outside of Philadelphia, is the mother house, where the novices receive their training. It is connected by a beautiful cloistered walk with Holy Providence House, in which live more than two hundred colored children of all denominations, mostly orphans and foundlings picked up in the poorest quarters of the South. Here, under the refining influence of the nuns, the girls may stay until they are twenty years old (the boys are sent to other schools at the age of twelve), and receive a common school education and instruction in all branches of domestic service. Good situations are found for them when they leave. The same work is being done in a convent school built by Mother Katharine at Rockcastle, Va. In the West several convents have been erected by her for the education of the Indians.

Mother Mary Katharine is the second daughter of Francis A. Drexel, a former partner of J. Pierpont Morgan in the banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. When she and her sister Elizabeth were very young their mother, who had been a Miss Longstreth, died, and their father married Miss Emma Bouvier, of New York. The children did not know until they were grown that the second Mrs. Drexel was not their mother, and she showed as much fondness for them as for her only child, Louise.

Mrs. Drexel brought her daughters up as she had been. They were taught to be fearless and straightforward and never to give way to their feelings. This last precept was so firmly impressed upon them that when their mother died they did not shed a tear or give any outward manifestation of grief.

In other ways, also, the training of the Drexel sisters differed from that which is generally thought necessary for American heiresses. The Bouviers were French, and from her own family, as well as from the French nuns, Mrs. Drexel had received many old-fashioned ideas of thrift and economy. So, though her daughters were to inherit large fortunes, she taught them to make their own clothes and trim their hats and saw that they were instructed in all branches of housework.

That this training was not lost is proved by an incident related by Mother Katharine before she became a nun. One morning she visited an institution for homeless boys in which her family was interested. In the laundry of the establishment Miss Katharine found several women ironing the boys' shirts in a careless manner. Stopping them, she inquired if that was the best work of which they were capable. The women replied, indifferently, that it was good enough for poor boys, and, moreover, that it would take them too long to iron the sheets better. They thought it would be an easy matter to impose upon a rich young woman like Miss Drexel. To their surprise Miss Katharine told them to lay aside their irons and let her show them how she wished the work done. Then, putting on an apron and selecting an iron and an unironed shirt, she gave those laundresses a lesson in shirt ironing which they would not soon forget. When she had finished she held up the immaculate, perfectly finished shirt for their inspection.

"That," she said, "is the way I can iron a shirt in a few minutes, and that is the way I wish every shirt in this place ironed. If you cannot do your work this well I will get other laundresses."

All her life Mother Mary Katharine had intended to be a religieuse, but she would not leave home while her parents were living. In 1883, however, her father died, and her mother's death followed four years later. Then Miss Katharine began to think of her vocation. At first she had decided to join the Order of the Sacred Heart, in which she had been educated, but one day Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson's "A Century of Dishonor" fell into her hands, and the reading of that book made a sudden change in the course and motive of her life.

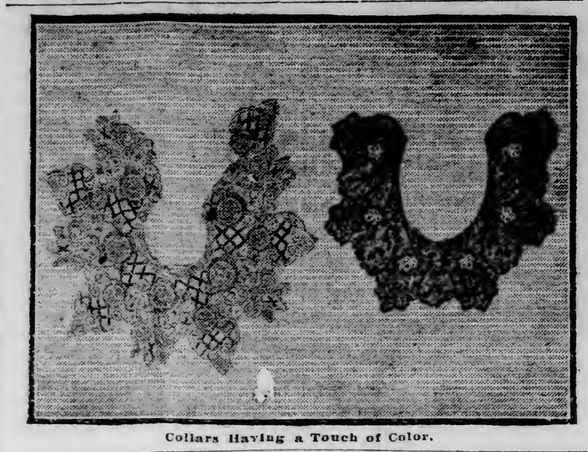
Determined to Found New Order.

So strong an impression did the volume make upon her that she, with her sister Elizabeth, started forth at once and made several tours among the Indian missions. She came home from these heartsick with what she had seen. She then determined to give up her plan of becoming a Sacred Heart nun and to found an order which should have for its object the education and elevation of the Indians. To these she later added the negroes, because they seemed so despised, and because work among them was so repulsive, and she wished to mortify herself in every way.

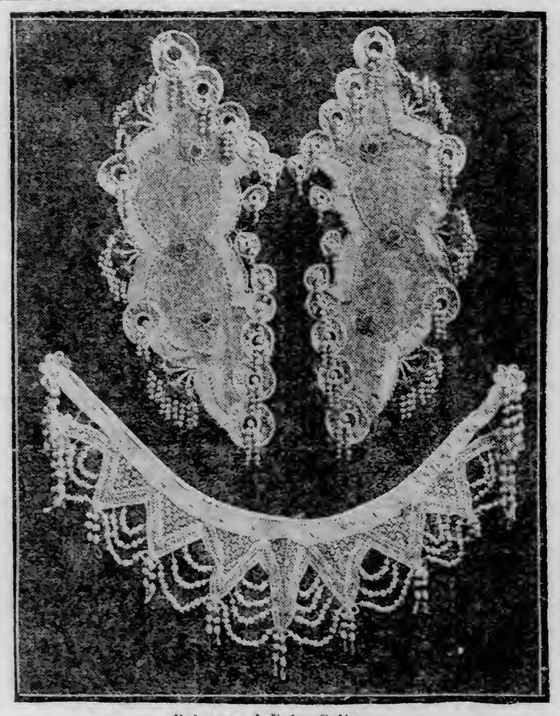
It was on May 6, 1889, when Miss Katharine Drexel was twenty-nine years old, that she entered the mother house of the Sisters of Mercy in Pittsburg, as postulant. For it was necessary that she should take her vows in a convent already established before she could found an order of her own. Six months later she received the white veil of the novice, and was finally allowed to take full vows and to receive the black veil.

As soon as she was a professed nun Mother Mary Katharine, with one other religieuse who had joined her in the work, went to live in the old Drexel homestead at Torresdale while a convent school was being built for them at Cornwells. This was the beginning of her religious order, known as the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, and which has grown to a community of almost four hundred nuns. Lately a movement called the "Society for the Preservation of the Faith" has been started among the Catholics to support these schools and to take this heavy burden from Mother Katharine's shoulders.

Though upon the death of her father Mother Mary Katharine came into an income of $1,000 a day, she cannot touch the principal. Mr. Drexel willed that in case his daughters should die without heirs his money should go to certain charities which be named. Therefore, Mother Katharine will have to endow her homes entirely from her income. The rules in the Order of the Blessed Sacrament are exceedingly strict, following somewhat the rules of the Sisters of Mercy. A novice must serve five years of probation before she is admitted to the order, nor is she told until the end of that long period whether or not she will be accepted. As Mother Katharine travels among the different houses of her community, she has to disguise herself as a protection from the crowds who constantly importune her for charity.



Collars Having a Touch of Color.



Bolero and Yoke Collar.

Pelerine With Stole Ends.

A Religous Dream.

The sermon had been deplorably long, there could be no disputing this, and little girls are not supposed to understand what is being said, anyway. Even "grown-ups" fidgeted in their pews and the funny little man with the white side whiskers was seen to yawn behind his hand.

Little Miss Sunshine, in her crushing Sunday hat and her long cloak, had finally given up—the heat and the music and the never ending sermon were too much for her; entirely unknown to any one she had leaned against her mother's arm and fallen off to sleep.

"Ora, wake up, aren't you ashamed?" said her mother, who discovered the child, and Little Sunshine was rudely disturbed from slumber.

She straightened up, blinked her eyes two or three times and whispered so that all the people in the pews around could hear her: "It was a 'ligious dream, mamma," she sobbed in the defensive; "I thought a crowd of angels came to our house from the sewing society and you sent Nan down to say that you were out."

Fads And Fancies In New York.

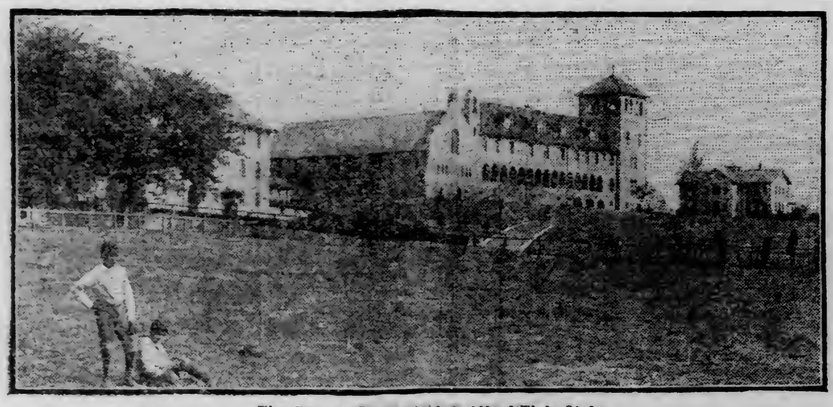
Mrs. Clarence Cary wears a little diamond studded watch pinned on her bodice. It is suspended from a small diamond fluer-de-lis.

On a table standing next her bed Miss Jean Haney has a dear little water pitcher and candlestick of flowered Dresden china. Like a picture frame near them, they are of white porcelain, with tiny posies scattered all over them.

Mrs. Arthur Curtis James has some remarkably beautiful Japanese posters in the reception-room of her residence, No. 92 Park avenue. Among them is a scroll on which are some monkeys so true to life that one almost expects to hear them chatter and see them swing themselves from the tree limb on which they are pictured.

The extremes in tea table fashions are to be found in Mrs. Valentine I. Hall's and Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones' drawing-rooms. Mrs. Hall's table is diminutive affair, scarcely more than a wooden tray on legs, which stands about as high from the floor as an ordinary footstool. Mrs. Jones' table is a "double decker," an oval mahogany affair, which has a high shelf above it, held by four carved supports. This shelf looks like a tray and holds some of the cups and saucers which Mrs. Jones uses for afternoon tea.

To look at Mrs. John R. Drexel's fur neckpiece only an expert would believe that it cost $2,500. It is of Russian sable, however, the kind the Tsaritza wears, long, silky and dark chestnut brown in color. It is made like the neckpieces worn last winter—that is, flat, and capable of being turned up into a high storm collar. It reaches to the waist, where it is finished with a fringe of sable tails, and half way down the front on each side it is trimmed with an animal head and a tiny bunch of tails.



The Drexel Convents Are All of This Style.

New Lace Collars

Over the sloping shoulders of our grandmothers clung folds of lace pelerines, and it is decreed that the squarely set shoulders of the present generation of womankind shall lose something of their independent tilt under the same soft and beauteous drapery. In this respect the pelerine shares honors with the bertha, but the former is worn over coats and gowns alike, while the other is made for full dress occasions.

The woman who looks longingly at the rich lace pelerine which falls in cape fashion quite far down upon her wealthy neighbor's sleeves need not despair, for a lace pelerine or collar is an economy. It covers up a great many shortcomings, both in clothing and in the figure of its wearer, and converts an unlovely coat or frock waist into a garment of elegance and beauty. Then, too, a pelerine, the designer of which received $1,000 for his exquisite handiwork, is reproduced in such fine imitations that no woman need be ashamed to wear it.

In wearing lace today one is dressing along strictly artistic lines, and the most fashionable designs in collars, pelerines and berthas are worked out upon lines laid down for the manufacture of these articles centuries ago by the greatest artists and needleworkers of Europe.

Large, round, cape shaped pelerines, which escape the belt line and accentuate its slenderness, vie in favor with those finished with long stoles that grow wider toward the ends.

While pelerines come in Chantilly and similar laces, the most modish are those combining the point de Venise with the point Paraguay; the new French Renaissance designs in heavy silk or linen lace braids; the Irish crochet lace, with or without the Paraguay effect, and those of duchesse lace.

The new collars revel in combinations of materials and colors as novel as they are beautiful.

A new thing used as a groundwork for collars and pelerines is a corded filet net, and over this are worked out and set in elaborate patterns formed of several sorts of silk braids, often used in connection with gilt or silver threads and with black spangles or white lace appliques. Another popular ground is a black Tosca net with white rings linked over it.

An ornamentation to fancy collars is made with a cobwebby mesh of black and white, known as gun metal material, and this is usually laid over white, black or a delicate color, and held down with beads or tiny buttons.

Cut silk appliques of fruit, flowers, and especially of large leaves, are handsomely combined with lace and pendants, with braided designs or with spangled net.

In almost every make of collars some braid is introduced. Paris models show much use of narrow black and white braid and tiny pendants with lace, and this effective mode of decoration appears upon all classes of American collars and stocks.

In general lines the new collars run to long, pointed, stole or shell-shaped ends and fancy effects in the back, such as separate panels, deep points, shells or shallow scallops fringed with chains and pendants of silk olives. The use of olive chains and braid pendants is very general upon all collars and adds much to their effectiveness.

The tailor-made girl looks with delight at the tailor-made collar of wide braid, made up in sailor fashion, alternating with open-work braid and trimmed with braid buttons. Its stole fronts are brought to a point and finished with a tassel.

That little touch of color which adds so much to the finish of a costume is often produced effectively by the use of a bit of Ottoman or Bulgarian trimming.

Short Pelerine.

One of the New Lace Capes.

The Feats Of Muchslash.

BY JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

After he had travelled far Muchslash entered a cave playing a hurdy gurdy, and when Grabitall, the giant, said, "Stop!" he only played more loudly, spinning around on his red heels until he looked like a top.

"Teach me to make music as bad as that," said Grabitall, stretching out his arms, which were more like ropes than members.

"Play!" roared Muchslash, "and learn the notes sixty days after date. First, you turn it, then I'll teach you why you did, and after that, if you have patience, you may learn the rules for the proper and discreet playing of all hurdy gurdies."

"I don't know whether"— faltered the giant.

"It's not a question of whether, but how much?" said Muchslash.

"Much what? Music?" asked Grabitall.

"Money," replied Muchslash, with a quizzical smile. "Fifty!"

"Cents," grunted the giant.

"Dollars," replied Muchslash. "Pay now before I let you begin to think you can play, or I'll break the thing over your head."

"You are a man after my own heart," said the giant, as he clapped his hands like two barn doors crashing together in a tornado.

At this signal the floor of the cave in which they were sitting fell out and Grabitall, Muchslash and the wheezing hurdy gurdy fell into a black void. They presently emerged into a high, vaulted chamber, paved with gold dollars. The walls shone with silver, and golden eagles fluttered among copper columns. The air was heavy and drowsy with the odor of bank bills, and beneath the tesselated floor could be heard the clink of coin.

"The serfs," said Grabitall, "are shoving the dividends from the blue cellar to the red.

"What you need," said Muchslash, in no way abashed by the splendor which he saw about him, "is a divisor."

"That is what I thought, but I have so much wealth that the more I divide it the bigger it gets."

"The trouble has been," said Muchslash, "that not enough has adhered to the divisor. I'm the divisor whom you seek."

"Your name?" asked the giant, marveling at the boldness of his visitor.

"Muchslash," answered the tailor.

"What a name for a coupon cutter!" laughed Grabitall.

"What are coupons?" asked Muchslash.

"You're ignorant," replied the giant, with a sneer. "You remind me of the boy who asked what sort of pickles Pericles were. But I'm not a man to stop at trifles. I'll give you all the coupons you can cut in 10 minutes. Coupons are bits of paper joined to larger sheets called bonds. Old gentlemen get them with the gout. Judging from your funk looks you haven't had much of either."

"Is it curable?" asked Muchslash.

"No," replied Grabitall. "Every coupon you cut means that you get $6. Once you have the coupon habit it is a question of not when, but how often."

Grabitall led the way to the pen marked "bond bin" and told Muchslash to cut coupons while the electric light was shining.

The venerable tailor unbound his magical shears and threw them into the bin. There followed rustling and tearing and ripping. The magic shears bounded in and out. The coupons rose in the air, the serfs rushed up from the vaults below bringing gold dollars on silver platters, and whenever a coupon fluttered at the feet of Muchslash they gave the amiable tailor six shining coins.

"Not how often, but why not?" laughed Muchslash, stowing away the gold pieces in h s girdle until he felt weighted almost to the ground. "Pardon me while I sing to the hurdy gurdy that beautiful song, 'Money Must Be Spent.'"

The blue and the red serfs came so rapidly out of the vaults that Muchslash did not know what to do with the riches which rose about him in the form of a yellow dike.

The Wistful Witch entered at this moment, however, with a regiment of green-backed gnomes, who gathered up the coins in wheelbarrows, and, with a quickness which astonished Grabitall himself, rolled them up the void and piled them at the mouth of the outer cave.

Grabitall viewed this with a jealous eye, for so swiftly did the magic shears do their work that thousands and thousands of dollars were silently taken out of the vaults beneath the hall of gold.

"At last," cried the giant, "the time is up! Call in the watch dog of the Treasury."

Muchslash, however, with a slash of the magic shears, gave the beast such a nip of sharp steel that it ran howling through the vaults of blue and fell exhausted in a heap of money bags.

"Shears will work in more ways than one," roared the angry giant. "I wouldn't have minded giving you a few million to found a school for the better playing of hurdy-gurdies, but you take more coupons than are your due." The giant seized Muchslash around the legs and balancing the twisting form of the old tailor he grinned a villainous grin.

"These magic shears will make an end of you," said the evil monster. "Will you have your head sheared on the bias or straight across the neck?"

Grabitall cut down from the shoulder through the chest of Muchslash twice. The cuts met in a point and the head of the old tailor dropped to the ground.

Muchslash would certainly have died had not the Wistful Witch entered and with great presence of mind replaced his head, as she supposed, with great correctness. She put it on upside down, however, in her solicitous haste and by so doing changed an old man to a roundfaced young one.

Muchslash, knowing nothing of the regaining of his youth, escaped from the cave of Grabitall and reached the outer air, where he found a party of the sailors of the yacht of the King of Woe waiting for him.

"Full pardon has been granted to you," said the captain of the vessel, "for our King has decided that you must return at once to that kingdom where your jokes are best appreciated."

So it happened that Muchslash, transformed into a young gallant in a way which all may understand who take the trouble to cut the first picture with a pair of shears, returned to his own country singing blithely as he turned the hurdy-gurdy, for in his haste he had not neglected to bring with him that faithful instrument. All his treasure was transported, and Muchslash, the poor tailor, became a Knight of the Golden Fleece. A pair of shears was painted on his coat-of-arms, and his motto was:

These shining blades, like peevish elves,
Cut all there is, except themselves.

He became a Prime Minister and abode in perennial youth in the Land of Woe, where he did much to enliven that hitherto cheerless realm by the spending of a princely fortune.

[THE END.]

Grabital Cut Through the Chest of Muchslash.

She Put His Head on Upside Down.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Said Mistress Cole, "Why, bless my soul;
My Fido is lost, I'm afraid;
I bade him stay near me—now, didn't he
hear me
Or has he gone home with the maid?"

Measuring The Speed Of Light.

BY LAWRENCE B. FLETCHER.

Light travels at the rate of about one hundred and eighty-six thousand miles a second and reaches the earth in a little more than eight minutes after it has started from the sun. Now, as the earth is only a little ball, less than eight thousand miles in diameter, it is clear that light will occupy only a very small part of a second in passing over any distance that can be measured on the earth. And yet light has been timed accurately, not merely over a course of a few miles, but over one of a few yards. The two methods by which this has been done were invented by two French scientists half a century ago. To illustrate the first method, suppose you throw a ball straight up through a hole in a roof, which hole is opened and shut once every ten seconds. Now, if the ball finds the hole open when it goes up, and if it is thrown with such force that its flight lasts just ten seconds, it will find the hole open again when it comes down, and will return to your hand. The same thing will happen if the ball's flight lasts twenty, thirty or forty seconds. But if it is in the air only five seconds, or just fifteen or twenty-five, it will find the hole closed on its return and will be stopped.

Now, in M. Fizeau's measurement of the speed of light a sunbeam was sent through a small hole, which was opened and shut by a toothed wheel rotating in front of it. Each tooth as it passed the hole cut off the light, and the section of sunbeam that passed between two teeth corresponded to the ball in our illustration. As the wheel kept on revolving, there was a whole series of these "balls," but that made no difference. They went five or six miles to a mirror, which reflected or sent them back again. On the return trip, if the speed of the wheel was made right, each piece of sunbeam found a tooth instead of the space between two teeth through which it had started out, and was stopped so that the observer saw darkness, so to speak, instead of light. To produce this result it was found necessary to rotate the wheel, which had 740 teeth, more than twelve times a second. That is to say, the light went out to the mirror and back, about eleven miles, in the time in which the edge of the wheel moved half the distance between two teeth—about the eighteenth-thousandth part of a second.

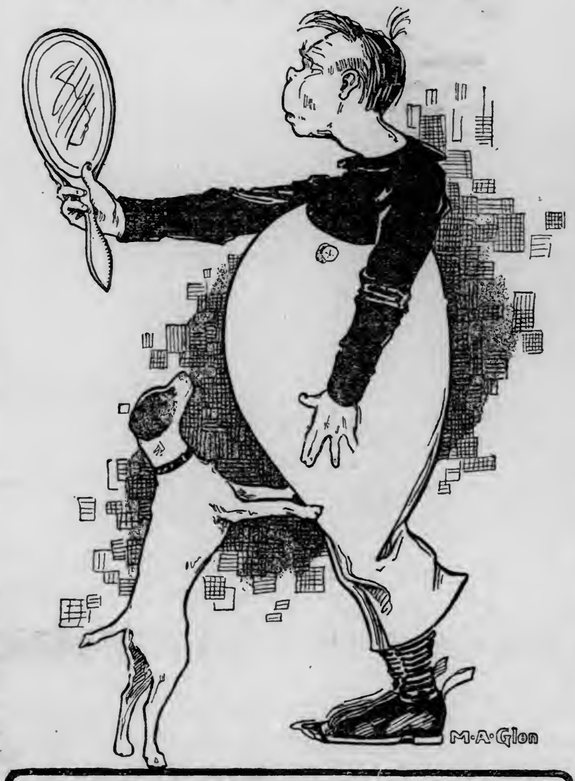
The second experimenter, Foucault, used no toothed wheel, but two mirrors only thirteen feet apart. The first mirror reflected a beam of light to the second, which sent it back to the first, by which it was again reflected off along its original path, but in the opposite direction. Arrangements were made for observing the returning beam and making its exact position.

Then the first mirror was made to rotate several hundred times a second. The returning beam was found to have moved, the amount of the motion depending upon the speed of the mirror. The reason is simply that the mirror itself had moved through a small angle, while the light was going out to the fixed mirror and back. This angle could be calculated from the motion of the reflected beam, and as the speed of the mirror was known it was possible to calculate the very small fraction (about a forty-millionth) of a second which light occupies in traveling twenty-six feet.

Indeed, by putting a tube filled with water in the path of the beam, Foucault was able to prove that light travels more slowly through water than through air.

The speed of light has since been remeasured a number of times by both of these methods, with improved apparatus, and is now known very accurately, yet so careful are scientific men about such things that another measurement is now being made in France.

A LOOKING GLASS JINGLE.



There was once a young fellow named Pindas.
Whose features were perfectly hideous.
He felt it too bad
That a really good lad
Should have to appear so insidious.

Hold this picture before a mirror and you will be able to read the jingle.

Mike, The Engineer's Pet.

BY ROSS B. FRANKLIN.

Here is an absolutely true story of a little bird, just a common sparrow of the mountain foothills, but, possibly, no stranger case of bird instinct has ever been chronicled.

One raw, rainy October day, while the engine of an express train was standing at a water tank on a lonely sidetrack in Eastern Colorado, the enginedriver was surprised to see a sparrow fly in the cab window and perch upon the throttle at the boiler head. The little fellow made himself at home there and set to making his toilet, for his feathers were very wet.

Not wishing to drive the tiny visitor away, and with a desire to see how long he would remain after the train began to move, the enginedriver reached carefully for the throttle and succeeded in putting the big machine in motion without frightening the bird.

After having thoroughly dried himself the sparrow hopped down from his strange perch and sat for several moments in a corner on the enginedriver's cushion, evidently enjoying his ride, after which, with a chirp, he flew out of the window and away.

The enginemen forgot the incident as they dashed on over the foothills and through the village. Two days passed; the engine had returned, and was again eastbound, with the same enginedriver. It drew up for water at the same tank, and the driver was astonished to receive another visit from the little bird. Then they named him Mike, and at the same place Mike flew in the cab window whenever that particular engine passed on its eastbound trips. It mattered not whether the train was on time or late, funny little Mike knew in some way. He never made a mistake in engines and never boarded any other.

You must know that trainmen are a very suspicious lot; nearly as much so as the men of the sea; so it came about that the enginedriver friend of the bird looked upon him as a mascot. He brought little seeds and cracker crumbs on each trip, and strange as it may seem, the little fellow soon became so tame that he would perch upon the man's hand and eat the dainties. Here was a sparrow, wild and free to go where he wished, yet tame and happy for a half hour or more every few days in the cab of a great, throbbing, roaring, screeching locomotive; for neither the shrill blast of the whistle nor the clank of the great bell nor the popping of the safety valve caused him to evince the slightest fear.

The season grew late; frost had come and autumn had put her last tints on vine and tree and shrub. No longer were heard along the streams the mournful cries of the "knee deep." The woods had grown still and one day the enginedriver carried the seed and the crumbs in his vest pocket past the tank and on to the end of the run, for no Mike came to receive his dinner. He was greatly missed, but the enginemen knew that their friend must have taken flight to the sunny Southland for the winter, and he was not forgotten through all the dreary trips that were made across the bleak country. With the breaking up of cold weather Mike's coming was eagerly watched for.

Would he come again? Had he forgotten his grime-stained friends of the engine cab? Could a little bird not much larger than a man's thumb think long enough at a time to find his way back to the vicinity of the water tank?

The grass came again; the trees took on their summer garb; here and there could be seen an occasional bird.

And Mike?

He came one day. For some time the enginedriver had carried food for his friend in his pocket, to make sure that there would be no disappointment. So when, with a peep, peep, the little sparrow flew in the window of the big, panting machine, with as much confidence as if he had never missed a trip, he found his repast all ready.

• • • • • • •

A cold, sobbing rain was soaking the brown fields of autumn. The streams were swollen, and the railroad track was soft. At the tank Mike appeared as usual and perched upon the throttle of the engine; minutes passed into a half-hour, an hour, an hour and a half, yet the bird showed no signs of leaving, as he had always done before, and the enginedriver grew uneasy.

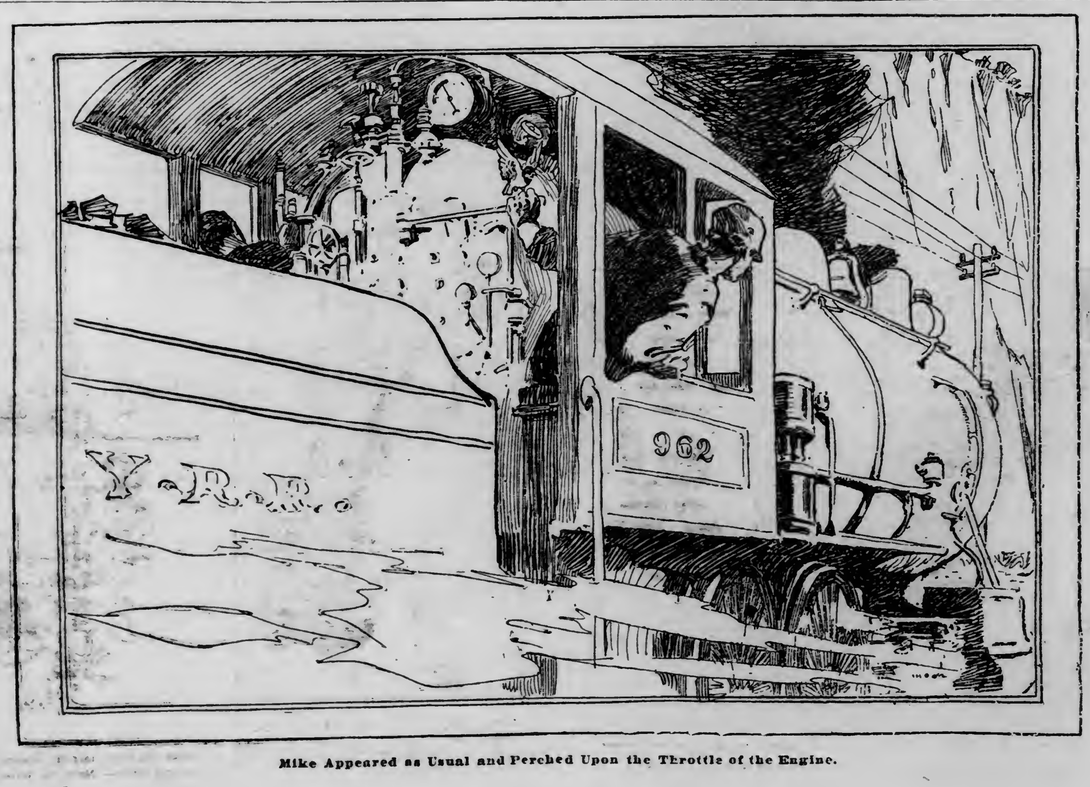
"Mike makes me nervous," at last he said to the fireman; "he never stayed so long. This means something."

The fireman shook his head ominously.

The train approached a portion of the road where the track wound for several miles along a narrow bed on the side of a canyon, where there were numerous trestles and small bridges. The enginedriver on the right and the fireman on the left side of the cab leaned far out of the windows peering ahead as the dizzy height was being passed over. Suddenly Mike flew to the enginedriver's hand, which rested on the throttle, chirped fast and loud for several seconds and darted from the engine. The occurrence so startled the enginedriver that he nervously shut off the steam and applied the brakes. As he did so the fireman gave a cry of alarm, and in another instant a great mass of rocks and dirt and trees crashed down the mountain side and on to the track, carrying with it a bridge. With a deafening roar the mass rolled on into the chasm below, missing the engine by only a few yards. Had the train not been stopped where it was the landslide must have swept it into the awful depths.

Mike was never seen afterwards. What became of him, of course, nobody knows.

You may call it instinct, chance, or what you wish, but the fact remains that the little sparrow saved the train with its burden of human freight from destruction.



Mike Appeared as Usual and Perched Upon the Throttle of the Engine.

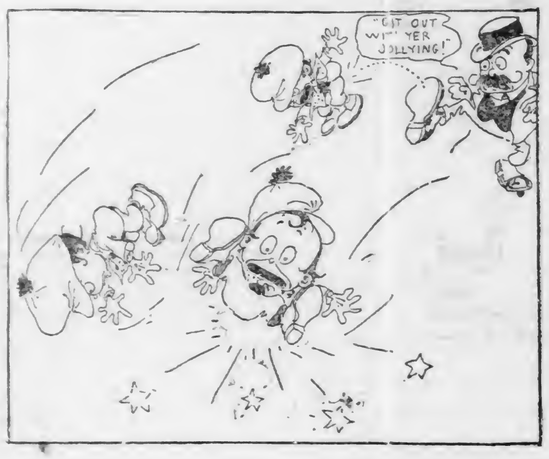
TWEEDLEDUM, TWEEDLEDEE AND THE OTHER TRIPLET.

They Cast a Vote.

One.

"MORE TROUBLE, I GUESS!"
"GWAN, I'M BUSY!"
VOTE HERE
INSPECTOR
"WHY, WE'RE EACH SEVEN YEARS OLD! AND THREE TIMES SEVEN MAKES US TWENTY-ONE—"

Two.



Three.

Four.

"I ain't got no home, lady. Kin I lay down here and sleep in the snow till morning?"
"You may sleep there provided you clean it all off in the morning."

THE LENTEN GIRL.

Are you sure he's a real lord?
Sure. He showed me his I. O. U.'s.

"Van Scribbler has pretty tough luck."
"How so?"
"He's a church member, and yet all the magazine editors say his stories are unfit for publication."

First Uncommercial Traveler—Shall we put up at dis town fer de night?
Second Ditto—Naw, de jails here ain't fust-class.

THE SILVER LINING.

There's a charm about the weather
When it's blustery, damp and chill,
When the snow is on the heather
And the frost is on the rill,
There's a charm in telling Bright-Eyes
Of a love that cannot die,
Through the slush perambulating
All bedraggled and awry;
There's a fascination gentle
That will surely come to you
As the snowy, chilling water
Penetrates into your shoe;
But the law of compensation
Is a cure for all your ills;
With great pleasure will she watch you
"Divvy" up the quinine pills.

She—He appears honest.
He—Then appearances are against him. He's a politician.

She—How is it you never hear of a woman absconding?
He—Women don't have extravagant wives.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Aitkin.

Aitkin, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wallace Baker has returned from a trip to Ohio.

Mrs. A. A. Sweetman and Mrs. H. J. Petreborg are visiting in St. Paul this week and also attending the state W. R. C. convention.

Mrs. W. B. Gwathmey and children, have gone to Osceola, Wis., for a visit with relatives.

Fred Elmer has finished a big season's cut of logs near McGregor.

Miss Katherine McLeod, who is teaching in Brainerd, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Anna Harper has been visiting in Brainerd.

Tim Madden has been promoted from night watchman to day marshal.

Mrs. Martin Johnson was given a pleasant surprise party last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Manston.

C. B. Moran went to Brainerd last Thursday and was one of a class of twenty-five to be initiated into the Elks' lodge. Mrs. Moran accompanied him for a visit in that city.

W. G. McMath, manager of the Aitkin abstract company, has returned to Aitkin.

The basket ball game between the boys of the Aitkin and Little Falls high schools which was played at the latter place Saturday night, resulted in a score of 29 to 7 in favor of Little Falls The Aitkin boys were well entertained and given a reception and ball after the game.

A sylinder head was blown out of the engine at the Willard lighting plant Sunday morning. There were eighty pounds of steam on, but the accident occurred through the breaking of a piston connection. It was necessary to connect with the city lighting plant until the repairs could be made.

William Hoffstead has returned from St. Paul.

Mrs. Graves has been seriously ill for several days.

L. W. Slipp has returned from a Brainerd sanitarium much improved in health.

Mrs. A. L. Hamilton entertained friends last Monday after noon and evening.

Mrs. Clyde visited in Duluth last week.

I. H. Snell and Dan Way have moved their office into the Foley hotel annex.

H. J. Petrcborg has returned from a trip on the ranges.

L. B. Megarry, of Morrison, has taken the contract to carry the mail from Aitkin to Libby and will assume his duties July 1.

K. S. Colbiorson, of Belgrade, was here last week looking over the ground with a view of locating a flour mill.

The corps of government surveyors started out last week with a number of heavily loaded teams carrying camp supplies, boats and instruments.

The Ladies of the W. R. C. looked up the cemetery matter last week and circulated a petition asking for a vote upon the question of the village buying property for a cemetery. At the election on Tuesday it was carried by a large majority.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hurn entertain d the following married gentlemen last Thursday evening: Messrs. Graves. Hungerford. Williams. Campbell. Harrison. Warner, Jas. McDonald and Ditmore.

The Mississippi Transportation Co. is building a residence near their warehouse.

The many friends of Dr. R. W. Kelly will regret to know that the condition of his health is such that he has decided to give up his practice and left Thursday for his farm near Hickory. Dr. and Mrs. Kelly were given a farewell reception by their host of friends in the form of a surprise Wednesday evening at the Methodist parsonage, and were presented with a handsome chair as a token of esteem.

L. C. Nelson, of Hill City, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. I. Carmichael has returned from Minneapolis, where she went for medical treatment.

Mrs. J. Tibbitts, Mrs. Zeeze and Mrs. G. W. Skinner are attending the convention in St. Paul this week as delegates from the local W. R. C.

Mrs. G. R. Flimer has gone to Dodge Center for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

County Auditor Campbell was a visitor to the legislature last week.

Rev. O. Dahle will hold services in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon.

In a letter from Maj. R. L. Hoxie of the U. S. engineers office, St. Paul, to A. P. Wilbur, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Aitkin county, Maj. Hoxie says as to the condition of the reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi the water is very low in all of them. Sandy Lake and Pokegama dams are wide open, and Leech Lake and Winnibigoshish can hold all the water that can possibly find its way into them this spring and summer. It is the opinion of those familiar with the situation that unless we have unusually heavy spring rains there will be no trouble with high water this spring, as the water is now very low and the snow is leaving gradually.

A complete surprise came last Thursday when it was known that Judge McClenahan had granted a stay of execution for forty days to enable Olson, through his attorney F. W. Hall, to move for a new trial, which if denied, he will appeal to the supreme court. The death watch has been continued and the scaffold and enclosure will remain in place awaiting results. Olson was ready for the execution, having with him Rev. G. Wahlund as spiritual advisor, and was visited by his son and relative, Mrs. Westerberg, of Cloquet, on Thursday.

George Dening has returned from the Sand's camp.

Captain J. D. Ladd has returned after a two months' visit with relatives in Trear, Iowa.

Rev. H. Bergman, of Cloquet, was in town last week.

A woman and several children on the Wednesday morning train en route to Ostlund were suspected of having small pox. A physician was summoned and when the train reached Aitkin an examination was made which proved to be well developed measles. The family was not detained.

R. P. Bryant, of Hewitt, was here this week adjusting the estate of his late uncle, L. Bryant.

Mr. R. H. Lord, Mr. E. Shannon, Miss Brainerd, Miss Schultz and Mildred CCliff attended the basket ball game at Little Falls.

The village election on Tuesday resulted in the following: G. W. Knox, president of the council; J. B. Galameault, Albert Newstrom and N. I. Cuff, trustees; A. A. Sweetman, treasurer; L. E. Kerch, recorder; Geo. L. Williams and W. H. Harrison, justices of the peace; Knute Aklestead and Wyman Eddy, constables. The town ticket is C. Graves, J. C. Hurn and W. A. Tully, supervisors; D. E. Way, clerk; Herman Moork, treasurer; Fred Stearns, assessor; W. H. Harrison, justice; T Madden and Chris. Leikauf, constables.

McKinley.

McKinley, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss McCullum has returned from a visit with relatives at Biwabik.

D. M. Owens has resumed his duties as express messenger on the Virginia passenger after a couple weeks' vacation.

Mrs. John Potasnak, of the Elba, did shipping at Biwabik on Thursday.

The death of Conductor A. W. Dutton, of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad, now puts Conductor Geo. Woulen running on the passenger out of Duluth. Chas. McDermott on the passenger between Eveleth and Ely and Geo. Smith of Two Harbors, conductor on the Virginia-Biwabik passenger.

Mrs. J. R. Ford visited at Eveleth a couple days last week.

The Duluth and Iron Range has a force of men cutting ice at Embarrass Lake, Biwabik, for filling their ice houses at Endion and other points along their line.

E. A. Sperry, the diamond drill man, has located about 1,000,000 tons of ore on the Williams' property west of the Canton mine between here and Biwabik.

Election passed off very quietly here the old officers being re-elected.

Midway.

Midway, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nels Johnson was in Duluth on business Wednesday.

Anton Thoreson has rented the farm of C. S. Lian, and will take possession soon.

The weather has been warm and spring-like during the last few days and the snowbanks are sinking fast under the warm rays of the sun.

Miss Carrie Olson and her mother have returned to their old home after spending the winter in West Duluth.

Nels Tweet, Jr., underwent an operation for appendicitis last Monday at the Duluth hospital. He is expected to recover very soon.

Dr. and Mrs. Burnside, of West Duluth, visited Midway last Wednesday.

The town election last Tuesday passed off very quietly, only one ticket being in the field. The following were elected: Chairman H. B. Hill; supervisors, Aug. Anderson, M. E. Erickson; town clerk, Henry Norman; treasurer, John F. Anderson; assessor, Aaron Stark; justice of the peace, Oscar Erickson; constable, P. E. Nordin. The new town board will met next Tuesday at 2 o'clock at this town clerk's office.

Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, March 14.—(Special to Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Mickelson returned the first of the week from a week's visit with friends at Moorhead.

Mr. Lindquist, of Parker's Prairie, is visiting with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Anna Maltby, of Bemidji, was called here Monday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Charles Maltby. She returned home Thursday.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Dickson Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Winship returned from Illinois Wednesday.

Mrs. Andrew Arbuckle and children are visiting with relatives at Deer Creek.

Miss Anna Tolland returned from St. Cloud Saturday.

Mrs. W. A. Ford visited with relatives at Walker Saturday.

Miss Pearl Wright, of Hubbard visited with friends here a few days this week.

Miss Maud Tomlinson, of St. Paul, arrived Saturday and will be employed in the McKinley & Co.'s millinery store.

Mrs. E. C. Lincoln has been quite ill during the past week, but is reported better today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zeller expect to remove to Bemidji the first of next week. Mr. Zeller has employment there for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilsteal returned from Little Falls Wednesday.

The warm weather of the past few days has suspended lumbering operations in this vicinity.

Mrs. Chentworth returned to her home at Mankato Monday after a week's visit with her sister Mrs. A. J. Woodin.

Miss Anna Dinkle, of Long Prairie, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Boyer.

W. R. B. Smythe transacted business at Little Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Charles Casler, of Bemidji, visited with her sister Mrs. S. Myers a few days last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoard, of Hubbard, transacted business here Monday.

Ralph Everhart returned from Nebraska Tuesday and will be employed by S. C. Tennis during the summer.

W. A. Campbell and bride arrived from St. Paul Saturday evening, and will make this place their home, Mr. Campbell being employed in the general store of A. Rima & Son.

At the meeting of the Library board Monday evening, the following officers were elected: H. R. Cobb, president; A. Kerr, vice president; R. E. Davis, secretary.

Miss Minnie Cour is visiting with relatives at Sauk Center.

Mrs. Loudon, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes for several months, returned to her home in Michigan Monday.

Rev. W. J. Conrad transacted business at Staples this week.

The city election Tuesday was a pretty warm affair all day with three tickets in the field. For the third term A. A. Crawford was chosen for president; Andrel, L. H. Gates and Alex Kerr councilman; B. L. Sumner, recorder; William Tabor, treasurer; George Williamson, assessor; S. S. McKinley, justice; W. A. Hagan and Charles Hawley, constables.

S. H. Irvine, representing The Evening Herald, is in the city. With such an excellent paper, and such a hustler as Mr. Irvine is, The Evening Herald ought to be in every home in Park Rapids.

Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following have been installed as officers of the Eastern Star lodge, recently organized here: Mrs. J. W. Woodfill, worthy matron; George S. Roper, worthy patron; conductress, Mrs. Jennie L. Roper; associate conductress, Mrs. M. H. Caithy; secretary, A. H. Bryan; treasurer, Mrs. Jessie Ross; Ada, Mrs. Annie Cloffy; Ruth, Mrs. Flora Bonham; Esther, Mrs. Maude Bryan; Martha, Mrs. Henton; Electa, Mrs. Mary Morrison; warden, Mrs. Kate Barcom; sentinel, H. K. Gillon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hanna have returned from their wedding tour and are now at home to their friends at their home on East Third avenue.

J. C. Towne departed Tuesday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Kankanna, Wis. Sam Spurbeck is up from Knife River relieving him as operator at the Duluth siding.

Elmer Glassford, who is employed as machinist on the Torpedo boat destroyer, Bagley, is home for a couple weeks visit.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met at the association parlors Wednesday afternoon; their regular monthly session.

The local lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, are making preparations to give their annual ball at the Norden hall, Easter Monday, April 13. LaBrosse's orchestra, of Duluth, will furnish the music.

Conductor A. A. Radley is rapidly recovering from his recent injury and expects to be around again in a few days.

The ice harvest has been completed, all the dealers securing enough for the home consumption for refrigerating purposes. Ice for other use will have to be shipped in.

Sheriff Emil Nelson went to Winnipeg, Man., this week, and brought back Alfred Engstrom, the defaulting member of the former firm of Engstrom & Anderson. It has since been learned that Mr. Engstrom as banker for the local lodge M. W. A. is short about $100 in account with the society, and that about $1500 left with him for safe keeping by a number of section men was also lost by him in gambling.

Pete Labrosiegne was called to West Superior on Tuesday by the death of a sister at that place.

Last year the first ore trains were run out of here to the mines March 26. If the present warm weather keeps up the indications are that ore business will start earlier this year. The harbor is now as clear of ice as in summer and no ice floes have been seen in the lake for three weeks.

The Duluth & Iron Range have equipped one of their passenger coaches with acetyline gas lights and another with electric lights, the dynamo for the latter being run by a belt from the axle. All their coaches will be equipped with whichever proves the best.

The lecture on "Success" by Mr. J. W. Powell at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening was well attended and proved very interesting.

Special services are held at the Catholic church each Friday and Sunday evening during Lent.

The new brown block on First avenue, is rapidly nearing completion and by the latter part of the month the inside work and the painting will be finished and the building ready for occupancy.

L. R. Erickson has moved his plumbing shop from Second avenue into the rooms on First avenue formerly occupied by the Hanson tailor shop.

O. C. Foster, representing the W. F. Burns company, of Chicago, was in town on business the fore part of the week.

Sam Saswell transacted business at New Duluth last week.

One of the Duluth & Iron Range locomotives leased to the Union Pacific Railway at Pittsburg, Pa., during the winter months, was brought back here Tuesday. The balance, about a dozen, will be returned within the next couple of weeks.

W. Wuse has returned from a six weeks' visit at his old home in Canada, and has resumed work on the local freight between here and Endion.

Mayor Bryant returned yesterday from a business trip to Pittsburg, Pa.

M. M. Hanna has resumed his duties as operator at the shops office and Hans Hanson has returned to the dock office, getting things in readiness for the opening, which will be soon.

Tuesday, election day, passed off very quietly, and though the contest for some of the offices was very strong everybody was good natured. The contest for chairman of the town board was very close, L. St. Jacques, the winner, receiving but one more vote than his opponent, Soren Jensen, out of a total of 529 votes cast.

Pete Pastoret transacted business at Crookston, Minn., a few days this week.

The city fathers' session Monday evening wuas a short one, but little business being on hand. The committee to whom the recent bids on the new intake pipe and pumping station were referred; reported that after looking over the matter they considered the bids excessive, and recommended their rejection, which was done by the council, and the recorder was instructed to re-advertise for bids for the work, same to be received until Monday, March 16th, and a certified check of five per cent of the amount bid is required to accompany each tender. Plans for same may be seen at the office of T. F. McGilvray, consulting engineer at Duluth. The fire department committee reported that the new fire alarm system was completed with the exception of the bell, which had not yet been installed. Bill from J. H. Davis, expert accountant, for $202, balance due for work on the village books, was read and referred to committee. Communication was received from the Duluth & Iron Range, stating they would build a track to the new pump house location if the village would furnish right of way beyond their land and would make a charge of $1.00 per car for switching to and from the plant. Same was accepted with request that the track be put in soon for use in delivering the material for construction of the plant. Petition from Matson & Sampson for the transfer to Robillard and Lovack was granted.

Dave Therrien has been promoted to night round house foreman for the Duluth & Iron Range, vice S. Benson transferred to other duties.

Mrs. M. A. Warren returned this week from Chicago, where she has been selecting spring millinery.

The young son of F. W. Sensiba is reported ill with scarlet fever.

The Boxer social given last evening by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church, was well attended and proved a success in every way.

Cashier J. D. Anderson, of the First National bank, visited at Duluth over Sunday.

Special trains were run from Eveleth and Ely to Duluth Sunday for those wishing to attend the funeral of Conductor A. W. Dutton. A large number went down from here.

The local lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rothfus Monday evening.

C. M. Johnson departed Tuesday for Portland Ore., where he will take up a timber claim.

The local brotherhood men who are to take in hand the building of the new opera house, met this week for the purpose of forming an organization. The name will be the Two Harbors Trust company. The following will be officers: President, M. Muth; first vice president, M. J. O'Rourke; second vice president, H. Skinner; secretary, L. D. Rose; treasurer, Thomas Martin; directors, W. D. Newell, M. Muth, H. S. Kinner, L. H. Bryan, M. J. O'Rourke, Thos. Martin, L. D. Rose. $70,000 in stock is to be issued, same to be in $1 shares.

Rev. G. E. Remnison returned this week from Pueblo, Colo., where he was recently called by the illness of a sister.

J. E. Therrien was up from Duluth on business Tuesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range expect to handle 6,500,000 tons of ore over their docks here the coming season. It is not likely any work will be done enlarging No. 3 dock before next winter.

Mrs. Charles Yernberg is reported on the sick list this week.

Ole Sundfor was called to Halstead, Minn., this week, by the death of a sister at that place.

Capt. W. H. Clark attended to business matters at Highland City on Monday.

T. J. Brown was called to Moose Lake, Minn., this week, by the death of his mother at that place.

F. W. Penwarden has moved his family here from Duluth and will reside here during the summer.

Some Minneapolis parties have rented the Spurbeck building on First avenue and will put in a first-class bowling alley.

The soft weather the past week has about stopped most logging operations, but the lumbermen are holding onto their men in event of another snow fall, which would mean a week or ten days more work.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social at the Norden hall next Friday evening, the 20th inst.

Mrs. C. E. Hanson received the sad news Wednesday of the death of her mother at Dallas, Wis.

New Duluth.

New Duluth, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Smith and Miss Wilner gave a very pleasant theater party Saturday evening. A sleighride to West Duluth was enjoyed and then the guests were taken to the Metropolitan to see "Davy Crockett." Those who attended were: Messrs. and Mesdames I. J. Mahoney, C. C. Tower, C. F. Willis, Mrs. W. H. Miller, Misses Smith, Wilner and Miller, Messrs. A. Mahoney and Wilbert Mahoney.

George Skelton, of Duluth, was the guest of Herbert Thayer Saturday and Sunday.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were John Bartz, Charles Bartz and George Bushel.

Miss Ora Mitchell returned to her home in Duluth, Saturday, after spending a few days with Mrs. O. H. Osmundson.

Little Russell Johnson, son of Andrew Johnson, is quite ill.

J. G. Brink and Ed Dash, of Smithville, were callers in New Duluth Saturday evening.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald Saturday, March 7.

Frank Widell, of Duluth, spent Sunday with his family in New Duluth.

Joe Runquist and Ed Olson attended "Davy Crockett" at the Metropolitan theater Saturday night.

Pearl McVicker, of St. Louis, Wis., spent Saturday with Miss Lily Lewis.

While coming home from the theater Thursday night, Miss Mary Fischer and Bert Kenney had quite a bad accident. They were turning the corner of Grand avenue and Raleigh street, West Duluth, when the cutter caught in the car track and tipped over. Miss Fischer and Mr. Kenney were thrown out and Miss Fischer's head was hurt quite badly. The horse ran away and Mr. Kenney had to chase it quite a distance before it was finally caught. Miss Ficher was brought home by some others in the party and Mr. Kenney wakled home.

Those who transacted business in Duluth Friday were Messrs. and Mesdames Bernt, Wilson, Archie Herbert, Mrs. L. S. McKay, Mrs. Ed Herbert, Miss Eva Herbert, Spence Herbert, Frank Brand, Rev. P. Knutson and Joseph Runquist.

Mr. and Mrs. August Vierguts spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Duluth.

Mr. Tiesch and Frank Provinsky, of Duluth, were business callers in New Duluth Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Sea returned to their home in Superior, Friday, after spending the week with friends in New Duluth.

Neil McMullen, of West Cummins, is visiting his uncle, John McEachan.

George Bushel went to Proctorknott Monday to work there this spring.

A. E. Greeley spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Duluth.

The Modern Woodmen expect to give a literary entertainment sometime in the near future.

Charles Wills and George Reindl took the degree of Esquire in the Knights of Pythias lodge Monday night. After the meeting a banquet was given and all present report a fine time. The State Grand Chancellor Robinson, was expected to attend the meeting, but he failed to come because of the bad weather.

Among Monday's Duluth visitors were Miss Mary Wilson, Frank Wilson and William Bayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson and children, Emma and Fred, of West Duluth, spent Sday with Mr. and Mrs. John Bernt.

Mrs. Ed Johnson and daughter, Bernice, of Smithville, were the guests of Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. Charles Gustavson, Monday.

A drunken man was found asleep on the ice in the St. Louis river Sunday, near Brunc's Island. He was taken to his home in Fond du Lac by L. M. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Onsgard and children, of West Duluth, called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand Sunday.

George Bushel spent Sunday with friends in Smithville.

M. Erickson, Ernest Bushel, Jerry Lockhart, and Arthur Mahoney were Duluth callers Sunday.

Rev. Knutson went to Hazelwood Park Sunday to hold services.

J. G. Brink and Ed Dash, of Smithville, were callers in New Duluth, Sunday.

Mary Clark, daughter of Mrs. Isabel Rabideaus, had a painful accident Tuesday. While trying to split some wood the ax flew up and cut a deep gash in Mary's head. It was quickly bound up and seems to be healing nicely at present.

Mrs. E. H. Phelps, of Cass Lake, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Wege. Mrs. Phelps has just returned from Boyd, Wis., where she attended the funeral of her father, W. L. Thurston.

A number of Lady Maccabees went to Duluth Monday to attend the joint meeting of the Duluth hives at Hunter's hall. A class of six, including Mrs. A. Domm, Mrs. Joseph Wege, Miss Fischer, Miss Maggie Fischer, Miss Bertha Jaresch and Miss Anna Wilson, were initiated for Golden Rod hive. Those who attended from New Duluth were: Ladies Fischer, Tupper, Osmundson, Knutson, Duclett, Bartz, Brand, Dardis, Salter, Braem, Millen, O'Connell, Bergert, Krueger, Lockhart, McKay, and those initiated. Rev. Knutson and L. S. McKay were present at the reception after the meeting.

U. C. Tower made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Leona Hicks and Hollis D. Blayer were married in Duluth Wednesday at high noon. Mr. and Mrs. Blayer went to housekeeping at once. Mrs. Blayer spent part of the winter in New Duluth and had many friends here who wish her happiness in her new home.

Mrs. George Reindl gave a very pleasant party Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mabel's birthday. Refreshments were served and all present report a delightful time. Those present were: Mesdames Fischer, Wills, Hennes, Dardis and Crager, Misses Maggie Fischer, Ida Fischer, Emma Fischer, Rose Fischer, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Maggie Hennes and Elsie Crager, Masters Josie Hennes, Henry Dardis, Ramie Dardis, Clinton Crager and Frank Reindl.

Frank Wacha, manager of the pool rooms in the Provinsky building, has rented the living rooms on the second floor of the building. The family of Michael O'Connell, who occupied the rooms at present will move into one of the Land company houses on One Hundred and First avenue, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Page.

Paul Sheff drove to Smithville Sunday.

Miss Queen Huntley and A. Constans, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Messer, Sunday.

Miss Mary Wolf, of West Duluth, has accepted the position of dining room girl at the Rieckhoff hotel.

Ed Nunstead returned to New Duluth Friday from Two Harbors, where he went to be married to Miss Ida Olson. Mr. Nunstead will remain in New Duluth a short time and will then make his future home in Duluth.

Mrs. August Vierguts was initiated into the Royal Neighbors lodge Wednesday evening.

A couple of linemen, who were working on the telephone lines Thursday, hitched their horse and rig on Commonwealth avenue. One of Tupper's horses and U. C. Tower's horse ran past and frightened the linemen's horse so that he broke loose and ran away up the avenue. A number of men chased him, but they were unable to catch him. He was finally caught by Frank Wacha as they passed his store.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson and Mrs. Peter Olson spent Thursday in Duluth.

The Douglas orchestra gave a concert at the International hotel Wednesday evening.

W. H. Rieckhoff, of the box factory, transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Mary Erickson, of the International hotel, is spending the week in Duluth.

Mrs. U. C. Tower and Mrs. M. C. Armstrong went to Duluth to attend "the Little Duchess" at the Lyceum, Thursday night.

James Hines, of Hazelhurst, has accepted a position at the box factory.

F. M. Hicks, superintendent of the cedar yard, took his crew of men up on the Mesaba range Wednesday, to load telegraph poles.

Victor Brune, George Gest and Ernest Bushel spent Sunday in Duluth.

Miss Delia Thornton returned to Brainerd, Minn., Friday, after a two months' stay in New Duluth.

Albert Wickner went to Duluth Thursday to attend the meeting of the U. O. F.

The citizens of New Duluth are very glad to hear that the Northern Pacific comany is thinking of putting another train on the New Duluth short line, about May 1. A short time ago a petition was circulated for another train. This petition has been sent in and seem to have done some good. An extra train will be a great convenience to the working men and everyone in New Duluth and all along the line.

The keys to the Maccabee hall and to all the lodge cupboards were lost Thursday. Finder please return to Charles F. Wills.

Bemidji.

Bemidji, March 14.—John G. Thompson, of Blackduck, was appointed administrator of the estate of Julius Ruting, last Tuesday, by Judge Clark. The estate is valued at $4000.

Frank Chase, one of Bemidji's citizens, was committed to the insane asylum Thursday.

The little 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weslie passed away today. The little one was first taken sick with measles and later pneumonia set in.

Mrs. L. Olson and children are visiting friends and relatives at Fertile, their old home.

Mrs. Dr. Ward departed Saturday for Minneapolis and her old home in Rochester, Wis.

J. A. Robideau and family have returned from Sand Point, Idaho, and have decided to again take up their residence in Bemidji.

J. F. Essler left Thursday for Minneapolis on business. He will also visit with friends in St. Peter before returning.

James Brown, an old resident of the county, residing at the head of the lake, is reported quite ill with typhoid fever.

Married, at Chief River Falls, on Wednesday last, W. A. Smith, of Bemidji, to Miss Christina Winson. The newly married couple will make Bemidji their future home.

C. Knopke, who was called to Minneapolis to attend the funeral of his brother, W. F. Knopke, whose death occurred at Seattle, Wash., returned home Thursday from Oshkosh, Wis., where the remains of his brother were laid to rest in the family lot.

Mesaba.

Mesaba, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Burghes, the editor of the Tower Weekly News, of Tower, was in town on business Wednesday.

Pat Griffin was out to the Stevens' mine last week.

Philip Divine from the Stevens mine was at Duluth and on his return visited friends at Mesaba.

Alex. Glenn was in town for several days. He is now at the Syndicate, exploring.

Robert Whiteside has now quite a crew of men, exploring at the Syndicate.

J. Howenstine was looking after his drill here last week.

Miss F. E. McRae had quite a serious attack of la grippe last week, but is rapidly recovering.

George Lee was in Tower on business last week.

W. M. Munroe visited Superior last Monday.

James Beatty, from Allen Junction, was in town Sunday.

Edw. Stokes caught a fine lynx in a steel trap about three-quarters of a mile from town.

Mrs. Albert Helsel was very sick with la grippe last week. She is slowly recovering from her illness.

Miss Hilda Nelson from Two Harbors is now at Mrs. Olson's.

Edw. Stokes and Alex. McRae visited at the Stevens' Sunday.

John Steberg was in town Sunday.

Capt. Schultz from the Stevens' mine was in town Tuesday.

Andrew Jousseau was in Tower on business last Saturday.

Mrs. L. Gagne and little children, Paul and Adelena, left town for Duluth, where they will spend a month.

Misses Laura and Lucy Kuchita from Allen Junction visited Misses Edith and Esther Anderson here last week.

Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, March 14.—Joseph H. Kastenhatz was on Wednesday fined $50 and costs by Judge Hanson, before whom he was arraigned, charged with petty larceny. Kastenhatz was employed by E. L. Buck upon his ranch at Hill City, and appropriated unto himself sundry articles, which he sold and pocketed the proceeds.

Luther Otts and W. B. Armstead, of Aitkin, are Hotel Gladstone guests. Messrs. Otts and Armstead are logging in the Williwo river country, this season, and will bank about 2,500,000 feet of logs, but have about 300,000 yet to haul ere that mark is reached.

S. E. Clydesdale, of Griffith & Clysdale, the Grand Rapids bakers, arrived from Crookston last Saturday to spend ten

Summer 30 Hours Away

Leave Chicago today 1:00 p. m. from Dearborn Station and reach Florida tomorrow by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois new

Chicago & Florida Limited

—daily solid through Pullman train for the Land of Easter. New drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation sleeper to St. Augustine, and dining car service all the way through. No local stops. Schedule all its own, and you may expect to arrive on time after a luxurious and comfortable journey.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address W. H. RICHARDSON Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

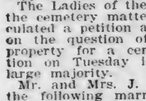
Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

SWOLLEN and TIRED FEET



INSTANTLY RELIEVED, QUICKLY CURED By the use of

Paracamph

A Soothing, Cooling, Healing Remedy

Reduces the Swelling, Removes all Soreness, Stops the Burning, Draws out Fever and Inflammation, Prevents Bad Odor, Stimulates the Circulation, Keeps the Feet warm and Comfortable.

Policemen, Motormen, Conductors, Clerks,

and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMPH in their homes for use at night.

Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.

We Guarantee every bottle to do

What we claim for it. If it fails your money will be refunded.

25c, 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES. AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY, Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

For Neuralgia

For Headache

For Pain in the Side.

Bathe the affected parts freely with the Liniment, at the same time take a small teaspoonful in sugar and hot water. In severe cases of Neuralgia apply flannel cloths wrung out in hot water.

A bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment is a regular medicine chest in itself, because it contains a cure for every pain. It penetrates to the very bone when applied externally, and when taken internally it suffuses the whole system with vigorous warmth and healing. It is the grandest medicine in the world. Sold everywhere, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per bottle.

THE KEYNOTE of Blatz Beer

SUCCESS IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY. UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING. UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS. ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blatz

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE A TONIC FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL DRUGGISTS

VAL. BLATZ BRWG. CO. MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Aitkin.

Aitkin, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wallace Baker has returned from a trip to Ohio.

Mrs. A. A. Sweetman and Mrs. H. J. Petreborg are visiting in St. Paul this week and also attending the state W. R. C. convention.

Mrs. W. B. Gwathmey and children, have gone to Osceola, Wis., for a visit with relatives.

Fred Elmer has finished a big season's cut of logs near McGregor.

Miss Katherine McLeod, who is teaching in Brainerd, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Anna Harper has been visiting in Brainerd.

Tim Madden has been promoted from night watchman to day marshal.

Mrs. Martin Johnson was given a pleasant surprise party last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Manston.

C. B. Moran went to Brainerd last Thursday and was one of a class of twenty-five to be initiated into the Elks' lodge. Mrs. Moran accompanied him for a visit in that city.

W. G. McMath, manager of the Aitkin abstract company, has returned to Aitkin.

The basket ball game between the boys of the Aitkin and Little Falls high schools which was played at the latter place Saturday night, resulted in a score of 29 to 7 in favor of Little Falls The Aitkin boys were well entertained and given a reception and ball after the game.

A sylinder head was blown out of the engine at the Willard lighting plant Sunday morning. There were eighty pounds of steam on, but the accident occurred through the breaking of a piston connection. It was necessary to connect with the city lighting plant until the repairs could be made.

William Hoffstead has returned from St. Paul.

Mrs. Graves has been seriously ill for several days.

L. W. Slipp has returned from a Brainerd sanitarium much improved in health.

Mrs. A. L. Hamilton entertained friends last Monday after noon and evening.

Mrs. Clyde visited in Duluth last week.

I. H. Snell and Dan Way have moved their office into the Foley hotel annex.

H. J. Petreborg has returned from a trip on the ranges.

L. B. Megarry, of Morrison, has taken the contract to carry the mail from Aitkin to Libby and will assume his duties July 1.

K. S. Colbiorson, of Belgrade, was here last week looking over the ground with a view of locating a flour mill.

The corps of government surveyors started out last week with a number of heavily loaded teams carrying camp supplies, boats and instruments.

The Ladies of the W. R. C. looked up the cemetery matter last week and circulated a petition asking for a vote upon the question of the village buying property for a cemetery. At the election on Tuesday it was carried by a large majority.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hurn entertain d the following married gentlemen last Thursday evening: Messrs. Graves, Hungerford, Williams, Campbell, Harrison, Warner, Jas. McDonald and Ditmore.

The Mississippi Transportation Co. is building a residence near their warehouse.

The many friends of Dr. B. W. Kelly will regret to know that the condition of his health is such that he has decided to give up his practice and left Thursday for his farm near Hickory. Dr. and Mrs. Kelly were given a farewell reception by the Woodmen of the World, form of a surprise Wednesday evening at the Methodist parsonage, and were presented with a handsome chair as a token of esteem.

L. C. Nelson, of Hill City, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. I. Carmichael has returned from Minneapolis, where she went for medical treatment.

Mrs. J. Tibbitts, Mrs. Zeeze and Mrs. G. W. Skinner are attending the convention in St. Paul this week as delegates from the local W. R. C.

Mrs. G. R. Filmer has gone to Dodge Center for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

County Auditor Campbell was a visitor to the legislature last week.

Rev. O. Dahle will hold services in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon.

In a letter from Maj. R. L. Hoxie of the U. S. engineers office, St. Paul, to A. P. Wilbur, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Aitkin county, Maj. Hoxie says as to the condition of the reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi the water is very low in all of them. Sandy Lake and Pokegama dams are wide open, and Leech Lake and Winnipigoshish can hold all the water that can possibly find its way into them this spring and summer. It is the opinion of those familiar with the situation that unless we have unusually heavy spring rains there will be no trouble with high water this spring, as the water is now very low and the snow is leaving gradually.

A complete surprise came last Thursday when it was known that Judge McClenahan had granted a stay of execution for forty days to enable Olson, through his attorney P. W. Hall, to move for a new trial, which if denied, he will appeal to the supreme court. The death watch has been continued and the scaffold and enclosure will remain in place awaiting results. Olson was ready for the execution, having with him Rev. G. Wahlund as spiritual advisor, and was visited by his son and relative, Mrs. Westerberg, of Cloquet, on Thursday.

George Dening has returned from the Sand's camp.

Captain J. D. Ladd has returned after a two months' visit with relatives in Trear, Iowa.

Rev. H. Bergman, of Cloquet, was in town last week.

A woman and several children on the Wednesday morning train en route to Ostlund were suspected of having small pox. A physician was summoned and when the train reached Aitkin an examination was made which proved to be well developed measles. The family was not detained.

R. P. Bryant, of Hewitt, was here this week adjusting the estate of his late uncle, L. Bryant.

Mr. R. H. Lord, Mr. E. Shannon, Miss Brainerd, Miss Schultz and Mildred CCliff attended the basket ball game at Little Falls.

The village election on Tuesday resulted in the following: G. W. Knox, president of the council; J. B. Galameault, Albert Newstrom and N. I. Cuff, trustees; A. A. Sweetman, treasurer; L. E. Kerch, recorder; Geo. L. Williams and W. H. Harrison, justices of the peace; Knute Aklestead and Wyman Eddy, constables. The town ticket is C. Graves, J. C. Hurn and W. A. Tully, supervisors; D. E. Way, clerk; Herman Moork, treasurer; Fred Stearns, assessor; W. H. Harrison, justice; T Madden and Chris. Leikauf, constables.

McKinley.

McKinley, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss McCullum has returned from a visit with relatives at Biwabik.

D. M. Owens has resumed his duties as express messenger on the Virginia passenger after a couple weeks' vacation.

Mrs. John Potasnak, of the Elba, did shipping at Biwabik on Thursday.

The death of Conductor A. W. Dutton, of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad, now puts Conductor Geo. Woolen running on the passenger out of Duluth. Chas. McDermott on the passenger between Eveleth and Ely and Geo. Smith of Two Harbors, conductor on the Virginia-Biwabik passenger.

Mrs. J. R Ford visited at Eveleth a couple days last week.

The Duluth and Iron Range has a force of men cutting ice at Embarrass Lake, Biwabik, for filling their ice houses at Endion and other points along their line.

E. A. Sperry, the diamond drill man, has located about 1,000,000 tons of ore on the Williams' property west of the Canton mine between here and Biwabik.

Election passed off very quietly here the old officers being re-elected.

Midway.

Midway, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nels Johnson was in Duluth on business Wednesday.

Anton Theeson has rented the farm of C. S. Lian, and will take possession soon.

The weather has been warm and springlike during the last few days and the snowbanks are sinking fast under the warm rays of the sun.

Miss Carrie Olson and her mother have returned to their old home after spending the winter in West Duluth.

Nels Tweet, Jr., underwent an operation for appendicitis last Monday at the Duluth hospital. He is expected to recover very soon.

Dr. and Mrs. Burnside, of West Duluth, visited Midway last Wednesday.

The town election last Tuesday passed off very quietly, only one ticket being in the field. The following were elected: Chairman H. B. Hill; supervisors, Auz Anderson, M. E. Erickson; town clerk, Henry Norman; treasurer, John F. Anderson; assessor, Aaron Stark; justice of the peace, Oscar Erickson; constable, P. E. Nordin. The new town board will met next Tuesday at 2 o'clock at the town clerk's office.

Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, March 14.—(Special to Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Mickelson returned the first of the week from a week's visit with friends at Moorhead.

Mr. Lindquist, of Parker's Prairie, is visiting with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Alo Maltby, of Bemidji, was called here Monday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Charles Maltby. She returned home Thursday.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Dickson Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Winship returned from Illinois Wednesday.

Mrs. Andrew Arbuckle and children are visiting with relatives at Deer Creek.

Miss Anna Tolland returned from St. Cloud Saturday.

Mrs. W. A. Ford visited with relatives at Walker Saturday.

Miss Pearl Wright, of Hubbard visited with friends here a few days this week.

Miss Maud Tomlinson, of St. Paul, arrived Saturday and will be employed in the McKinley & Co.'s millinery store.

Mrs. E. C. Lincoln has been quite ill during the past week, but is reported better today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zeller expect to remove to Bemidji the first of next week. Mr. Zeller has employment there for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilstead returned from Little Falls wednesday.

The warm weather of the past few days has suspended lumbering operations in this vicinity.

Mrs. Chentworth returned to her home at Mankato Monday after a week's visit with her sister Mrs. A. J. Woodin.

Miss Anna Dinkle, of Long Prairie, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Boyer.

W. R. B. Smythe transacted business at Little Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Charles Casler, of Bemidji, visited with her sister Mrs. S. Myers a few days last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoard, of Hubbard, transacted business here Monday.

Ralph Everhart returned from Nebraska Tuesday and will be employed by S. C. Tennis during the summer.

W. A. Campbell and bride arrived from St. Paul Saturday evening, and will make this place their home, Mr. Campbell being employed in the general store of A. Rima & Son.

At the meeting of the Library board Monday evening, the following officers were elected: H. R. Cobb, president; A. Kerr, vice president; R. E. Davis, secretary.

Miss Minnie Cour is visiting with relatives at Sauk Center.

Mrs. Congdon, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes for several months, returned to her home in Michigan Monday.

Rev. W. J. Conrad transacted business at Staples this week.

The city election Tuesday was a pretty warm affair all day with three tickets in the field. For the third term A. A. Crawford was chosen for president; Andrew L. Gates and Alex Kerr councilman; B. L. Sumner, recorder; William Tabor, treasurer; George Williamson, assessor; S. S. McKinley, justice; A. A. Hagan and Charles Hawley, constables. Friedline, representing The Evening Herald, is in the city. With such an excellent paper, and such a hustler as Mr. Irvine is, The Evening Herald ought to be in every home in Park Rapids.

Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following have been installed as officers of the Eastern Star lodge, recently organized here: Mrs. J. W. Woodfill, worthy matron; George S. Roper, worthy patron; conductress, Mrs. Jennie L. Roper; associate conductress, Mrs. M. P. Caffrey; secretary, H. Bryan; treasurer, Mrs. Jessie Ross; Ada, Mrs. Annie Cloffy; Ruth, Mrs. Flora Bonham; Esther, Mrs. Maude Bryan; Martha, Mrs. Henton; Electa, Mrs. Mary Morrison; warden, Mrs. Kate Barcom; sentinel, H. K. Gillon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hanna have returned from their wedding tour and are now at home to their friends at their home on East Third avenue.

J. C. Towne departed Tuesday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Kankanna, Wis. Sam Spurbeck is up from Knife River relieving him as operator at the Duluth siding.

Elmer Glassford, who is employed as machinist on the Torpedo boat destroyer, Bagley, is home for a couple weeks visit.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met at the association parlors Wednesday afternoon; their regular monthly session.

The local lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, are making preparations to give their annual ball at the Norden hall, Easter Monday, April 13. LaBrosse's orchestra, of Duluth, will furnish the music.

Conductor A. A. Radley is rapidly recovering from his recent injury and expects to be around again in a few days.

The ice harvest has been completed, all the dealers securing enough for the home consumption for refrigerating purposes. Ice for other use will have to be shipped in.

Sheriff Emil Nelson went to Winnipeg, Man., this week, and brought back Alfred Engstrom, the defaulting member of the former firm of Engstrom & Anderson. It has since been learned that Mr. Engstrom as banker for the local lodge M. W. A., is short about $200 in account with the society, and that about $1500 left with him for safe keeping by a number of section men was also lost by him in gambling.

Pete Labrissonare was called to West Superior on Tuesday by the death of a sister at that place.

Last year the first ore trains were run out of here to the mines March 26. If the present warm weather keeps up the indications are that ore business will start earlier this year. The harbor is now as clear of ice as in summer and no ice floes have been seen in the lake for three weeks.

The Duluth & Iron Range have equipped one of their passenger coaches with acetyline gas, lights and another with electric lights, the dynamo for the latter being run by a belt from the axle. All their coaches will be equipped with whichever proves the best.

The lecture on "Success" by Mr. J. W. Powell at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening was well attended and proved very interesting.

Special services are held at the Catholic church each Friday and Sunday evening during Lent.

The new Brown block on First avenue, is rapidly nearing completion and by the latter part of the month the inside work and the painting will be finished and the building ready for occupancy.

L. R. Erickson has moved his plumbing shop from Second avenue into the rooms on First avenue formerly occupied by the Hanson tailor shop.

O. C. Foster, representing the W. F. Burns company, of Chicago, was in town on business the fore part of the week.

Sam Saswell transacted business at New Duluth last week.

One of the Duluth & Iron Range locomotives leased to the Union Pacific Railway at Pittsburg, Pa., during the winter months, was brought back here Tuesday. The balance, about a dozen, will be returned within the next couple of weeks.

W. Wise has returned from a six weeks' visit at his old home in Canada and has resumed work on the local freight between here and Endion.

Mayor Bryant returned yesterday from a business trip to Pittsburg, Pa.

M. M. Hanna has resumed his duties as operator at the shops office and Hans Hanson has returned to the dock office, getting things in readiness for the opening, which will be soon.

Tuesday election day passed off very quietly, and though the contest for some of the offices was very strong everybody was good natured. The contest for chairman of the town board was very close, L. St. Jacques, the winner, receiving but one more vote than his opponent, Soren Jensen, out of a total of 529 votes cast.

Pete Pastoret transacted business at Crookston, Minn., a few days this week.

The city fathers' session Monday evening wuas a short one, but little business being on hand. The committee to whom the recent bids on the new intake pipe and pumping station were referred; reported that after looking over the matter they considered the bids excessive, and recommended their rejection, which was done by the council, and the recorder was instructed to re-advertise for bids for the work, same to be received until Monday, March 16th, and a certified check of five per cent of the amount bid is required to accompany each tender. Plans for same may be seen at the office of T. F. McGilvray, consulting engineer at Duluth. The fire department committee reported that the new fire alarm system was completed with the exception of the bell, which had not yet been installed. Bill from J. H. Davis, expert accountant, for $202, balance due for work on the village books, was read and referred to committee. Communication was received from the Duluth & Iron Range, stating they would build a track to the new pump house location if the village would furnish right of way beyond their land and would make a charge of $1.00 per car for switching to and from the plant. Same was accepted with request that the track be put in soon for use in delivering the material for construction of the plant. Petition from Matsen & Sampson for the transfer to Robillard and Lovack was granted.

Dave Therrien has been promoted to night round house foreman for the Duluth & Iron Range, vice S. Benson transferred to other duties.

Mrs. M. A. Warren returned this week from Chicago, where she has been selecting spring millinery.

The young son of F. W. Sensiba is reported ill with scarlet fever.

The Boxer social given last evening by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church, was well attended and proved a success in every way.

Cashier J. D. Anderson, of the First National bank, visited at Duluth over Sunday.

Special trains were run from Eveleth and Ely to Duluth Sunday for those wishing to attend the funeral of Conductor A. W. Dutton. A large number went down from here.

The local lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rothfus Monday evening.

C. M. Johnson departed Tuesday for Portland Ore., where he will take up a timber claim.

The local brotherhood men who are to take in hand the building of the new opera house, met this week for the purpose of forming an organization. The name will be the Two Harbors Trust company. The following will be officers: President, M. Muth; first vice president, M. J. O'Rourke; second vice president, H. Skinner; secretary, L. D. Rose; treasurer, Thomas Martin; directors, W. D. Newell, M. Muth, H. S. Kinner, L. H. Bryan, M. J. O'Rourke, Thos. Martin, L. D. Rose. $70,000 in stock is to be issued, same to be in $1 shares.

Rev. G. E. Bennison returned this week from Pueblo, Colo., where he was recently called by the illness of a sister.

J. E. Therrien was up from Duluth on business Tuesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range expect to handle 6,500,000 tons of ore over their docks here the coming season. It is not likely any work will be done enlarging No. 3 dock before next winter.

Mrs. Charles Vernberg is reported on the sick list this week.

Ole Sundfor was called to Halstead, Minn., this week, by the death of a sister at that place.

Capt. W. H. Clark attended to business matters at Highland City on Monday.

T. J. Brown was called to Moose Lake, Minn., this week, by the death of his mother at that place.

F. W. Penwarden has moved his family here from Duluth and will reside here during the summer.

Some Minneapolis parties have rented the Spurbeck building on First avenue and will put in a first-class bowling alley.

The soft weather the past week has about stopped most logging operations, but the lumbermen are holding onto their men in event of another snow fall, which would mean a week or ten days more work.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social at the Norden hall next Friday evening, the 20th inst.

Mrs. C. E. Hanson received the sad news Wednesday of the death of her mother at Dallas, Wis.

New Duluth.

New Duluth, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Smith and Miss Wilner gave a very pleasant theater party Saturday evening. A sleighride to West Duluth was enjoyed and then the guests were taken to the Metropolitan to see "Davy Crockett." Those who attended were: Messrs. and Mesdames I. J. Mahoney, C. C. Tower, C. F. Wills, Mrs. W. H. Miller, Misses Smith, Wilner and Miller, Messrs. A. Mahoney and Wilbert Mahoney.

George Skelton, of Duluth, was the guest of Herbert Thayer Saturday and Sunday.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were John Bartz, Charles Bartz and George Bushel.

Miss Ora Mitchell returned to her home in Duluth, Saturday, after spending a few days with Mrs. O. H. Osmundson.

Little Russell Johnson, son of Andrew Johnson, is quite ill.

J. G. Brink and Ed Dash, of Smithville, were callers in New Duluth Saturday evening.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald Saturday, March 7.

Frank Widell, of Duluth, spent Sunday with his family in New Duluth.

Joe Runquist and Ed Olson attended "Davy Crockett" at the Metropolitan theater Saturday night.

Pearl McVicker, of St. Louis, Wis., spent Saturday with Miss Lily Lewis.

While coming home from the theater Thursday night, Miss Mary Fischer and Bert Kenney had quite a bad accident. They were turning the corner of Grand avenue and Raleigh street, West Duluth, when the cutter caught in the car track and tipped over. Miss Fischer and Mr. Kenney were thrown out and Miss Fischer's head was hurt quite badly. The horse ran away and Mr. Kenney had to chase it quite a distance before it was finally caught. Miss Ficher was brought home by some others in the party and Mr. Kenney walked home.

Those who transacted business in Duluth Friday were: Messrs. and Mesdames Bernt Wilson, Archie Herbert, Mrs. L. S. McKay, Mrs. Ed Herbert, Miss Eva Herbert, Spence Herbert, Frank Brand, Rev. P. Knutson and Joseph Ruquiet.

Mr. and Mrs. August Viergutz spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Duluth.

Mr. Tiesch and Frank Provinsky, of Duluth, were business callers in New Duluth Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Sea returned to their home in Superior, Friday, after spending the week with friends in New Duluth.

Neil McMullen, of West Cummins, is visiting his uncle, John McEachan.

George Bushel went to Proctor Monday to work there this spring.

Mrs. E. Grochau spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Duluth.

The Modern Woodmen expect to give a literary entertainment sometime in the near future.

Charles Wills and George Reindl took the degree of Esquire in the Knights of Pythias lodge Monday night. After the meeting a banquet was given and all present report a fine time. The State Grand Chancellor Rinnson, was expected to attend the meeting, but he failed to come because of the bad weather.

Among Monday's Duluth visitors were Miss Mary Wilson, Frank Wilson and William Bayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson and children, Emma and Fred, of West Duluth, spent Snday with Mr. and Mrs. John Bernt.

Mrs. Ed Johnson and daughter, Bernice, of Smithville, were the guests of Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. Charles Gustavson, Monday.

A drunken man was found asleep on the ice in the St. Louis river Sunday, near Brune's island. He was taken to his home in Fond du Lac by L. M. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Onsgard and children, of West Duluth, called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand Sunday.

George Bushel spent Sunday with friends in Smithville.

M. Erickson, Ernest Bushel, Jerry Lockhart, and Arthur Mahoney were Duluth callers Sunday.

Rev. Knutson went to Hazelwood Park Sunday to hold services.

J. G. Brink and Ed Dash, of Smithville, were callers in New Duluth, Sunday.

Mary Clark, daughter of Mrs. Isabel Rabideaus, had a painful accident Tuesday. While trying to split some wood the ax flew up and cut a deep gash in Mary's head. It was quickly bound up and seems to be healing nicely at present.

Mrs. E. H. Phelps, of Cass Lake, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Wege. Mrs. Phelps has just returned from Boyd, Wis., where she attended the funeral of her father, W. L. Thurston.

A number of Lady Maccabees went to Duluth Monday to attend the joint meeting of the Duluth hives at Hunter's hall. A class of six, including Mrs. A. Domm, Mrs. Joseph Wege, Miss Fischer, Miss Maggie Fischer, Miss Bertha Jarosch and Miss Anna Wilson, were initiated for Golden Rod hive. Those who attended from New Duluth were: Ladies Fischer, Tupper, Osmundson, Knutson, Duckett, Bartz, Brand, Dardis, Salter, Braem, Millen, O'Connell, Berger, Krueger, Lockhart, McKay, and those initiated. Rev. Knutson and L. S. McKay were present at the reception after the meeting.

U. C. Tower made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Leona Hicks and Hollis D. Blayer were married in Duluth Wednesday at high noon. Mr. and Mrs. Blayer went to housekeeping at once. Mrs. Blayer spent part of the winter in New Duluth and had many friends here who wish her happiness in her new home.

Mrs. George Reindl gave a very pleasant party Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mabel's birthday. Refreshments were served and all present report a delightful time. Those present were: Mesdames Fischer, Wills, Hennes, Dardis and Crager, Misses Maggie Fischer, Ida Fischer, Emma Fischer, Rose Fischer, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Maggie Hennes and Elsie Crager, Masters Josie Hennes, Henry Dardis, Ramie Dardis, Clinton Crager and Frank Reindl.

Frank Wacha, manager of the pool rooms in the Provinsky building, has rented the living rooms on the second floor of the building. The family of Michael O'Connell, who occupied the rooms at present will move into one of the Land company houses on One Hundred and First avenue, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Page.

Paul Sheff drove to Smithville Sunday.

Miss Queen Huntley and A. Constans, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Messer, Sunday.

Miss Mary Wolf, of West Duluth, has accepted the position of dining room girl at the Rieckhoff hotel.

Ed Nunstead returned to New Duluth Friday from Two Harbors, where he went to be married to Miss Ida Olsen. Mr. Nunstead will remain in New Duluth a short time and will then make his future home in Duluth.

Mrs. August Viergutz was initiated into the Royal Neighbors lodge Wednesday evening.

A couple of linemen, who were working on the telephone lines Thursday, hitched their horse and rig on Commonwealth avenue. One of Tupper's horses and U. C. Tower's horse ran past and frightened the linemen's horse so that he broke loose and ran away up the avenue. A number of men chased him, but they were unable to catch him. He was finally caught by Frank Wacha as they passed his store.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson and Mrs. Peter Olson spent Thursday in Duluth.

The Douglas orchestra gave a concert at the International hotel Wednesday evening.

W. H. Rieckhoff, of the box factory, transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Mary Erickson, of the International hotel, is spending the week in Duluth.

Mrs. U. C. Tower and Mrs. M. C. Armstrong went to Duluth to attend "the Little Duchess" at the Lyceum, Thursday night.

James Hines, of Hazelhurst, has accepted a position at the box factory.

F. M. Hicks, superintendent of the cedar yard, took his crew of men up on the Mesaba range Wednesday, to load telegraph poles.

Victor Brune, George Gest and Ernest Bushel spent Sunday in Duluth.

Miss Della Thornton returned to Brainerd, Minn., Friday, after a two months' stay in New Duluth.

Albert Wickner went to Duluth Thursday to attend the meeting of the U. O. F.

The citizens of New Duluth are very glad to hear that the Northern Pacific company is thinking of putting another train on the New Duluth short line, about May 1. A short time ago a petition was circulated for another train. This petition has been sent in and seem to have done some good. An extra train will be a great convenience to the working men and everyone in New Duluth and all along the line.

The keys to the Maccabee hall and to all the lodge cupboards were lost Thursday. Finder please return to Charles F. Wills.

Bemidji.

Bemidji, March 14.—John G. Thompson, of Blackduck, was appointed administrator of the eestate of Julius Ruting, last Tuesday, by Judge Clark. The estate is valued at $6000.

Frank Chase, one of Bemidji's citizens, was committed to the insane asylum Thursday.

The little 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weslie passed away today. The little one was first taken sick with measles and later pneumonia set in.

Mrs. L. Olson and children are visiting friends and relatives at Fertile, their old home.

Mrs. Dr. Ward departed Saturday for Minneapolis and her old home in Rochester, Wis.

J. A. Robideau and family have returned from Stand Point, Idaho, and have decided to again take up their residence in Bemidji.

J. F. Essler left Thursday for Minneapolis on business. He will also visit with friends in St. Peter before returning.

James Brown, an old resident of the county, residing at the head of the lake, is reported quite ill with tynhold fever.

Married, at Thief River Falls, on Wednesday last, W. A. Smith, of Bemidji, to Miss Christina Winson. The newly married couple will make Bemidji their future home.

C. Knopke, who was called to Minneapolis to attend the funeral of his brother, W. F. Knopke, whose death occurred at Seattle, Wash., returned home Tuesday from Oshkosh, Wis., where the remains of his brother were laid to rest in the family lot.

Mesaba.

Mesaba, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Burghes, the editor of the Tower Weekly News, of Tower, was in town on business Wednesday.

Pat Griffin was out to the Stevens' mine last week.

Philip Divine from the Stevens mine was at Duluth and on his return visited friends at Mesaba.

Alex. Glenn was in town for several days. He is now at the Syndicate, exploring.

Robert Whiteside has now quite a crew of men, exploring at the Syndicate.

J. Howenstine was looking after his drill here last week.

Miss F. E. McRae had quite a serious attack of la grippe last week, but is rapidly recovering.

George Lee was in Tower on business last week.

W. M. Munroe visited Superior last Monday.

James Beatty, from Allen Junction, was in town Sunday.

Edw. Stokes caught a fine lynx in a steel trap about three-quarters of a mile from town.

Mrs. Albert Helsel was very sick with la grippe last week. She is slowly recovering from her illness.

Miss Hilda Nelson from Two Harbors is now at Mrs. Olson's.

Edw. Stokes and Alex. McRae visited at the Stevens' Sunday.

John Steberg was in town Sunday.

Capt. Schultz from the Stevens' mine was in town Tuesday.

Andrew Brousseau was in Tower on business last Saturday.

Mrs. L. Gagne and little children, Paul and Adelena, left town for Duluth, where they will spend a month.

Misses Laura and Lucy Kuchita from Allen Junction visited Misses Edith and Esther Anderson here last week.

Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, March 14.—Joseph H. Kastenhatz was on Wednesday fined $50 and costs by Judge Hinson, before whom he was arraigned, charged with petty larceny. Kastenhatz was employed by E. L. Buck upon his ranch at Hill City, and appropriated unto himself sundry articles, which he sold and pocketed the proceeds.

Luther Otts and W. B. Armstead, of Aitkin, are Hotel Gladstone guests. Messrs. Otts and Armstead are logging in the Williwo river country, this season, and will bank about 2,500,000 feet of logs, but have about 300,000 yet to haul ere that mark is reached.

S. E. Clydesdale, of Griffith & Clysdale, the Grand Rapids bakers, arrived from Crookston last Saturday to spend ten

Summer 30 Hours Away

Leave Chicago today 1:00 p. m. from Dearborn Station and reach Florida tomorrow by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois new

Chicago & Florida Limited

—daily solid through Pullman train for the Land of Easter. New drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation sleeper to St. Augustine, and dining car service all the way through. No local stops. Schedule all its own, and you may expect to arrive on time after a luxurious and comfortable journey.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address W. H. RICHARDSON Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

SWOLLEN and TIRED FEET

INSTANTLY RELIEVED, QUICKLY CURED By the use of

Paracamph

A Soothing, Cooling, Healing Remedy

Reduces the Swelling, Removes all Soreness, Stops the Burning, Draws out Fever and Inflammation, Prevents Bad Odor, Stimulates the Circulation, Keeps the Feet warm and Comfortable.

Policemen, Motormen, Conductors, Clerks,

and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMPH in their homes for use at night.

Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.

We Guarantee every bottle to do

What we claim for it. If it fails your money will be refunded.

25c, 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES. AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY, Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

For Neuralgia
For Headache
For Pain in the Side.

Bathe the affected parts freely with the Liniment, at the same time take a small teaspoonful in sugar and hot water. In severe cases of Neuralgia apply flannel cloths wrung out in hot water.

A bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment is a regular medicine chest in itself, because it contains a cure for every pain. It penetrates to the very bone when applied externally, and when taken internally it suffuses the whole system with vigorous warmth and healing. It is the grandest medicine in the world. Sold everywhere, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per bottle.

THE KEYNOTE OF Blatz Beer

SUCCESS IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY. UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING. UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS. "ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blatz"

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE A TONIC FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL DRUGGISTS

VAL. BLATZ BRWG. CO. MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

days or thereabouts looking after his interests here.

Theodore Wasmuk, Will Coddington and Mrs. H. Corring, homesteaders in the Island lake country, were transacting business anent the proving up upon their homesteads before Clerk of Court Rassmusen on Monday.

Mrs. William Wetzil and daughter left for Minneapolis Sunday last to spend the week, attending the encampment of the Ladies' Circle and Women's Relief corps, auxiliaries of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Wetzil left to join them. He is a delegate of Huson post, G. A. R., to the state encampment.

R. S. McDonald returned Monday from his trip to International Falls. He says the Koochiching company have gotten matters nearly adjusted so that they can go ahead with the big improvements contemplated, chief of which is the harnessing of the water power of the Rainy river.

H. S. Huson and family spent Sunday at Waubana lake, guests at the Cochran resort. Mrs. D. Cochran, who has been on the sick list for a month past, was brought down with them on their return, and will sojourn with her son, Sherman Cochran, during the convalescence period.

Sparta.

Sparta, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jutin returned from a trip to Duluth Monday.

C. P. McClure, Dr. F. J. Pratt, Jr., R. J. Colvin attended K. P. lodge in Eveleth Thursday night.

W. M. Peterson made a trip to Virginia Friday.

John N. Carlson and wife were Eveleth visitors Sunday.

The citizens ticket was elected Tuesday as follows: President, Ed McHale; trustees, L. Rubenstein, J. Bordeau, Karl Frederickson; treasurer, C. Gustafson; recorder, D. N. Mauser; justice, C. M. Campbell; constable, N. J. Gallup.

Otto Hahnke has purchased a gasoline outfit for sawing cord wood.

R. W. Mars, of Duluth, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mrs. Polinsky, of Duluth, visited with Mrs. Louis Shuman Saturday.

Tower.

Tower, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. R. Stephens has gone into the cruising business again, after nine years' absence in Alaska, Michigan and Alberta. He at one time had a farm there, near Fish creek, and still owns a valuable farm one-half mile from the city of London, Ontario.

Robert Burnette and Eugene Eniss have gone to International falls on business.

Frank Politkzow, late of the Iron Range Brewing association, and Pete Ebert, the brakeman of the Duluth & Iron Range, have been visiting with Anton Hoppe for a week on Sturgeon river.

Al Kauff, lately employed with the Tower Lumber company on the Allen line, has resigned to go to the old place in West Superior, Wis., as filer in one of the sawmills there.

Anton Hoppe, of Sturgeon river, was in town for supplies.

N. J. Benson is stocking the town with wood, for speculation.

Ernes Miller, of London road, Duluth, the cow dealer, passed to Ely with a carload of cows.

J. Puffer, the ex-logger and candidate for municipal judge of the city of Tower on 2-3-1903, is in the city again.

Joe DeLisle is in from Sturgeon river. The Tower Lumber company has let a contract to John McNeish and Dan Foster, to put in the boom sticks on Vermilion like and Trout lake.

Dad Ross, of Buffalo, has returned to the city with William Coss, of Eveleth, to stay, after a session in the woods for Dan Haley.

Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. H. Phelps returned from Turtle on Friday where he has been at work for the state as inspector of logs.

H. L. Loudlon was a visitor to the Endion this week on business from St. Cloud.

E. S. Frisbee was a business visitor from Duluth this week.

O. Thorston was here from St. Paul on business a few days this week.

Mrs. E. H. Phelps was called to Boyd, Wis., by the death of her father on Sunday. She expects to return at the end of the week.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist Episcopal church met at the residence of Mrs. Hough on Friday and four new members were added. The society meets at Mrs. Charles Dudders Friday and is making arrangements for an Easter sale of choice and useful articles.

Miss Edith Scott is seriously sick and is again in bed.

B. H. Scott returned from Minneapolis this week where he went to purchase a new line of spring goods for his firm Gardner and Beckitt.

H. F. Young was a visitor to Duluth and returned on Friday.

County Commissioner Burns arrived in town from his logging camps on Tuesday and reports a good time in the woods but not much profit made by the winter's logging.

The J. Neils company saw mill will begin sawing operations next week and expect to continue through the season. The big new gang saw that was ordered was not suitable and Mr. Neils went to the Twin Cities to make rrangements for another saw. It is expected that the crew will be larger this year than last year.

N. C. Chapman, of Melrose, was a business visitor to town a few days this week and returned home on Thursday.

Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith was a visitor with Rev. T. A. Foster on Wednesday and Thursday on church business. A steward's meeting was held on Thursday evening in the church and church business done.

The death of E. E. Johnson occurred at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, March 7. Edwin E. Johnson was born in Norway in 1832. He came to America in 1865 and settled at LaCrosse, Wis. He removed in 1874 to Rice Lake, Wis., where he was married in 1875. He engaged in the mercantile business there until 1892, when he removed to La Prairie, Minn. From there he came in 1899 to Cass Lake, Minn., and engaged in business which he was still running up to the time of his death. A wife and daughter survive him.

Miss Anna Rooney, who has been visiting relatives at Escanaba, Mich., for several weeks, returned home this week.

Mrs. Frank Ives returned this week from her winter's sojourn at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafaver left last Saturday for Blue Earth, Minn., to visit relatives a few weeks.

Miss Zella Gardner expects to leave about May 1st for Minneapolis, where she will take a three-months' term in music.

B. D. Judkins came up from Melrose Monday, where he had been visiting relatives. He departed for Hibbing on Thursday, to look after some business interests.

F. P. Leisen, cashier of First National bank, went to St. Paul Wednesday on business.

Mrs. G. E. Fuller, of Minneapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Stein, this week.

George Beckett, of the firm of Garner & Beckett, departed on Thursday for a month's visit with his parents at Munensing, Mich.

A. Ronning, of Moose Lake, bought this week from Dr. Christenson the house and lot near the corner of First street Fourth avenue.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,
OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Detormities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

Offices — Room 15 Phoenix Block.

Eveleth.

Eveleth, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Local lovers of fast horses went out to St. Mary's lake Thursday afternoon and enjoyed some very good racing. Those entering were Bessie, by W. J. Smith; Deck H. by M. Maxwell; Charles A. Dana, by James Dowling; Ban, by Jacob Stein, of Virginia. There was just one class and in the first heat there was a very pretty finish between Bessie and Charles A. Dana. Bessie winning by a few feet. In the second, Dana cut his quarter boot and had to retire, and Bessie again came in first with Deck not far behind. The third Deck won by a small margin. The track was heavy, but the day perfect. The races will probably be the last of the season.

Mrs. G. A. Whitman went to Duluth for a few days' shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Penrod, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Owens went to Duluth Sunday on a special over the Duluth & Iron Range to attend the funeral of Conductor A. W. Dutton.

A daughter was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson at the Fayal.

Sleighing is practically gone even the country roads being bare in spots. The heavy snow is disappearing rapidly.

George Belonick left Monday for Cleveland, Ohio, to make his future home.

Mrs. Eleanor Lesch left Tuesday noon for an extended visit to points in Michigan and later will spend some time in Chicago.

C. Sullman, of Hibbing, Sundayed in Eveleth.

Charles Purdon, of Duluth spent Friday in Eveleth.

A. G. Kingston spent several days in Hurley, Wis., this week.

A. B. Coates was over from Virginia Monday.

Stephen James went to Chisholm Monday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a supper Thursday at the residence of Mrs. A. G. Kingston.

Louis Schurman was over from Sparta the first of the week.

Frank Campbell has purchased a pacer from John Healy, of Hibbing.

Matt Turk has sodd out his saloon business to Jacob Schmidt. Matt Turk will remove to Chisholm, where he will engage in the same business.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Healy, of Hibbing, were in town a couple of days this week.

All the teachers left Friday morning for Biwabik to attend the range teachers' institute.

Mrs. William E. Harwood left for Duluth Friday morning to see Anna Held in "The Little Duchess."

H. Rower has accepted a position at the Fayal office.

C. Parker, of Duluth, was in town this week.

Mrs. Cameron or better known in Eveleth as Mrs. Welsh, died in Tower of pneumonia. She had gone up to attend the funeral of her daughter, Mrs. William Doyle, and contracted the disease while there.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rohrer Thursday evening.

Clyde Campbell, of Sparta, was in town Wednesday.

J. J. Reardling returned from his trip Saturday.

Bowling is becoming quite a fad in Eveleth, and many of the ladies have taken it up.

A jolly party of Sparta young people passed through Eveleth Monday evening enjoying the sleighing and the delightful evening.

H. S. Clark, of St. Paul, was in town this week.

James O'Neal, of Stillwater, was in town Saturday and accompanied his daughters, the Misses O'Neal, home.

The basket ball girls gave their first game at the McClony and Nye hall Wednesday evening.

Wesley Dowd, formerly of this place, has accepted a position at the Troy mine.

The plot of ground on the etast of town between Fayal and Eveleth, is being thoroughly explored for iron. If none is found it will be platted and sold in lots as there is a great demand for residence properties here, and at present no place to build.

There was a false alarm of fire Wednesday evening.

The Fayal club is to give a smoker in the near future.

Frank Jasenja has gone to Atlanta, Mich., for a visit.

F. Pessetti, of Sparta, was in town this week.

William Brislain has gone to Sandstone, Minn., where his children are. He has not decided where he will locate, but will probably not return to Eveleth.

Max Shapiro is serving on the grand jury in Duluth.

P. Peterson, of Duluth, was in town a couple of days this week.

John Saal was over from Sparta the first of the week.

C. P. McClure, cashier of the Sparta mine, was over from Sparta the first of the week.

Hal J. O'Neal, of Virginia, came over Friday.

M. Prettner, Judge McGilvray, Stephen James and M. Mawell were in Duluth the first of the week.

John Wessel, of the Fayal laboratory was called to Pittsburg by a telegram announcing the dangerous condition of his brother, who was hurt in an accident.

Benjamin Hovouritz, of Ely, was in town Friday.

Virginia.

Virginia, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Shipley and L. Peterson, returned Tuesday from a pleasure trip to Duluth and Superior.

N. J. Rognass and family are now comfortably settled in their neat new home on Maple street.

The degree team of Virginia camp, No. 2955, M. W. A., went to Eveleth Friday night last and initiated two of the Eveleth camps candidates, after the work of the evening was finished the members of both camps adjourned to a restaurant, where a midnight supper was enjoyed. The local boys report a good time and state that the Eveleth Woodmen are good entertainers.

Bruno Trolbs, local agent of the Blatz Brewing company, and family, will soon occupy the Christopher residence on Pine street.

D. C. Christopher, who has a position in the office of register of deeds at Duluth, has decided to move to Duluth with his family, and enjoy city life during the term of his office.

Manager Stein, of the Virginia Iron Works, was a Hibbing visitor Monday.

Joseph Karl left Monday for Hurley, where he transacted business of importance the fore part of the week.

Now that the local Eagles have given up the idea of having either a ball or a private entertainment at the opera house Easter Monday evening, April 13th, the hall has been engaged by Virginia camp No. 2955, Modern Woodmen, for an Easter party.

The young men of the high school have organized a parliamentary congress for practical training in public speaking, parliamentary rules of order and debating. The officers of the congress are: Michael Bonner, president; John St. Cyr, vice president; Leslie Reid, secretary; Sidney Steinberg, treasurer. The following committees have been appointed: Literary, Herberg Steinberg Leslie Reid, Milton Butler; social, Sidney Steinberg, Herbert King, Michael Bonner.

City Clerk Bickford to whom was intrusted the counting of the votes and deciding which of the lodges and churches should be entitled to the $400 piano, now being contested for, counted the ballots again Wednesday evening. The box, which finds a place on the piano in Shanedling Bros.' store, contained many more ballots at this count than at any previous one, showing that the fight for the piano is going to be a spirited one toward the close. The contest will close April 2nd. A the present time Mesaba lodge No. 222, Odd Fellows, is ahead. The following is the standing of the various candidates: Odd Fellows, 22,834; Finnish Temperance Society, 6091; Norwegian Lutheran church 2214; Catholic church, 2342; Scandinavian society, 239.

The election at Mountain Iron Tuesday was the tamest political squabble ever held at the mountain, there being only one ticket in the field, and it was as follows: President, Lee L. Newton; for trustees, Barney McNaney, Frank Carlson, Mat Matson; for treasurer, Melville S. Hawkins; for recorder, Fred R. Mott; for assessor, Geo. C. Smith; for justice of the peace, George A. Pearce.

Miss Hilda J. Hall, a niece of Alderman John Houland, who had been employed by Mrs. Mary A. Booth at the Troy steam laundry for some months past, died of typhoid pneumonia Saturday morning last. She had been ill for some time and encouraging reports as to her recovery were heard as often as the other condition was, and hopes were entertained for her recovery very strongly a short time before she succumbed. Miss Hall, together with her sister, Miss Kaya Hall, came to Virginia last August direct from Norway.

Claus Tillman, a railroad hand, tried to commit suicide in a small room just off the bar room at the Hotel Scea Saturday afternoon and came within an ace of carrying out a good intention. Claus had been fighting booze pretty hard the past two weeks and in handling his jack knife imagined he would like some of those "high balls" he saw in his vision hanging in a tree and when Dr. Miller appeared on the bloody scene his wind pipe was pretty well perforated and if the man had been left alone a little while longer the large and valuable county of St. Louis would have had to stand the expense of a stag funeral. The doctor put five stitches in the man's throat and turned him over to the authorities. They disposed of him and he is now at a hospital in Duluth.

Mrs. M. C. Palmer entertained a few of her lady friends at her home on Walnut street Wednesday evening.

Miss Blanche Smith, of Hibbing, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rimert and Mrs. J. M. West over Sunday.

Harry E. Walters, representing the Northern Fish & Produce company, of Chicago, was here Sunday. He visited with his father, "Uncle" Walters, of the Little Klondike restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Anderson, of Jessieville, Mich., after visiting with range friends for a week, left on Monday for their home.

Miss Frances Craftchick visited with Kelsey friends the fore part of the week.

Mrs. S. A. Nelson and daughter, Miss Annie, were totally and agreeably surprised at Hawkinson's hall Tuesday evening. The affair was a farewell surprise, gotten up by the Royal Neighbors, to which both the mother and daughter belong, and with the assistance of invited friends the occasion was made a pleasant one.

The ladies of the Maccabees will give a dime social at Hawkinson's hall after their lodge meeting Monday night. Everyone invited.

The Virginia social club enjoyed whist at the home of Miss Emma Stevens Thursday evening.

John J. Farley, formerly of Eveleth, is in the city taking orders on a new washing machine. He has the whole county for territory and has a good machine.

Gonzaque Thuoin and Frank Shipley left today for the Kinney mine, near Buhl, where they will be employed for the summer on a shovel, the former to do the running and the latter craning. E. W. Coons is superintendent of the new mine, which is a stripping proposition.

Superintendent Trezona, of the Fayal, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Victoria Gustafson, of Two Harbors, attended the farewell surprise party given Mrs. Nelson and daughter, Miss Annie, at Hawkinson's hall Tuesday evening.

Superintendent John H. Pearce, of the Tesora, Virginia's new mine, is here to stay and has taken active charge of the property. Mr. Pearce is here now, and they are making their home at the Fay.

Mayor Eaton is serving on the petit jury at Duluth.

E. E. Burley has returned from the county seat, where he had been serving on the petit jury. Axel Carlson was subpoenaed, but his membership in the local fire department exempted him from duty.

Miss Minnie Michan has decided to open dressmaking parlors in the city, and upon finding suitable quarters will make her announcement. Miss Michan has had a large experience in this line of work and is assured of good patronage from the start.

Marshal Belanger, of Chisholm, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch, of Hibbing, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch at the Fay Thursday. They have just returned from a trip to Easton, Pa., and other eastern points.

John Lakari and Miss Tena Rankilla were married on the 23rd ult., and are making their home with Mr. Lakari's parents on Mesaba avenue. John will be remembered as the young man who served Uncle Sam in the Philippines with the other Virginia boys, and was formerly prominent in baseball circles. Mrs. Lakari is the daughter of George Rankilla, the well-known dairyman.

Herbert Burchell is at Nashwauk these days. He is employed by Contractor H. C. Shaver.

Ben Milavetz made a business call at Chisholm and Buhl this week.

Miss Celia Milavetz visited her brothers Sam and Ben, here, this week. She now resides at Eveleth with her parents.

John Hurley, formerly a policeman here, has been appointed to a like position at Chisholm.

H. C. Brown and family will soon occupy their newly acquired home on Maple street.

The trustees of the Catholic church are preparing to call for bids for the erection of the proposed new edifice the coming summer.

Biwabik.

Biwabik, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Della McNevines was over from Sparta and spent Saturday with Misses Mamble and Jennie Trevena.

Dave Owens has returned from an extended visit with his parents at Oshkosh, and has again resumed his duties as baggagemen on the short line passenger run to Virginia; Harry Price, who released him, has returned to his home at Two Harbors.

Mrs. Frank Dane is again able to be out after a few days' illness.

A party of young folks drove over from Eveleth Saturday evening. They arrived here at eleven. They went to the Cumby restaurant where a tasty lunch was awaiting them. They left for their homes at midnight.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Colvin were at Skibo Saturday visiting at the camp.

William Kennifick transacted business in the Zenith city Monday.

A special train was run to Duluth from here Sunday to give the railroad people, who wished to go down to attend the funeral of Conductor Dutton, a chance to go down.

Mrs. Lustomaki, returned Monday from Hibbing where she attended the funeral of her sister, who died there after a short illness, with typhoid fever.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Horriton, of the Duluth and Iron Range round house.

Capt. Maggeon, of Stevens, was in town a few days on business. He left Thursday on an extended visit at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

Rass Gilpatrick was down to Duluth Sunday to see the tall buildings.

Dr. Hull returned Monday from a short business visit in Duluth.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor entertained at the home of Rev. Stutson Monday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent playing ping pong. A dainty lunch was served.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Traitor.

Miss Laura Cameron has returned from Tower where she visited a month with relatives.

Joe Verrill has moved his family back from the camps and have taken rooms opposite the electric light plant.

Mr. Klamala was kicked in the face Wednesday by one of his horses.

Rev. Kock was over from Mountain Iron and held services at the Methodist church Sunday evening, and at Elba in the afternoon. He expects to be here again in two weeks.

Mrs. Herbert Dane visited with her sister Mrs. Dundas at McKinley Saturday.

The three year old son of Mrs. Traitor was scalded quite badly, though not seriously, Wednesday by hot coffee.

Miss Mary Bloomberg returned to her home at Hibbing Monday after a few days' visit with friends here.

Miss McCullum has returned from McKinley and will remain here a short time before leaving for Hibbing.

John Costin was over from Virginia the fore part of the week transacting business.

Mrs. J. S. Lates called among her friends at Virginia Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. McDermit and children spent Sunday at Duluth.

J. L. Mandel returned Monday from a short business visit at Duluth.

Mrs. Stowel and daughter Hazel returned Saturday from an extended visit with relatives in the Southern part of the state.

John Johnson, the grocery merchant has engaged, Mr. Corbey to take charge of his store here, while he is going to move to Pike river, where he will take up a homestead. There is already a large colony who took up homesteads and have made good farms out of it. Mr. Tickander has also decided to take a homestead and will move his family there soon.

The election of the village held here Tuesday was the liveliest seen here in years quite a little interest being taken and much opposition was in the field. Frank Faber won for president, Barney Kinney ran against him. For trustees those that won were Frank Anderson and Herman Anderson, with a tie between John Riley and William Usula. Marshal O'Hara won for marshal; Birkland refusing to run against him. Fred Myers was re-elected for recorder. Swan Moran won for treasurer, against Mr. Morrill. Ora Everett was defeated for constable and a tie between James Verrill and Mr. Talecn. Mr. Kostoma was elected street commissioner. Mr. Klamala ran against him. Judge Keeler was appointed justice of the peace for the coming year.

Frank Bobokar left Monday for the southern part of the state to purchase more sows for his dairy.

Miss Carrie Truman returned to her home at Two Harbors Monday after a few days' visit with Misses Eva and Mayme McGraw.

Mrs. J. C. Poole was over from Eveleth Saturday on a visit with Mrs. Henry Seeley.

Mrs. Touri and daughter returned to their home at Duluth Monday after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kulvander.

P. J. Murray was down to Duluth Sunday.

Mrs. Enright and daughter Agnes were down to Two Harbors a few days visiting with Mrs. Louis McDund.

The members of the Congregational church are preparing to give an Old Folks concert some time next month.

Mrs. McNaughton and children, of Proctor, returned to their home Thursday after a few days' visit with relatives.

Mr. Mandel was relieved of two watches, some silk handkerchiefs and a few more articles Tuesday afternoon, while busy waiting on trade. Some one that was waiting evidently helped themselves. The things were not found missing until every one had left the store. One man was accused but they didn't have enough proof to hold him, so he was released.

Miss Tina Matheson, of Virginia, is visiting with Miss Clem Smith.

Messrs. Milbrook & Salmon were over from McKinley Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Helsel, of Proctor, are in town visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Norton.

Mrs. Carlson transacted business at Eveleth a few days this week.

Anton Maintz has purchased a meat market in company with his brother-in-law Mr. Hollop at Sparta, and is moving his family there.

Mrs. Joe Roman was over from Virginia Wednesday visiting with friends.

Mrs. William Murray and daughter Anna returned to their home at Eveleth Wednesday after a short visit here with friends.

Mesdames Johnson and Dundas were over from McKinley Tuesday on business.

Mrs. M. Tearney returned Thursday from Two Harbors, where she spent a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. Holden.

The school has received another new piano for the upstairs.

Mr. Lester, telephone manager, from Eveleth, was intown Wednesday looking after the interests of the company.

Margaret Murphy is upon a short visit with her cousins.

John Miner was over from Stevens Thursday on a short visit with his folks.

Jennie Cox is at Two Harbors where she is making her home for the present.

Mrs. J. R. Ford was over from McKinley Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGraw are visiting in Mexico. They expect to be gone a few weeks.

Miss Mable Trevena was over from McKinley and spent Sunday with her parents here.

James Towne, of Two Harbors, spent a few days in town with old friends.

The ladies Clio club held their meeting with Mrs. Henry Seley Saturday afternoon the subject for the day was history.

FOUR GENERATIONS.

Ninety-two years of age, Mrs. Joel Dresser, the central figure in the above picture, is more active and in better health than many people of 50.

Her home is in Des Moines, Iowa, but she frequently is the guest of her son, H. L. Dresser, chief engineer of the Missabe road; her granddaughter, Mrs. George H. Ebert, and her great-granddaughter, little Miss Myrna Ebert.

Mrs. Dresser was born in Hebron, Allegheny county, N. Y., in 1810. Despite her advanced age, she reads a great deal, keeping well up with current events, and is an interesting conversationalist.

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth and West Superior
Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Abstract of Title.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale Bldg.
H. H. HOYT (Lake and Cook Counties), Manhattan Bldg.

Accident and Health Insurance.
UNION MUTUAL INS. CO., Palladio bldg

Accident and Liability Insurance.
AETNA LIFE INS. CO., Wendell P. Mosher, Mgr., Providence bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale bldg
I. V. HILL, Palladio bldg.

Attorneys at Law.
M. DOUGLAS, 312 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
N. H. WILSON, 508 Torrey Building.
F. W. HARGREAVES, 715 Torrey Bldg.
CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 709 Torrey Bldg.
DAVID M. DEVORE, 614 Manhattan Bldg
I. GRETTUM, 421 Manhattan Bldg.

Banks.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
MERCHANTS' Bank, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Civil Engineers.
PATTON & FRANK, 613 Palladio.

Collections.
BRIGHT MERC. AGENCY, 909 Torrey.
NATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CO. (Inc.), 513 Palladio.

Dentist.
H. C. SPENGLER, 3 West Superior.
F. H. BURNETT, 308 West Superior.
R. E. NIXON, New Jersey building.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN, Palladio building.

Farm Lands.
GUARANTY FARM LAND CO., 4-8 West Superior.
FRANK C. DESCENT, W. Sup., Wis.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON-McRAE & Co., Exchange.
LANE McGREGOR & CO., Exchange bldg

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Land Attorney.
H. L. SHEPHERD, 225 Manhattan bldg.

Life Insurance Companies.
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., Manhattan bldg, Jesse R. Sharp, manager.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Henry I. Pineo & Co., Mgr.

Lots and Dock Property, West Duluth
W. DULUTH LAND CO., Trust bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.
R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale.

Optician.
C. C. STAACKE, New Jersey building.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio Building.

Pine and Iron Lands.
EATON BROS., 412 Providence Building.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Pine Lands and Pulp Wood.
BROWN BROS., 511 Torrey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Farm and Iron Lands.
A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., Providence bldg.
O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows bldg.

Real Estate and Investments.
A. M. MORISON, 212 Trust building.

Real Estate and Iron Lands.
SHARP & RYAN, 406 Palladio Building.

Real Estate and Loans.
WM. C. SHERWOOD & CO., Torrey Bldg.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Bldg.
N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
W. M. FRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Trust bldg.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
CHAS. A. STARK, 213 Palladio bldg.
E. P. ALEXANDER, JR., Torrey bldg.
ALFRED KJELLIN, 306 Burrows bldg.
W. B. GETCHELL, 407 Central Av., W. D
N. J. MILLER, 433 Manhattan bldg.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange.
WALTER FOWLER, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans
A. C. VOLK, Palladio building.

Real Estate and Renting.
LITTLE & NOLTE (Est. 1886), Ex. bldg.
HARFORD L. BILLSON, Torrey bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Art M'f'rs, Picture Frames, Mirrors.
DECKER MFG. CO., 16 Second Ave. W.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bag Manufacturers and Paper Dealers.
LAKE SUPERIOR BAG CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Bakeries.
SCANDINAVIAN BAKERY, 110 Garf'd.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Blank Book Manufacturers and Binders.
R. C. MUIR & CO., Providence bldg.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
OGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Breweries.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

Brownstone Deaelrs.
WM. PENN & CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
TUCKER, TOBEN & CO., 212 W. Mich.
SANDERS & CO., 201 West Michigan.

Car Hauling, Engines and Machinery
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, W. Sup. Wis.

Carriages, Wagons and Harness.
M. W. TURNER, 3d Ave. E. and Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.

Chain Manufacturers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 East First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.
P. McDONNELL, McDonnell blk.
THEO NAUFFTS, Torrey bldg.
THOS. THORBURN, Palladio bldg.

Cut Stone and Masonry.
N. F. NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

Doors, Sash and Mouldings.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 110-112 E. Mich.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., South 5th A. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Engines and Boilers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Everything Electrical.
CROWLEY ELECTRIC CO., 3d A. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Td.
GREGORY COOK CO., W. Superior, Wis.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Mich.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. 1st Avenue.
J. E. REES & CO., 120 E. Superior.
J. P. ENGSTROM & CO., 20 W First.
THEO. BARTHOLDI, 520 East Fourth.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Foundry.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Glass Plate and Window.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Grain Commission Merchants.
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. Barnes & Co., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
W. J. BETTINGEN & CO., Board Trade.
W. C. MITCHELL & CO., Board of Trade.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Bd. Trade.
THOS. GIBSON, Board of Trade.
McKINDLEY & NICHOLLS, Bd. Trade.
GEO. H. DAGGETT CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
KENKEL-TODD CO., Board of Trade.
CARGILL COMMISSION CO., B'd Trade.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grocers.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS, 103 S. 5th
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 West Michigan.
TWOHY-EIMON MERC. CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Hardware.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake avenue south.

Harness and Saddlery.
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
SPALDING HOTEL, Superior 5th Ave. W.
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, W. Superior street.
HOTEL McKAY, 1st and Fifth Ave. W.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, 521 W. Michigan.
MERCHANTS HOTEL, Superior 2d A. W.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 215 W. Superior St.

Ice Cream Manufacturer.
DULUTH ICE CREAM CO., 28 E. Sup.

Ice Dealer.
DULUTH ICE COMPANY, 15 E. Sup. St.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 E. Superior.

Laundries.
TROY LAUNDRY.
YALE LAUNDRY CO., 29-32 East First.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Sup.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 308 E. 2d.

Leather—Findings—Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. Co., 302 W. MICH.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Logging Tools and Sleighs.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Lumbermen's Supplies.
KELLEY-HOW-THOMPSON, CO., S. 5th.

Machinists.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Machinists and Founders, Propeller Wheels.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., W. Sup., Wis.

Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 West Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Mill Work and House Materials.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., 209 Lake.

Office and Store Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 325 W. 1st.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER CO., 108 W. Superior.
ZENITH PAPER CO., W. Superior St.

Pine and Hardwood Lumber.
E. J. BUNKER, 401 Lake avenue south.

Plumbing and Heating.
D. R. BLACK, 20 Third Ave. W.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.
WAUGH, KEALY & CO., 321 W. First.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
DULUTH PLUMBING CO., 307 W. Mich.

Printers and Binders.
J. J. LETOURNEAU & CO., 221 W. First.

Produce Commission Merchants.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 West Michigan.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS THOMPSON, 126 W. Michigan.
NEWMAN MERC. CO., W. Sup., Wis.

Rubber Stamps and Stencils.
CONSOLIDATED STAMP & PRINTING CO., 323 West First.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

**Towing and W

NEW THINGS STRANGE & CURIOUS

LARGEST BELL IN THE WORLD.

The Tsar, or king of bells, as the Russians call it, is in the Kremlin, at Moscow, and, in spite of one or two other claimants for the title, it is undoubtedly the largest bell in the world. It was cast in the year 1733 by order of the Empress Anne. There is no record of its ever having been hung. It was found embedded in the earth where it had fallen and was excavated and set in position by order of the Emperor Nicholas in 1830.

It is nineteen feet three and one-half inches high and weighs 432,000 pounds. It is said there were more than 2,000 tons of bronze melted for its casting.

The king stands in the middle of a square on a base of granite and looks like a great bronze tent. A fragment broken off from it lies near the tower of Ivan Velliki. It is used as a chapel, the fissure being so great that a man may walk through without lowering his head. It is beautiful piece of work, and its tone is said to have been particularly sweet. The sides sweep out in a broad and mighty curve and are encircled with a top and lower border of artistic merit.

IN AN AMBER PRISON.

In many museums may be seen in the most perfect state of preservation in amber fossilized remains of plants and animals. The science of Egypt in its highest development did not succeed in discovering a method of embalming so perfect as the simple process taking place in nature. A tree exudes a gummy, resinous matter in a liquid state. An insect accidentally alights in it and is caught.

The exudation continues and envelops it completely, preserving the most minute details of its structure. In the course of time the rosin become a fossil and is known as amber. The history of fossil insects is largely indebted to the fly in amber.

The coasts of the Baltic are and have been from the days of the Phoenician traders the great source of the amber commerce. It occurs in rolled fragments in strata known to geologists as oligocene. These are tertiary rocks of a date little more recent than those of the London basin and equivalent to the younger tertiary series of the Isle of Wight.

The fragments of fossil rosin were washed down by the rivers from the pine forests of the district along with sediment and vegetable debris. In them are found most perfectly preserved remains of the period as well as insect life.

Fragments of twigs, leaves, buds and flowers, with sepals, petals, stamens and pistils still in place, occur. Pollen grains have likewise been found. A recent genus, deutzia, has been recognized by its characteristic stamens; the valves of the anthers of cinnamomum are seen in others. In one specimen the pendent catkin of a species of oak is seen as distinctly through the clear amber as if it were a fresh flower. And besides the insect and plant remains thus sealed up in amber, stray relics of the higher fauna of the forest have also been met with.

Fragments of hair and feathers have been caught in the sticky rosin and preserved. Among others, a woodpecker and squirrel have been recognized in the Baltic amber.

A London man 20 years old may expect to live 39 years, but a Glasgow resident of the same age can only anticipate 36 years 11 months, and a Manchester man less than 35 years.

GIANT FENCE OF NATURE'S NEEDLES.

The wily mission fathers, who established the chain of missions in Southern California for the purpose of Christianizing the Indians and, incidentally, of forming a nucleus of Spanish civilization, thought most likely, even after the Indians had accepted the new faith, it was well to guard against the escape of so ephemeral a thing. As a result there was planted around the mission lands, which covered square miles, a cactus hedge. Not only would this serve to keep backsliding Indians in, but also to keep strenuous Indians out.

To one unacquainted with this cactus, the prickly pear, but little idea can be had of the impregnability of the barricade it would form. Today the hedge measures about 10 feet across and 12 in height, each leaf averaging a foot in [illegible] and an inch and a half in thickness. But the formidable part of the plant is the thorns, thousands of which cover both sides of the leaves and even the fruit.

The small thorns, those finer than the finest needle and less than an eighth of an inch long, are the most dangerous, for they cannot be seen, and as they are very poisonous, each makes a fester of its own. Best to touch the plant means to get hundreds in the flesh. Even today in certain tribes of Indians in the Arizona Desert it is known that it is the custom to pitch suspected witches into cactus beds. Death generally results.

The mission fathers had a strong army surrounding their domain—a guard that neither slept nor ate, but stood ever ready with fixed bayonets and unsheathed swords for naked brown bodies.

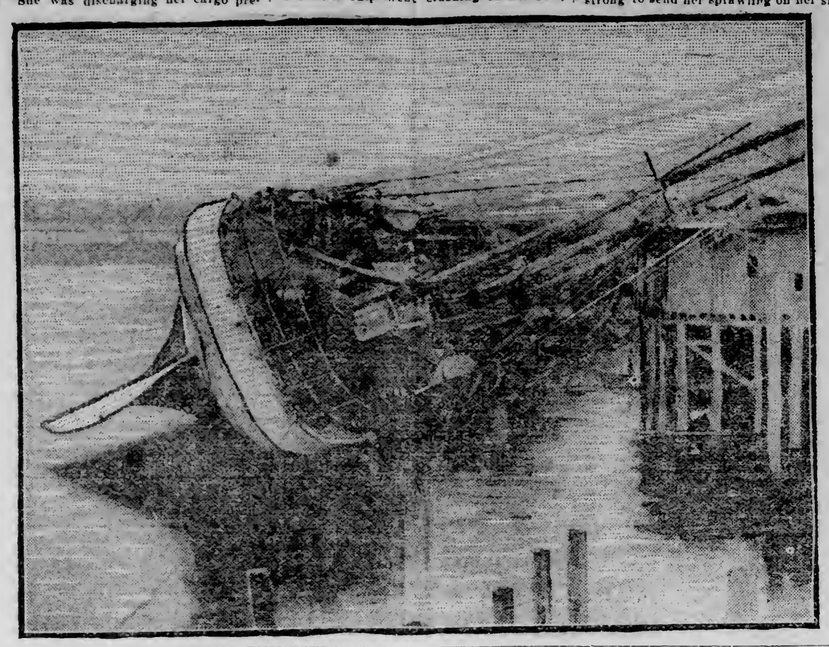
SHIP THAT TURNED TURTLE.

Exactly why this ship "turned turtle" is not known, though its strange actions are ascribed to the steel masts with which she was rigged.

The ship, Allsie by name, was lying alongside one of the low wharfs that edge the shores of the Willamette River, at Portland, Ore. She was discharging her cargo preparatory to loading with wheat for some foreign port. The day was calm and beautiful, with scarcely a breath of air rippling the water.

Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the great steel hull swayed and careened, until the ship went crashing on her side, while her spars drove their ends into the sturdy dock.

Fortunately, none of the ship's crew were injured. Some have advanced the opinion that waves from a passing steamer, striking the ship just right when she stood high out of the water, had a force sufficiently strong to send her sprawling on her side.



Gun For Hail.

In all wine-producing countries, notably California, Italy, Switzerland and the South of France, great damage is frequently wrought among the vines by severe hailstorms. To avert these constant disasters numerous and costly experiments have been made. Nothing, however, seems to answer so well as a hailstorm dispeller as the discharge of high explosives in cannon specially made for the purpose. It has been found that the firing of a cannon stops the movement of a hurricane; lightning and

thunder cease, and rain or melted snow immediately begins to fall.

A photograph of the cannon used in Europe is here reproduced. The explosive material used is largely composed of acetylene gas. The upright cylinder with the large mouth sends the force of the explosion directly against the clouds. An acetylene gasometer, a generator, a safety valve and an apparatus for firing the explosive gas are contained in the hut which protects the cannon.

Since the general election of 1900 there have been thirty-three seats vacated in the House of Commons.

Women's Odd Costume.

When in the street the women of Fayal wear a capote, or cloak, of dark blue cloth, with a voluminous hood of the same material. When several of them are seen in the street at once it looks as though one of the convents had been emptied of its fluttering inmates. The hood is shaped like a tea cosey, but is much longer. The back of it ends in a sweeping curve that is stiffened and

held out by whalebone or wire.

The women wear the capote for donkey riding as well as walking. The hood shields the face admirably if one desires to pass unnoticed, or the wire may be bent so as to set it well back on the head. Underneath the hood is worn a starched white cap.

Queer African Mask.

Grotesque masks, similar to the one shown in the accompanying picture, are worn in many parts of Africa during dances and religious ceremonies. The reason is because a symbolic significance is attached to them and they are especially supposed to possess the power of preserving those who wear them from the influence of evil spirits.

The masks generally are made of wood and some are carved with rare skill. When a chief or the head of a family dies he leaves his mask to his successor, and the latter is bound to wear it. In every village there is an artist who repairs masks and occasionally makes a few new ones, and it is said that no one does a more thriving business than he.

Ethnologists have been trying to find out

the exact time when these masks first came into use, but all they have learned as yet is that they have been popular in Africa for many centuries.

Deep Sea Trawling.

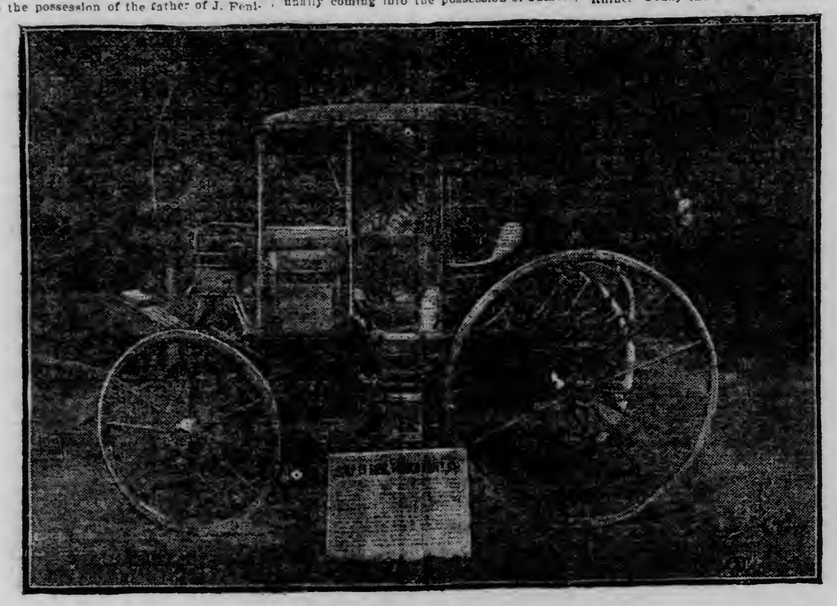
Now are the wonders of the great deep to be exposed to the inquiring and never sleeping eye of science. The Scottish Antarctic expedition now being gotten ready on the banks of the Clyde is to spend much time and search among the animal and vegetable life at great depths in the Southern and Antarctic Oceans.

Among the apparatus carried will be two immense drums, each containing 6,000 fathoms of trawling cable with which to prosecute the researches. Nearly 14 miles of cable will thus be brought into play. What those cables may bring forth to the world of science may be as interesting, if not so momentous, as that which the first great ocean cable gave to commerce.

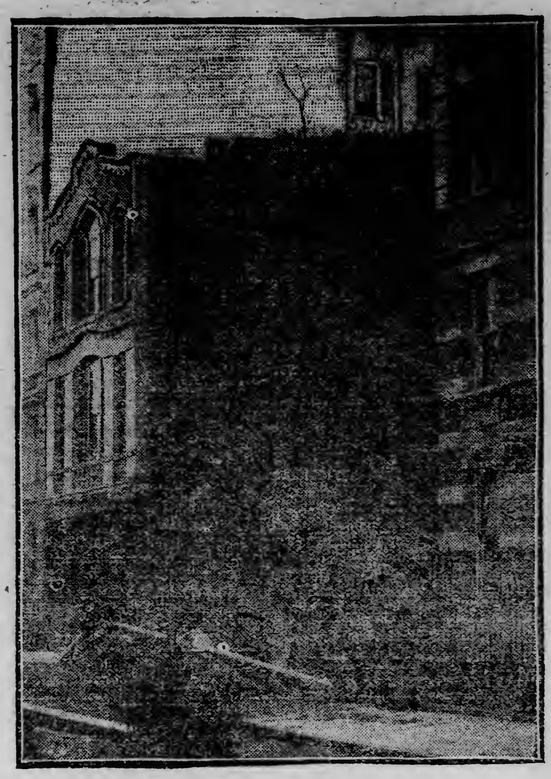
UPS AND DOWNS OF OLD COACH.

This coach was built in Paris, France, about 1770, and was used by a French general who accompanied Marquis de Lafayette to this country during the Revolutionary War. After the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown it was presented to Alexander Hamilton. At his death the coach passed into the possession of the father of J. Fenimore Cooper, who brought it out to what was then a wilderness, but is now known as Coopertown. Upon the death of Mr. Cooper the coach was willed to the veteran patriot, Gen. Roswell Randall, of Cortland, in whose family it remained for years, finally coming into the possession of James Schermerhorn, and until recently owned by his heirs. The coach is now in the possession of a hotel keeper at Taughannock Falls, New York.

In 1881 there were 467 steamboats on the Rhine. Today there are 1,183



ODDEST OF BUILDING LOTS.



The most remarkable piece of real estate in New York, it is generally agreed among builders, is the remarkable rockety building site in Ninety-second street, just off Riverside Drive. It is customary to measure building lots by their length and width. This particular site has height as well, and it is this third dimension which makes it so unusual.

The ground in this vicinity was originally much higher than the present street level, at this particular point nearly forty feet. In due course the streets were cut through, and afterwards the lots on either side were cleared to the street level, leaving this lot some twenty feet wide and forty feet high and one block long standing alone. Great apartment houses soon sprang up all about it.

As it now stands, this curious little stone mountain with perpendicular sides rises nearly forty feet above the pavement, so that its summit is on a level with the windows of the fourth-floor flats on either side. The summit of the mountain is covered with grass, while a few trees have sprung up and are flourishing. It is impossible to scale the sheer walls of this building lot, although one may readily step out upon it from the upper flat windows. It is fully as high as the average city house. The problem now is how will this mountain ever be removed. A blast strong enough to loosen it would inevitably blow in the side of one of the apartment houses so near by.

THE SPIDER TREE

Travelers who visited or passed the Cape Negro country of Africa often heard from the natives of a plant that was part spider, and that, growing, threw its legs about in continual struggles to escape. It was the good fortune of Dr. Welwitsch to discover the origin of the legend. Strolling along through a wind-swept tableland country, he came upon a plant that rested low upon the ground, but had two enormous leaves that blew and twisted about in the wind like serpents—in fact, it looked, as the natives had said, like a gigantic spider.

Its stem was four feet across and but a foot high. It had but two leaves in reality, that were six or eight feet long, and split up by the wind so that they resembled ribbons. This is probably the most extraordinary tree known. It grows for nearly if not quite a century, but never upward beyond about a foot, simply expanding until it reaches the diameter given, looking in its adult state like a singular stool on the plain from 10 to 18 feet in circumference.

When the wind came rushing in from the sea, lifting the curious ribbon-like leaves and tossing them about, it almost seemed to the discoverer that the strange plant had suddenly become imbued with life and was struggling to escape. When a description and picture of the plant were sent to England it was, like many other discoveries, discredited, but soon the plant itself was received, and now Welwitschia mirabilis is well known to botanists.

Thirteen British life insurance offices decline proposals from unvaccinated persons.

OWLS WITH TEETH.

Here is a picture of the queerest owl that was ever hatched. It is an owl with the face of a monkey and a full set of teeth. This story, from sunny California, is given for what it is worth:—

Monkey faced or barn owls are common enough, but the strange thing about this owl and its five brother and sister owls, with their monkey faces, is that they were hatched by a ground owl not half as big as they are—just a common, every-day ground owl, that was probably as much surprised as anybody at her curious progeny.

The mother owl, with two or three more of its kind, were caught some months ago and kept as pets by the men of Haggin's ranch, a famous stock farm in Central California, where so many fine horses have been bred. Before the owls became part of the ranch family a monkey had held undisputed right to the title of family pet. The monkey was an amiable, friendly fellow, and not afflicted with jealousy; therefore, instead of feeling that the owls had put his nose out of joint he became attached to them at once.

At last one day, just to see what would happen, one of the men opened the door of the cage and let the monkey in. Nothing happened. The monkey lay down in the cage, content. The owls never so much as ruffled a feather or blinked a wide open eye. The only trouble was to get the monkey to come out at night and go to his own cage.

The next day he went back to his friends, and again he was allowed to go into the cage. This time he watched carefully how the door of the cage was opened and closed. It was an easy thing to do, and after that the men did not need to let him in and out. He could do it himself, and every day he did it. No sooner was he taken from his own cage in the morning than he went straight to the owls' cage, opened the door and walked in. There he would lie by the hour in silent satisfaction, a welcome guest, for all the wise visaged owls hinted to the contrary.

Months passed, and the monkey and the owls were inseparable. Meanwhile one of the owls built her nest, laid a half dozen eggs, sat upon them, and in due time hatched six owls that for all she knew were normal owlets. But as they began to take shape and color they grew less and less like the mother owl. Instead of having a rusty brown coat like hers, they were tawny, yellowish things, with white spots on their backs and wings. Instead of stopping when they got to be as big as their mother they kept on growing until they were twice her size.

Nor did the six birds look alike. Some had quite regular owl features, but rather the features of the barn owl, which is known as a monkey-faced owl, than the features of the small burrowing owl that shares the underground retreat of prairie dogs and rattle snakes. In two, however, the resemblance to a monkey went to the extreme, the bill being sunk into the face until it was more like a monkey's nose than an owl's beak, and when at last one of the owlets developed a full set of teeth, the likeness to a monkey could go no further in a feathered creature.